

Management of Chronic Knee Pain Study

We are seeking the views of general practitioners who treat patients over 45 years old with chronic knee pain.

If you <u>have not</u> managed someone with chronic knee pain in the last 6 months, please tick this box and return the questionnaire without completing it any further.

If you <u>are not</u> a general practitioner, please tick this box and return the questionnaire without completing it any further



This questionnaire should take no more than **10 minutes** to complete.

Return of your completed questionnaire will be interpreted as you providing your consent to participate in this study.

Once you have completed your questionnaire please return it to Dr Elizabeth Cottrell, Academic Clinical Fellow GP Specialty Trainee, at the Arthritis Research UK Primary Care Centre, Keele University, Staffordshire, ST5 5BG using the enclosed FREEPOST envelope.

If you have any questions about this questionnaire or the study in general you can email Elizabeth Cottrell at <u>e.cottrell@cphc.keele.ac.uk</u>

Instructions for completing this questionnaire

- ✓ When completing the questionnaire, please try and be as honest as possible throughout. There are no 'correct' or 'incorrect' answers.
- ✓ Where relevant please answer questions by ticking a box e.g.



- ✓ We are interested in your clinical opinion about patients aged 45 years and over with chronic knee pain. In this age group, chronic knee pain is synonymous with knee osteoarthritis.
- ✓ Answer all questions using the definition of chronic knee pain as follows: knee pain and associated symptoms that have been present for more than 3 months and does not result from a fracture, infection, systemic rheumatological problem, metastases or surgery.
- ✓ Please do not consult any literature while completing this questionnaire.

Thank you for your help with this study

REC Number: XX/XXXXX/XX

Version number, Date:

Section 1: About you

1.1	Please state the year in which you qualified as a General Practitioner			General		
1.2	How many General yourself)?	Practitioners work in yo	ur prac	tice (including		
1.3	Is your practice	Urban?		Semi-rural?	Rural?	
1.4	Are you	Male?		Female?		

We are interested in your familiarity with and views on **guidelines for chronic knee pain.** Please indicate the answer that best applies to you by ticking one box per row.

		I have never heard of them	I have heard of them but not seen them	I have seen them but not read them	I have read the full guidance and/or summary	I consider the guidance when planning management
1.5	How much have you heard or read about the guideline published by NICE in 2008 for the care and management of osteoarthritis in adults?					

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree or disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
1.6 NICE is a credible source of guidance					

Please consider the **GPs role** in managing patients aged over 45 years old with chronic knee pain. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statements given by ticking one box per row.

		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree or disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
1.7	It is part of a GP's job to manage people with chronic knee pain					
1.8	GPs have enough time to manage patients with chronic knee pain					
1.9	Managing patients with chronic knee pain is a priority for GPs					
1.10	Managing patients with chronic knee pain is of clinical interest to me					

Section 2: Clinical scenario of a patient with chronic knee pain

Presented below is a clinical scenario of a patient **with chronic knee pain** that presents to you with this problem for the first time. All questions that follow relate to the care you would give this particular patient. Think about the patient's first consultation with you.

- Patient: Mrs Jones, 58-year-old Prison Officer
- First presentation of gradually worsening bilateral knee pain (right worse than left) over 2 years
 No history of trauma
 Pain always present when walking and at rest, worst when climbing stairs. No night pain.
 Managing activities of daily living. Difficulty gardening.
 Stopped going to gym thinks was making pain worse
 Only treatment tried is ibuprofen once or twice when pain "really bad" no benefit.
 Came today finding work increasingly difficult due to the stairs
 Usually well no comorbidities

Medication: Nil

Examination: Body Mass Index 33

Knees – bilaterally no effusions. Joint tenderness upon palpation. Bilateral coarse crepitations. Slightly reduced flexion of the right knee. Hips – no abnormality detected

2.1	What (if any) investigations will you do/order for this patient at this point?	(if none please write
	"None")	

2.2 Would you refer this patient to see someone else at this point?
 Yes
 No

 If yes, to whom would you refer her?
 Yes
 No

2.3 What diagnosis would you give to this patient at this point?

2.4 At this consultation, what approaches would you use or suggest to manage this patient?

Section 3: Your views about the role of exercise in treating chronic knee pain

We are interested in your views about the **role of exercise** in the treatment of **chronic knee pain in patients over 45 years old**. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statements given by ticking one box per row.

		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree or disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
3.1	GPs should prescribe quadriceps					
	strengthening exercises to every patient with					
	chronic knee pain					
3.2	GPs should prescribe general exercise, for					
	example, walking or swimming, for every					
	patient with chronic knee pain					
3.3	Knee problems are improved by quadriceps					
2.4	strengthening exercises					
3.4	Knee problems are improved by general					
3.5	exercise, for example walking or swimming Quadriceps strengthening exercises for the					+
3.5	knee are safe for everybody to do					
3.6	General exercise, for example walking or					+
3.0	swimming is safe for everybody to do					
3.7	Exercise for chronic knee pain is most					
5.7	beneficial when it is tailored to meet individual					
	patient needs					
3.8	A standard set of exercises is sufficient for					
0.0	every patient with chronic knee problems					
3.9	GPs should educate chronic knee pain patients					
	about how to change their lifestyle for the					
	better					
3.10	It is important that people with chronic knee					
	pain increase their overall activity levels					
3.11	How well a patient complies with their exercise					
	programme determines how effective it will be					
3.12	GPs should follow up patients to monitor extent					
	of continuation of exercises					
3.13	It is the patient's own responsibility to continue					
	doing their exercise programme					
3.14	Exercise is effective for patients if an x-ray					
	shows severe knee osteoarthritis					
3.15	Exercise works just as well for everybody,					
- 10	regardless of the amount of pain they have					
3.16	Increasing the strength of the muscles around					
2.47	the knee stops the knee problem getting worse					
3.17	Increasing overall activity levels stops the knee problem getting worse					
3.18	Exercise for chronic knee pain is only					
0.10	effectively provided by physiotherapists					
3.19	Time constraints prevent GPs from providing					
	advice on individual exercises for chronic knee					
	pain					
3.20	Exercise for chronic knee pain should only be					
	used after drug treatment has been tried					
3.21	Exercise for chronic knee pain would be used					
	more frequently if access to physiotherapy was					
	easier					

What do you feel is your role as a GP in exercise as a treatment for chronic knee pain?

Would you be happy for us to contact you again in the future regarding this study?

Yes

If you answered <u>YES</u> to the question above please provide your name and contact details below (these details will be kept separately from your responses to the questionnaire):

No

Name:	
Doutime telephone number	
Daytime telephone number:	
Address:	
Email	

End of Questionnaire

You have reached the end of the questionnaire. Please return the questionnaire in the **FREEPOST** envelope provided.

If you have any questions about this questionnaire or the study in general, you can email Elizabeth Cottrell at <u>e.cottrell@cphc.keele.ac.uk</u>

Thank you for taking the time to complete this questionnaire. Your time and participation is greatly appreciated.

Unique survey ID