Influenza trial survey

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1. How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the current evidence for the use of neuraminidase inhibitors (e.g. oseltamivir, zanamivir) in **adults hospitalised with suspected influenza**?

	Agree strongly	Agree somewhat	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree somewhat	Disagree strongly
Neuraminidase inhibitors are effective at reducing influenza mortality	Γ	Γ	Г	Г	Γ
Neuraminidase inhibitors are effective at reducing influenza symptom duration	Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ
Neuraminidase inhibitor prescription is worthwhile, even if they are not very effective	Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ

How often do you **test for influenza** in each of the following groups of adults **hospitalised during the influenza season**?

- Please respond to all questions according to your current practice
- Estimate the percentage of patients you would test or treat
- Select N/A if you do not manage such patients, or the question does not apply to you

2. Admitted to non-ICU wards

More info

	0% - 20%	20% - 40%	40% - 60%	60% - 80%	80% - 100%	N/A
Pneumonia		Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ
Exacerbation of chronic lung disease (e.g. COPD, asthma)	Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ
Non-pneumonic LRTI*	Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ
Other acute medical illnesses e.g. cardiac failure		Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ

3. Admitted to ICU

	0% - 20%	20% - 40%	40% - 60%	60% - 80%	80% - 100%	N/A
Pneumonia				Γ	Γ	

Exacerbation of chronic lung disease (e.g. COPD, asthma)	Γ		Γ	Γ	Γ	Г
Non-pneumonic LRTI	Г	Γ	Г	Г	Г	Γ
Other acute medical illnesses e.g. cardiac failure	Γ	Γ	Γ	Г	Г	Γ

How often do you **prescribe** neuraminidase inhibitors **empirically** (i.e. before any influenza test result becomes available) in the following groups of adults **hospitalised during the influenza season**?

4. Admitted to non-ICU wards

	0% - 20%	20% - 40%	40% - 60%	60% - 80%	80% - 100%	N/A
Pneumonia						Γ
Exacerbation of chronic lung disease (e.g. COPD, asthma)		Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ
Non-pneumonic LRTI	Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ	
Other acute medical illnesses e.g. cardiac failure	Γ	Γ	Γ	Г	Г	Γ

5. Admitted to ICU

	0% - 20%	20% - 40%	40% - 60%	60% - 80%	80% - 100%	N/A
Pneumonia				Γ	Γ	Γ
Exacerbation of chronic lung disease (e.g. COPD, asthma)	Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ
Non-pneumonic LRTI	Γ	Γ	Γ	Г	Г	Γ

How often do you **prescribe** neuraminidase inhibitors in each of the following groups of hospitalised adults when influenza infection is confirmed (i.e. influenza test result is positive)?

6. Admitted to non-ICU wards

	0% - 20%	20% - 40%	40% - 60%	60% - 80%	80% - 100%	N/A
Pneumonia						Γ
Exacerbation of chronic lung disease (e.g. COPD, asthma)		Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ
Non-pneumonic LRTI	Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ	
Other acute medical illnesses e.g. cardiac failure	Γ	Γ	Г	Г	Г	Γ

7. Admitted to ICU

	0% - 20%	20% - 40%	40% - 60%	60% - 80%	80% - 100%	N/A
Pneumonia				Γ	Γ	
Exacerbation of chronic lung disease (e.g. COPD, asthma)	Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ
Non-pneumonic LRTI	Γ	Γ	Γ	Г	Г	

8. Do you feel a randomised placebo-controlled trial to determine the clinical benefit and cost-effectiveness of neuraminidase inhibitors in adults admitted to hospital with suspected influenza infection should be conducted in the UK?

- Yes
- O No
- O Don't know

9. Would you be interested in participating in a clinical trial of antiviral use in hospitalised patients?

⊙ Yes		
O No		
Maybe		

10. Please indicate your main specialty

- O Infectious diseases
- O Medical microbiology
- © Emergency medicine
- Intensive care medicine
- Acute medicine
- C Respiratory medicine
- Other

10.a. If you selected Other, please specify:

11. If you have any additional comments or questions, please write them in the box below.



12. If you would like to be included in a prize draw for one of $4 \times \pounds 25$ Amazon vouchers, please provide your email address here. We will also inform you of the results of the survey via this address.

Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey.