ANNALS OF FAMILY MEDICINE

Online Supplementary Material

Goodyear-Smith F, Kenealy T, Wells S, Arroll B, Horsburgh M. Patients' preferences for ways to communicate benefits of cardiovascular medication. *Ann Fam Med*. 2011;9(2):121-127.

http://www.annfammed.org/cgi/content/full/9/2/121/DC1

Supplemental Appendix. The Questionnaire, Using the Example Given to Patients at Approximately 15% 5-year Risk of a Cardiovascular Event

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ID number _____

This questionnaire is about explaining risks.

Imagine if a person like you was told that that they have a 15% risk of having a heart attack over the next 5 years.

Below are different ways of expressing risk of having a heart attack with and without a new medication. We would like to know the best way to explain the benefit of a new medication that has few side-effects and is to be taken daily to reduce your chance of having a heart attack. **Please answer as if you were a person like you who has a 15% risk of a heart attack in the next 5 years.**

Please look at the five statements below and number them in order from which is **most likely** through to which is **least likely** to encourage you to take a medication every day. Most likely = 1 Next most likely = 2 etc to Least likely = 5

	All these questions apply to a fully funded new medication	This would encourage you to take this medication every day Most (1) to Least (5)
a	By taking this new medication for 5 years you will be 33% less likely to have a heart attack	
b	Without taking this medication your risk of a heart attack in the next 5 years is 15% and with taking this medication your risk is 10% in the next 5 years	
c	20 people will need to take this new medication for 5 years for one person to be prevented from having a heart attack	
d	The odds of you having a heart attack are 6 to 1 without medication and 9 to 1 if you take the medication for 5 years	
e	There are 100 people like you. If they do not take this new medication then 15 will have a heart attack and 85 will not. If they all take this new medication for 5 years then 10 people will have a heart attack and 5 will be prevented from having a heart attack	

PTO ➔

Please look at the five statements below again.

If you needed to make a decision today about taking a medication every day from now on number the five statements below in order from which one gives you the **most helpful** information to which one gives you the **least helpful** information

Most helpful information = 1 Next most helpful = 2 etc to Least helpful= 5

	All these questions apply to a fully funded new medication	**Indicate if statement helps you to make a decision. Most (1) to Least (5)**
a	By taking this new medication for 5 years you will be 33% less likely to have a heart attack	
b	Without taking this medication your risk of a heart attack in the next 5 years is 15% and with taking this medication your risk is 10% in the next 5 years	
c	20 people will need to take this new medication for 5 years for one person to be prevented from having a heart attack	
d	The odds of you having a heart attack are 6 to 1 without medication and 9 to 1 if you take the medication for 5 years	
e	There are 100 people like you. If they do not take this new medication then 15 will have a heart attack and 85 will not. If they all take this new medication for 5 years then 10 people will have a heart attack and 5 will be prevented from having a heart attack	

PTO ➔

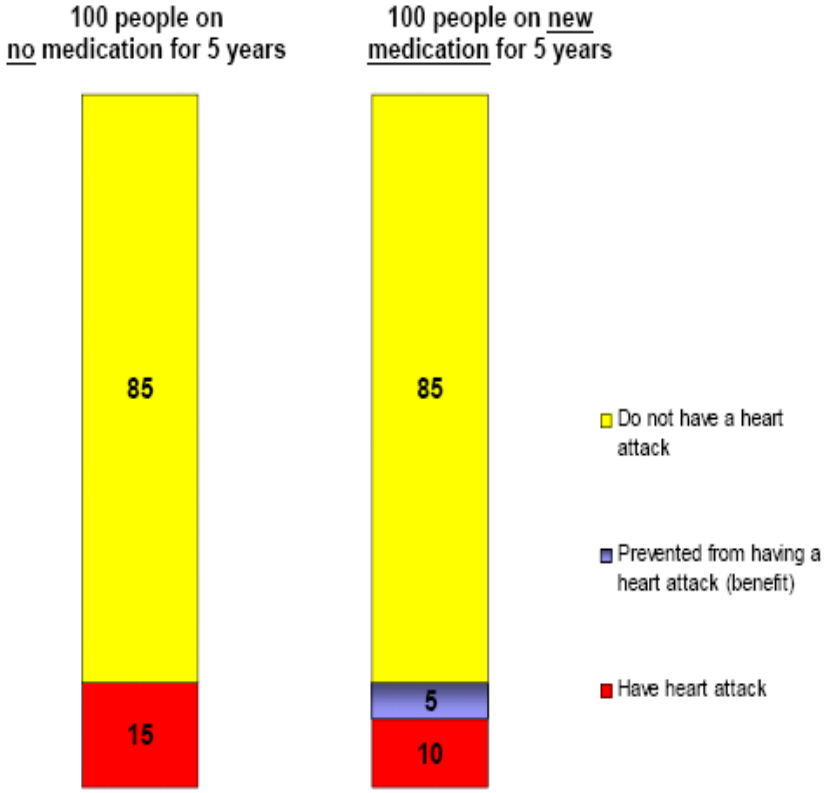
Some people prefer to have information about the benefits of medications presented **visually** rather than in **words** as described above. Below are two different ways to show the benefits of treatment using **pictures**.

Picture 1

Here is the risk for 100 people like you having a heart attack in **graph form**.

The first graph shows the risk over 5 years if the 100 people do not take the new medication.

The second graph shows what will happen if all 100 people take this new medication for 5 years to reduce risk of heart attack.

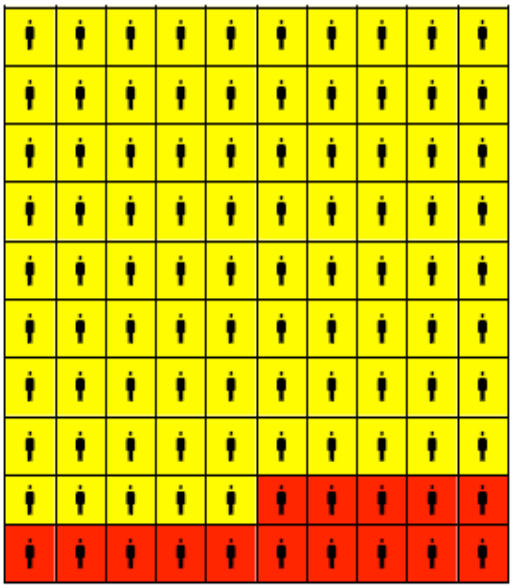


PTO ➔

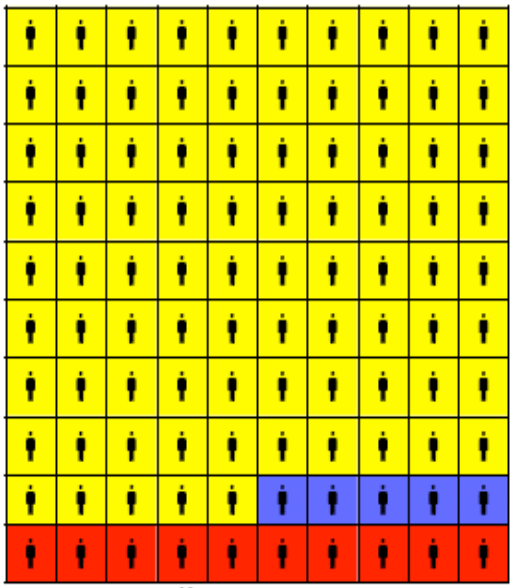
Picture 2. Here is the risk for 100 people like you having a heart attack in chart form.

The first chart shows the risk over 5 years if the 100 people do not take the new medication.
The second graph shows what will happen if all 100 people take this new medication for 5 years to reduce risk of heart attack.

100 people on no medication for 5 years



100 people on new medication for 5 years



Key:
- Do not have heart attack
- Prevented from having heart attack
- Have heart attack

Which is more likely to encourage you to take a new medication every day:
The graph on the page before? ☐

Or the chart on this page? (tick one) ☐

PTO →

Do you prefer having risks explained in numbers (the 5 options you looked at first) or in pictures (the graph or chart)? (tick one)

☐ Numbers ☐ Pictures

Do you prefer doctors to explain risks using numbers and /or pictures or do you prefer them to give their opinion on taking medication?

☐ Numbers &/or pictures ☐ Opinion

Do you follow horse racing? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If an operation had a 99% success rate and a 1% failure rate how would you like it expressed?

☐ 99% successful ☐ 1% failure ☐ Don't mind

Imagine that we toss a coin 1,000 times.
What is your best guess about how many times the coin would come up heads in 1,000 tosses? ____ times out of 1,000

In a raffle, the chance of winning a $10 prize is 1%. What is your best guess about how many people would win a $10 prize if 1000 people each buy a single ticket in the raffle? _____ person(s) out of 1,000

In a sweepstake, the chance of winning a car is 1 in 1,000. What percent of tickets to the sweepstake win a car? _____%

How concerned are you about having a heart attack on a scale of 1 to 10 with 1 being not concerned at all and10 being extremely concerned? (please circle one)

Not concerned at all ←1……..2……..3……..4…….5……..6…….7……..8…….9……..10→ Extremely concerned

What was your last formal **education**? ☐ Primary school ☐ High school. If high school at what level did you finish? _____
☐ Technical or apprenticeship ☐ University

Gender ☐ M ☐ F

PTO →

Age: ☐ <30 ☐ 31-35 ☐ 36-40 ☐ 41-45 ☐ 46-50 ☐ 51-55 ☐ 56-60 ☐ 61-65 ☐ 66-70 ☐ >70

Which **ethnic group** do you belong to? (Tick the box or boxes which apply to you)

☐ NZ European ☐ Māori ☐ Cook Island Māori ☐ Samoan ☐ Tongan ☐ Niuean ☐ Chinese

☐ Indian ☐ Other (such as Dutch, Japanese, Tokelauan) Please state _____

How do you feel about taking medication daily for the rest of your life to help prevent heart attacks? (please circle <u>one</u>)

Not keen to take ← 1……..2……..3……..4…….5……..6……..7……..8…….9…….10 → Keen to take medication

How likely do you think it is that you will have a heart attack in the next 5 years with 1 being not likely to 10 being very likely?

Not likely ←1……..2……..3……..4……..5……..6……..7……..8……..9……..10 → Very likely

When considering taking medication to reduce the risk of a heart attack please tick the <u>one</u> option that you like the best:

(a) ☐ The doctor should make the decision

(b) ☐ The doctor should make the decision, but consider the patient's views

(c) ☐ The patient and the doctor should make the decision together on an equal basis

(d) ☐ The patient should make the decision but consider the doctor's opinion

(e) ☐ The patient should make the decision based on his/her own opinion

Thank you