ZIP	What is the zip code of your primary practice?				
	Enter 5 digit zip code				
HON	Physicians practicing in the District of Columbia, Maine and Vermont are not allowed to receive honoraria for participating in studies such as this one. Are you willing to continue with the survey without receiving any honorarium?				
	Yes No				
S 1	Please record your gender.				
	Male □ Female □				
S2	In what year were you born?				
	Enter age in years				
S3a	Which of the following best describes your ethnic background?				
	Black/African American Asian Caucasian Other				
S3b	Are you of Hispanic or Latino origin or ancestry?				
	Yes No				
<u>S4</u>	First, we would like to know about your practice. For how many years have you been practicing medicine? If you have been practicing for less than one year, please enter "0."				
	Enter number of years				

S5	What is your specialty or type of practice?	
	Emergency Room/Urgent Care GP/General Practitioner Family Practitioner Internal Medicine OB/GYN Pediatrics Other Specialty	
S6	Which of the following describe where you practice? Please select all that apply. Academic-based practice Office-based practice Hospital-affiliated practice Hospital-based practice Community-based clinic Specialized clinic	
S7	How would you characterize your practice (s)? Please select all that apply. Private/for-profit Non-profit Government-affiliated (VA, military, state/city/county/district hospital, etc.)	

S8a	Are you employed by the US Federal Government or any State or Local Government?				
	Yes	<u> </u>			
	No				
S8b	Are you covered by the standing part-time employe		state, or local government employees and officials, staff?		
	Yes No				
S8c	-	the standards applicable to	n, pharmacy benefit manager, or other health care o federal, state, or local government employees and at hospital staff?		
	Yes No				
S8d	Does your participation in this study comply with applicable ethics rules of the P&T Committee, including standards for conflict of interest, disclosure and recusal?				
	Yes No	<u> </u>			
S9	Are you a member of the Na	tional Medical Association	(NMA)?		
	Yes No	<u> </u>			
S10	What percentage of your pat	ients are aged 18 or over?			
	Enter percentage				
S11	What percentage of your pat	ents are Black/African Am	nerican (regardless of country of origin)?		
	Enter percentage	_			

MAIN QUESTIONNAIRE

Physician's Practice & Patient Base

Q1a/b	How large is your practice? Please enter (a) the total number of patients in your practice, and then (b) the number of patients you personally care for. If you do not know the exact number, please give your best estimate.				
	Enter # of patients	in practice			
	Enter # of patients	you personal	lly care for		
Q2	Do you see more men or women percentage of Black /African Anand women that you see.	=	_	=	
			All patients	Black/African American patients	s
	% men				_
	% women				_
	Total (Must add to 100)				_
Q3	a. How would you describe the b. How would you describe the			• •	
		Total Patient Base	Black/African American Patient Base		
	% Poor				
	% Working Class				
	% Middle Class				
	% Upper Middle Class/ Wealthy				
	Total (Must add to 100)				

Q4 a. How would you describe your patient base (in total) in terms of insurance/pa b. How would you describe your Black/African American patient base in terms						pe?
		Total	-	lack/African American Patient Base		.
% Medicare					_	
% Medicaid					_	
% Department of Defense		<u> </u>			_	
% VA		<u> </u>			_	
% Private insurance					_	
% Payers such as Kaiser/otl	ner staff	models			_	
% Other insurance					_	
% Uninsured					_	
What percentage of your patients are HIV positive or have AIDS?						
HIV-Specific - Testing & Awa	renes	s of CDC Guid	lelines			
We are now going to focus on HIV.						
Q6 In your opinion, how ser	ous of a	problem is HIV	today			
	Crisis	Very serious	Somewhat serious	Not particularly serious	Not at all serious	
In general in the US						
In the Black/African American community in the US						

Q7	What would you estimate is the prevalence of HIV/AIDS to be in the county and state where you practice				
	% people with HIV/AIDS in the county where you practice				
	% people with HIV/AIDS in the state where you practice				
Q8	When it comes to HIV testing in general, which of the following statements do you agree Please select only one response.	e with most?			
	HIV testing is only necessary for my patients in "high risk" groups (such as men who have sex with men, injection drug users, and individuals with multiple sex partners)				
	HIV testing is part of the routine tests I recommend for all of my sexually active patients				
Q9	For which of the following patients would you typically recommend HIV testing? Please apply.	e select all that			
	Patients in "high-risk" groups, such as men who have sex with men, injection drug users, and individuals with multiple sex partners				
	Patients aged 13-64 in areas where HIV prevalence of undocumented HIV infection is greater than 0.1%				
	Patients seeking treatment for STDs				
	Patients initiating treatment for Tuberculosis				
	Pregnant women or women trying to become pregnant				
	Patients who have been incarcerated in the past 5 years				
	All patients who are sexually active				
Q10	Which of the following are required in your state when testing a patient for HIV? Please apply.	select all that			
	Separate written consent for the HIV test				
	Pre-test counseling				
	Post-test counseling				
	Don't know □				
Q11	In the past year, what percentage of your patients in your practice (total patient base) have	ve heen tested for			
A 11	HIV? What about your Black/African American patients?	c seen tested for			
	% total patient base				
	% Black/Af-Am patient base tested				

Q12	Of those that have been tested, what percentage of your patients took the test because of a physician recommendation (whether you or someone else), and what percentage requested the test themselves? Please answer for your patients in total, and then for your Black/African American patients.				
	% tested due to physician recommendation % patient request for test	All patients	Black/African American patients	- - -	
Q13	Of those you have recommended for HIV actually been tested? What about your Black total patient base who have been test % Black/Af-Am patient base who have recommendation Have never recommended HIV testing	ack/African ted after rece been testee	American patients? ommendation I after	vatients (total patient base) has	
Q14	What would be the primary reasons you wapply. Routine test Sexual activity Multiple sex partners Injection drug use Homosexuality Previous incarceration Suspected prostitution Sexual assault Other (Specify:)	ould recom	mend HIV testing to a	patient? Please select all that	

Q15	What are the key factors that limit Black/African American physicians from recommending HIV testing? Please choose the top five factors, and assign them a ranking, where 1 is the most important factor.					
		Ranking Of Top 5 Factors (1 is most important)				
	Lack of need; very few patients are at risk of HIV—there's no need to test	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	It's difficult to address the issue/start the conversation with patients					
	There's such a stigma associated with HIV, and many doctors don't want to offend an	yone				
	Ill-equipped to deal with the emotional reaction of a positive result					
	Patient may perceive the recommendation as accusatory or judgmental					
	Patient doesn't want to spend more time in the doctor's office					
	Patient wouldn't want to be identified as HIV-positive/worried that people they know will find out					
	State requirements for pre or post-test counseling/Lack of time/resources for pre or post-test counseling					
	Insufficient time with the patient					
	Language barrier					
	Competing priorities/other needs more urgent					
	Inadequate reimbursement					
	Patient cannot afford it					
	Concern about patient follow-up					
	Don't want the patient to stop seeking medical care					
	Lacking the resources to treat patients with HIV/AIDS					
	Lacking the proper education/training to address HIV/AIDS					
Q16	Have you, yourself, been tested for HIV?					
	In the past year \Box					
	In the past 5 years					
	Ever					
	Never been tested					

HIV-Specific: Communication

Q17	How comfortable would you say you are with raising the issue of HIV testing with each of the following patient types?							
	Not at all comfortable Extremely comfortable							
	1 2 3 4 5		7					
	a. Black/African American men							
	b. Black/African American women							
	c. Non Black/African American men							
	d. Non Black/African American women							
	e. Patients you perceive to be at risk for HIV							
	f. Patients you DO NOT perceive to be at risk for	or HIV						
Q18	We are interested in how you might raise the su would you raise the issue with Black/African A women? Please answer for both patient types li your practice, please check "Do not see this type	merican men? H	ow about with Bl	ack/African American				
		Black/African	Black/African					
		American	American					
		men	women					
	during patient intake							
	during annual physical / or gynecological exam							
	when treating an STD							
•	s part of a routine exam							
	g other blood work							
	g urgent care							
	the patient has an open wound/bleeding							
	sexual assault							
	ent seeks help for injection drug use							
Do not see	this type of patient							

Q19	Now please think about how you might raise the subject of HIV testing with Non Black/African American patients. How would you raise the issue with Non-Black/African American men? How about with Non-Black/African American women? Please answer for both patient types listed below. If you do not typically see the type of patient in your practice, please check "Do not see this type of patient."					
		Non Black/ Af. Am. men	Non Black/ Af. Am. women			
Bring it	up during patient intake					
Bring it	up during annual physical / or gynecological exam					
Bring it	up when treating an STD					
Just say	it's part of a routine exam					
When do	oing other blood work					
Raise du	ring urgent care					
Whenev	er the patient has an open wound/bleeding					
In cases	of sexual assault					
When pa	atient seeks help for injection drug use					
Do not s	ee this type of patient					
	a. Black/African American men b. Black/African American women c. Non Black/African American men d. Non Black/African American women	7				
Q21	What are common emotional reactions to the recon American patients? What about among your Non-		American patients Black/African			
			American Patients	American Patients		
	Deny need for testing					
	Anger		<u> </u>			
	Offense					
	Shock/Disbelief					
	Calm (trusts doctor knows best)					
	Questioning reasons for request	agra of their	ш			
	Understand need to test/eager to take health					
	Do not routinely recommend HIV te	sting				

Q22	What are common reasons your overall patient population gives for not discussing HIV testing or refusing a test? Please select all that apply.				
	I don't use drugs/I'm clean I'm in a monogamous relationship I'm not at risk for HIV I don't like needles/giving blood I don't want anyone to find out What if I test positive? I don't feel sick I always practice safe sex I'm not having sex now I've only had sex with a few people				
Q23	What are common reasons your <u>Black/African American patients</u> give for not disc. Please select all that apply.	ussing HIV testing?			
	8.17				
	1 don't do diagn't in oldan				
		_			
	- manual - F				
Q24	Do you think Black/African American patients are more or less comfortable discus Black/African American physicians than other physicians?	sing HIV testing with			
	Black/African American patients <u>are less comfortable</u> talking to an African American physician				
	Race doesn't have anything to do with the comfort level				
	Black/African American patient are more comfortable talking to an African American physician				

025	What would halp you do more testing? Places salest all that apply				
Q25	What would help you do more testing? Please select all that apply.				
	Having more education/training on HIV testing				
	Having a script for easily raising the issue with patients				
	Mentorship program where I could get guidance from a peer				
	More information about the different types of tests that are available				
	Accurate pre-packaged in-office test				
	Office posters/brochures/information stressing that HIV testing is important Government mandate requiring that HIV testing become routine				
	Increased government attention to the issues of HIV in general				
	More media attention raising the issue for patients				
	Online community where I could talk with other physicians about the challenges of testing				
	Other: Specify				
	Nothing				
Q26	Compared to three years ago, would you say you				
	Test more of your patients for HIV □				
	Test about the same number of patients for HIV				
	Test fewer of your patients for HIV				
Q27	Over the next three years, do you expect to				
	Test more of your patients for HIV				
	Test about the same number of patients for HIV				
	Test fewer of your patients for HIV				
Q28a/b	Please think about your <u>Black/African American physician peers</u> ' perceptions of people who are HIV+				
	What percentage of your peers would you say are disapproving of HIV + patients becaabout their lifestyle?	nuse of assumptions			
	Black/African				
	American Physicians				
	% disapproving of HIV+ people because of assumptions about their lifestyle				

Q29	Do you think your Black/African American physician peers' perception	of people who are HIV+ impacts						
	their openness to testing patients for the virus?							
	Yes							
HIV-SF	PECIFIC TREATMENT							
Q30	If or when a patient tests positive for HIV, do you typically have a conversation with the patient about HIV?							
	Yes □ No □							
Q31	If or when a patient tests positive for HIV, do you typically ask patients disease?	s how they think they contracted the						
	Yes							
Q32	Other than potentially talking to the patient, what are the next steps you take if/when a patient tests positive for HIV? Please select all that apply.							
	Refer to an HIV or infectious disease specialist Initiate treatment immediately Monitor CD4 count and viral load until treatment is necessary Schedule counseling/refer to support services Discuss ways to keep partner safe Encourage patient to ask their partner(s)/children to be tested Discuss mother-to-child prevention Other: Specify							
Q33	Among your patients that are HIV+, what percentage do you treat yourself for the virus versus refer to a specialist for HIV treatment?							
	% treat yourself % refer to a specialist/another provider Total (Must add to 100)							

Q34	What are the reasons for referring HIV+ patients to another provider?								
	I lack sufficient knowledge around current drug regimens for HIV								
	I am not personally comfortable treating HIV								
	Low reimbursement rate for HIV treatment								
	I am unable to keep up with all of the research, new treatments and guidelines for treatment HIV								
	I don't have the time to deal with such a complicated disease on an ongoing basis								
	I don't have the resources to treat HIV (other staff, counseling, support services)								
	I believe HIV should be treated by a specialist								
	Other: Specify								
Q35	What would help you to treat more HIV+ patients yourself?								
	Better reimbursement rate for HIV treatment								
	Better understanding of current drug regimens for HIV								
	Additional training/education around HIV in general								
	HIV-specific training included in medical school education Mentorship program with an experienced HIV treater								
	Online portal or community where I could get information and/or connect with other physicians								
	Other: Specify								
	Nothing, I have no interest in increasing the treatment of HIV in my practice								
	Nothing, I believe HIV should be treated by a specialist								
Q36	What are your impressions of current HIV treatment? Please select all that apply.								
	HIV is a disease with a clear treatment protocol								
	HIV is difficult to treat								
	HIV requires a complex treatment regimen HIV is a chronic condition if managed properly								
	HIV is a time-intensive disease for treating								
	physicians								
	HIV requires a lot additional office resources								
	HIV is a terminal condition								
	None of these \Box								

DEMOGRAPHICS

	Does not								
	describe me describe me describe me at all							Describes me perfectly	
	0 1	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	a I am proud of my Black/African American heritage								
	b I am a religious person								
	c I am socially conservative								
	d I always practice safe sex								
D2	Which of the following best describes your sexual orientation?								
	Heterosexual/Straight								
	Homosexual/Gay/Lesbiar	ı 🗆							
	Bisexual								
	Prefer not to answer								