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APPENDIX 1 Data extraction form

Data extraction form

Phase of care: Screening, diagnosis and referral, treatment decisions, treatment, follow-up/long term treatment, relapse, palliative care, terminal care

REF ID Extractor ID

Authors
Title of article
Date of publication
Country of study

Relevant to topic?

If NO why? Please do not proceed further with the form Quality

- Are the aims and objectives clearly stated?
- Is the design clearly specified and appropriate?
- Do the researchers provide a clear account of the process through which findings were produced?
- Do the researchers display enough data to support their interpretations and conclusions?
- Is the method of analysis appropriate and adequately explicated?

Acceptable quality?

If unacceptable state reasons please state briefly reasons: If NO please do not proceed further with the form

Stated aim of the study: Sample/participants: Study Design:

Data collection: Analytic approach:

1

2

3

4

5

Comments

APPENDIX 2

Summary information on the studies included in the literature review

Summary information on the studies included in the literature review

PAPER	METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION	SAMPLE / PARTICIPANTS	COUNTRY	PHASE OF THE CARE PATHWAY	ASPECT OF CARE	FINDINGS
Arroll B et al 2003 Prostate cancer screening: knowledge, experiences and attitudes of men aged 40- 79 years. The New Zealand Medical Journal 116:1-8.	Telephone survey	120 men with prostate cancer	New Zealand	Screening	Information/knowledge	The majority approved of screening and were not aware of complications of treatment.
Bailey D.E. et al 2004 Uncertainty intervention for watchful waiting in prostate cancer. <i>Cancer</i> <i>Nursing</i> 27 (5):339-346.	Questionnaire (Randomised control trial)	41 men with prostate cancer whose treatment is watchful waiting	USA	Treatment	Coping	Intervention patients were more likely than controls to view their lives in a new light and experience a decrease in confusion.
Berglund G et al 2003 "Between men": Patient perceptions and priorities in a rehabilitation program for men with prostate cancer. Patient Education and Counseling 49 (3):285- 292.	Questionnaire (Randomised control trial)	211 men with prostate cancer who are newly diagnosed	Sweden	Explanation of diagnosis	Information/knowledge	Patients rated the knowledge they received from the information programme as very important. Patients rated the relaxation benefits of the combined programme (physical training and information) higher than in the physical only programme.

PAPER	METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION	SAMPLE / PARTICIPANTS	COUNTRY	PHASE OF THE CARE PATHWAY	ASPECT OF CARE	FINDINGS
Boberg E.W. et al 2003 Assessing the unmet information, support and care delivery needs of men with prostate cancer. Patient Education and Counseling 49 (3):233-242.	Focus group, questionnaire	6 focus groups (39 men with prostate cancer), 233/500 responses from men with prostate cancer to questionnaires	USA	Post initial treatment	Information/knowledge; support	Care delivery needs tended to be met, but information and support needs were less well met.
Boehmer U & Clark J.A. 2001 Married couples' perspectives on prostate cancer diagnosis and treatment decisionmaking. <i>Psycho-Oncology</i> 10 (2):147-155, 2001.	Focus group	7 men with prostate cancer and their partners (14 subjects)	USA	Explanation of diagnosis; treatment decision	Information/knowledge; decision-making; role of carer	Men did not share their prostate-related health problems or treatment decisions with their wives. Physicians affect the decision-making process and style.
Booker J et al 2004 Telephone first post- intervention follow-up for men who have had radical radiotherapy to the prostate: evaluation of a novel service delivery approach. European Journal of Oncology Nursing 8 (4):325-333.	Questionnaire	36 men with prostate cancer	UK	Post initial treatment	Support; relationship with healthcare professional	The telephone service was generally seen as convenient and time-saving. Nurse led care was acceptable.

PAPER	METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION	SAMPLE / PARTICIPANTS	COUNTRY	PHASE OF THE CARE PATHWAY	ASPECT OF CARE	FINDINGS
Boxhall S & Dougherty M 2003 An evaluation of a specialist nursing role for men with prostate cancer. <i>Urologic Nursing</i> 23 (2):148-152, 2003.	Focus group	30 men with prostate cancer (newly diagnosed)	Australia	Explanation of diagnosis	Information/knowledge; support; relationship with healthcare professional	A nurse was an acceptable source of information and support (patients valued the extra time they felt that they had).
Breau R.H. et al 2003 Assessing self-help issues for patients with prostate cancer, interstitial cystitis, erectile dysfunction and urinary diversion. <i>BJU International</i> 92 (7):736-740.	Interview	30 men with prostate cancer	Canada	Post initial treatment	Information/knowledge; self-help	Many patients would use most types of self-help if they were available.
Broom A 2005 The eMale - Prostate cancer, masculinity and online support as a challenge to medical expertise. <i>Journal of Sociology</i> 41 (1):87-104.	Interview	33 men with prostate cancer	Australia	Post initial treatment	Support	Online support groups provide some men with a method of managing inhibitions associated with face-to-face encounters.
Butler L et al 2000 Behind the scenes: partners' perceptions of quality of life post radical prostatectomy. <i>Urologic</i> Nursing 20 (4):254-258.	Interview	21 partners of men with prostate cancer	Canada	Explanation of diagnosis; treatment decision; post initial treatment	Information/knowledge; coping	Couples need information to help them in decision-making and self-care e.g. catheter care.

PAPER	METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION	SAMPLE / PARTICIPANTS	COUNTRY	PHASE OF THE CARE PATHWAY	ASPECT OF CARE	FINDINGS
Chapple A et al 2002 (a) Why men with prostate cancer want wider access to prostate specific antigen testing: qualitative study. <i>BMJ</i> 325: 737-739	Interview	52 men with suspected or confirmed prostate cancer	UK	Screening	Information/knowledge; decision-making	Most men remembered the PSA test but recalled receiving little information beforehand.
Chapple A et al 2002 (b) Is 'watchful waiting' a real choice for men with prostate cancer? A qualitative study. BJU International 90:257-264.	Interview	50 men with prostate cancer whose treatment is watchful waiting	UK	Treatment	Decision-making; information/knowledge	Few of the men who might have chosen watchful waiting remember this being presented as a serious option. Most chose active treatments. Those who chose watchful waiting often faced pressure to seek active treatment.
Cohen H & Britten N 2003 Who decides about prostate cancer treatment? A qualitative study. Family Practice 20 (6):724-729.	Interview	19 men with prostate cancer who are newly diagnosed	UK	Treatment decision	Decision-making; communication	The respondents' treatment plans were mostly decided on their behalf by their clinicians, and the structure of patient follow-up did not afford men an opportunity to discuss treatment decisions further.
Crawford E.D. et al 1997 Comparison of perspectives on prostate cancer: Analyses of survey data. <i>Urology</i> 50 (3):366-372.	Telephone survey	1000 men with prostate cancer (from a patient support group)	USA	Treatment decision; post initial treatment	Information/knowledge; decision-making; support	About four fifths of patients preferred aggressive therapy for prostate cancer. Only one fifth recalled discussions on options for no therapy, life expectancy with and without therapy, patient preferences. Support groups were good providers of emotional support compared to physicians.

PAPER	METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION	SAMPLE / PARTICIPANTS	COUNTRY	PHASE OF THE CARE PATHWAY	ASPECT OF CARE	FINDINGS
Davison B.J. et al 1995 Information and decision- making preference of men with prostate cancer. <i>Oncology</i> <i>Nursing Forum</i> 22 (9):1401-1408.	Questionnaire	57 men with prostate cancer who are newly diagnosed	Canada	Treatment decision	Information/knowledge; decision-making	58% of men preferred a passive decision-making role. Men wanted information on disease advancement, likelihood of cure and types of treatment available.
Davison B.J. & Degner L.F. 1997 Empowerment of men newly diagnosed with prostate cancer. <i>Cancer Nursing</i> 20 (3):187-196.	Questionnaire (Randomised control trial)	60 men with prostate cancer who are newly diagnosed	Canada	Treatment decision	Information/knowledge; decision-making	Men in the intervention group assumed a significantly more active role in treatment decision-making and had lower state anxiety levels at 6 weeks post intervention.
Davison B.J et al 1999 Information and patient participation in screening for prostate cancer. Patient Education and Counseling 37 (3):255- 263.	Interview and questionnaire (Randomised control trial)	100 men (prior to periodic health examination)	Canada	Screening	Information/knowledge; decision-making	Men who received the information prior to the Periodic health examination (PHE) assumed a significantly more active role in making a testing decision.
Davison B.J. et al 2002 Assessing information and decision preferences of men with prostate cancer and their partners. <i>Cancer Nursing</i> 25 (1):42-49.	Questionnaire	80 men with prostate cancer and their partners	Canada	Treatment decision	Information/knowledge; decision-making	Men had a preference for an active or collaborative role in decision-making. Couples identified prognosis, disease stage, treatment options and side effects as the 4 priority information needs.

PAPER	METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION	SAMPLE / PARTICIPANTS	COUNTRY	PHASE OF THE CARE PATHWAY	ASPECT OF CARE	FINDINGS
Davison B.J. et al 2003 Provision of individualized information to men and their partners to facilitate treatment decision-making in prostate cancer. Oncology Nursing Forum 30 (1):107-114.	Questionnaire	74 men with prostate cancer (newly diagnosed) and their partners	Canada	Treatment decision	Decision-making	Individualized information to patients and their partners at the time of diagnosis was associated with lowering couples' levels of psychological distress and enabling patients to participate in decision-making.
Davison B.J. et al 2004 Patient evaluation of a discharge program following a radical prostatectomy. <i>Urologic</i> Nursing 24 (6):483-489.	Questionnaire	100 men with prostate cancer who had radical prostatectomy	Canada	Post initial treatment	Information/knowledge; self care	The participants were satisfied with the programme and felt that it provided them with the necessary information for recovery.
Dube C.E. et al 2004 Men's experiences of physical exams and cancer screening tests: a qualitative study. Preventive Medicine 40 (6):628-635.	Focus group	33 men discussed prostate cancer screening and 20 discussed testicular screening	USA	Screening	Information/knowledge; communication decision-making	When PSA testing was offered, discussion was often inadequate. These men desired more discussion and better sources of health information during medical encounters. Privacy was also important to patients.
Duke J et al 2001 The perceived needs of men diagnosed with prostate cancer. Australian Epidemiology 8 (2):34-40.	Questionnaire	650 men with prostate cancer (either localised or advanced cancer)	Australia	Post initial treatment	Information/knowledge; decision-making; support	High levels of needs were identified in the domains of emotional wellbeing, physical/daily living, communication and information on treatment risks and post-treatment side-effects and expectations.

PAPER	METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION	SAMPLE / PARTICIPANTS	COUNTRY	PHASE OF THE CARE PATHWAY	ASPECT OF CARE	FINDINGS
Eakin E.G. & Strycker L.A. 2001 Awareness and barriers to use of cancer support and information resources by HMO patients with breast, prostate, or colon cancer: Patient and provider perspectives. Psycho- Oncology 10 (2):103-113.	Questionnaire	501 patients with breast, colon or prostate cancer (n=151)	USA	Post initial treatment	Support; information/knowledge	Patients with prostate cancer were more likely to use a support group if they were in active treatment and had higher levels of personal support.
Eton D.T. et al 2005 Psychological distress in spouses of men treated for early stage prostate carcinoma Cancer 103 (11):2412- 2418	Interview	165 couples	USA	Post initial treatment	Psychological distress	Spouses reported more cancer-specific distress than did patients, but did not differ from patients in general distress. Overall distress in spouses of early-stage patients with prostate cancer was modest, and it was more likely to be predicted by psychosocial than medical factors.
Feldman-Stewart D et al 2001 What questions do families of patients with early-stage prostate cancer want answered? Journal of Family Nursing 7 (2):188-207.	Questionnaire	22 families of men with prostate cancer (newly diagnosed)	Canada	Explanation of diagnosis	Information/knowledge	A core set of 29 information items was identified that most (>67%) respondents agreed were essential. The information priorities of the patient often differed from those of his family.

PAPER	METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION	SAMPLE / PARTICIPANTS	COUNTRY	PHASE OF THE CARE PATHWAY	ASPECT OF CARE	FINDINGS
Feltwell A.K. & Rees C.E. 2004 The information-seeking behaviours of partners of men with prostate cancer: a qualitative pilot study. <i>Patient Education and Counseling</i> 54:179-185.	Focus group and interview	6 men with prostate cancer and their partners (n=12)	UK	Post initial treatment	Decision-making; role of carer	Some partners sought detailed information while other avoided information. Some failed to seek information from health care professionals as they felt disempowered and rushed for time in the consultations.
Fitch M.I. et al 1999 Survivors' perspectives on the impact of prostate cancer: implications for oncology nurses. Canadian Oncology Nursing Journal 9 (1):23-28.	Questionnaire	621 men diagnosed with prostate cancer	Canada	Post initial treatment	Treatment side effects; information/knowledge; self help; support	The most frequently identified problems were sexual function, side effects, fear of dying and incontinence. Most had been accurately informed about treatment but there was dissatisfaction with lack of information about emotional reactions, alternative therapies, speaking to other patients and availability of counselling and self-help groups.
Fitch M.I. et al 2000 Men's perspectives on the impact of prostate cancer: implications for oncology nurses. Oncology Nursing Forum 27 (8):1255-1263.	Questionnaire	120 men with recurrent prostate cancer and 845 men without recurrent disease	Canada	Further treatment and palliative care	Treatment side effects; pain; relationship with healthcare professionals; information/knowledge	Men with recurrent disease experienced: problems with side effects, anger, pain and talking with healthcare professionals. They were dissatisfied with the information they received about their medical condition and possible side effects.
Flood A.B. et al 1996 The importance of patient preference in the decision to screen for prostate cancer. <i>Journal of General Internal Medicine</i> 11 (6):342-349.	Questionnaire (Randomised control trial)	372 men seeking prostate cancer screening. 196 men visiting a general internal medicine clinic.	USA	Screening	Information/knowledge	Men who viewed the educational videotape were better informed about PSA tests, and were less likely to have a PSA test.

PAPER	METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION	SAMPLE / PARTICIPANTS	COUNTRY	PHASE OF THE CARE PATHWAY	ASPECT OF CARE	FINDINGS
Gray R.E. et al 1997 Interviews with men with prostate cancer about their self-help experience. <i>Journal of</i> <i>Palliative Care</i> 13:15-21.	Interview	12 men with prostate cancer involved in self-help groups	Canada	Post initial treatment	Information/knowledge; support	Participants reported their group involvement to be helpful, especially in terms of accessing information. Additional benefits included being able to talk about difficult issues, and engaging with family members around health issues.
Gray R.E. et al 1999 Presurgery experiences of prostate cancer patients and their spouses. <i>Cancer</i> Practice 7 (3):130-135.	Interview	34 men with prostate cancer (newly diagnosed and awaiting surgery)and their partners	Canada	Explanation of diagnosis	Communication: support; information/knowledge; decision-making	The diagnosis of prostate cancer came as a shock for both partners, the impact of which lessened over time; the reality of illness necessitated readdressing the marital relationship, most often resulting in a sense of renewed connection and commitment.
Gray R.E. et al 2000 Managing the impact of illness: The experiences of men with prostate cancer and their spouses. <i>Journal of Health Psychology</i> 5 (4):531-548.	Interview	34 men with prostate cancer (newly diagnosed)	Canada	Explanation of diagnosis; treatment decision	Information/knowledge; decision-making; coping; role of carer; adjustment	Managing the impact of illness included dealing with the practicalities; stopping illness from interfering with everyday life; keeping relationships working; managing feelings and making sense of it all.
Gregoire I et al 1997 The effectiveness of a professionally led support group for men with prostate cancer. Urologic Nursing 17 (2):58-66.	Questionnaire	54 men with prostate cancer and some family members	Canada	Post initial treatment	Information/knowledge; decision-making; coping	Participants in the support group felt they had a better understanding of their illness and perceived themselves as more involved in their treatment. Sharing their experiences with others helped provide a more positive outlook.

PAPER	METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION	SAMPLE / PARTICIPANTS	COUNTRY	PHASE OF THE CARE PATHWAY	ASPECT OF CARE	FINDINGS
Gwede C.K et al 2005 Treatment decision- making strategies and influences in patients with localised prostate carcinoma Cancer 104(7):1381- 1390	Questionnaire	119 men treated with Radical prostatectomy (44%) or brachytherapy (56%)	USA	Treatment decision	Decision-making; satisfaction with care	Approximately half of patients reported difficulty (49%) and distress (45%) while making treatment decisions, but no regrets (74%) regarding the treatment choice that they made. Patients chose Brachytherapy because of Quality of Life considerations and Radical prostatectomy was chosen for "cure and complete removal of the tumour".
Hack T.F et al 1999 Feasibility of an Audiotape Intervention for Patients with Cancer: A Multicenter, Randomized Controlled Pilot Study. Journal of Psychosocial Oncology 17 (2):1-15.	Questionnaire Telephone interview (Randomised control trial)	18 men with prostate cancer (newly diagnosed) and 18 women with breast cancer	Canada	Explanation of diagnosis	Information/knowledge; communication	Recall of information was significantly greater among patients who received the audiotape. The patients who at follow-up recalled the most information had the highest degree of satisfaction with patient-physician communication.
Hann D.M et al 2005 Use of complementary therapies among breast and cancer patients during treatment: a multi- site study Integrative Cancer Therapies 4 (4):294-300	Questionnaire	126 breast and 82 prostate cancer patients	USA	Treatment	Complementary therapies; coping and self-care	Significantly more breast cancer patients used CT than prostate cancer patients. Prostate cancer patients' reasons for using complementary therapies: reduce side effects, provide hope, help people cope and reduce stress.
Hamilton J.B. & Sandelowski M 2004 Types of social support in African Americans with cancer. Oncology Nursing Forum 31 (4):792-800.	Interview	13 African American men with prostate cancer and 15 women with breast cancer	USA	Post initial treatment	Support; information/knowledge	Patients valued the emotional support of "presence"; instrumental support of prayers maintaining social roles; informational support from family and friends including on managing symptoms and interpreting information from professionals.

PAPER	METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION	SAMPLE / PARTICIPANTS	COUNTRY	PHASE OF THE CARE PATHWAY	ASPECT OF CARE	FINDINGS
Harden J et al 2002 Couples' experiences with prostate cancer: focus group research. Oncology Nursing Forum 29 (4):701-709.	Focus group	22 men with prostate cancer (newly diagnosed or with metastatic disease) and 20 spouse-caregivers	USA	Post initial treatment	Support; information/knowledge; decision-making; coping; treatment side effects	Participants had a need for information and support. Both men and partners felt unprepared to manage treatment effects (urine control, sexual function, fatigue). Symptoms had a broad effect on couples, not just men.
Hellbom M et al 1998 Individual psychological support for cancer patients: utilisation and patient satisfaction. Patient Education and Counseling 34 (3):247- 256.	Questionnaire	527 patients newly diagnosed with breast, colorectal, gastric and prostate cancer (n=197)	Sweden	Explanation of diagnosis	Support	A short-term problem focused Individual Psychological Support (IPS) was evaluated. The majority who received the IPS stated that their problems were addressed to a great extent, that the number of contacts was adequate and that the IPS came at the right time.
Heyman E.N. & Rosner T.T. 1996 Prostate cancer: an intimate view from patients and wives. Urologic Nursing 16:37-44.	Focus group and interview	20 men with prostate cancer and their wives	USA	Post initial treatment	Information/knowledge; support	Informational needs change over time, firstly for reassurance survival. Information should be presented several times and sources of information should be made known. Information required on coping with side effects after treatment. Contact with other survivors was beneficial.
Holmboe E.S. & Concato J 2000 Treatment decisions for localized prostate cancer - Asking men what's important. Journal of General Internal Medicine 15 (10):694-701.	Interview	102 men with prostate cancer (newly diagnosed)	USA	Treatment decision	Decision-making	Reasons for preferring a treatment were removal of tumour, evidence for radiotherapy and short duration of therapy (brachytherapy). Dislikes were risk of incontinence for prostatectomy, long duration of therapy (radiotherapy) and lack of evidence (brachytherapy). Watchful waiting was rejected through fear of future consequences.

PAPER	METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION	SAMPLE / PARTICIPANTS	COUNTRY	PHASE OF THE CARE PATHWAY	ASPECT OF CARE	FINDINGS
Jacobs J.R. et al 2002 Problems associated with prostate cancer: differences of opinion among health care providers, patients, and spouses. <i>Journal of Cancer Education</i> 17 (1):33-36.	Interview	5 men with prostate cancer and their 5 spouses, 5 urologic oncologists and 5 oncology nurses	USA	Treatment	Communication	Patients, partners and professionals had different opinions on problems, which may contribute to communication problems between them.
Jakobsson L et al 1997 Met and unmet nursing care needs in men with prostate cancer. An explorative study. Part II. European Journal of Cancer Care 6 (2):117- 123.	Interview	11 men with prostate cancer	Sweden	Treatment	Relationship with healthcare professionals; satisfaction with care; information; support	Patients were either passive or active receivers of care. Nurses need to be aware of, and sensitive to, undertones in statements and actively seek patients' needs.
Johnson J.E. et al 1989 Process of coping with radiation therapy. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology 57 (3):358- 364.	Questionnaire (Randomised control trial)	84 men with prostate cancer treated with radiotherapy	USA	Treatment	Coping	The experimental group (which had information on coping with radiotherapy) experienced significantly less disruption in function during and for 3 months following radiotherapy than the comparison group.
Kelsey S.G. et al 2004 The experience of radiotherapy for localized prostate cancer: the men's perspective. European Journal of Cancer Care 13:272-278.	Focus group	27 men with prostate cancer (treated with radiotherapy or brachytherapy)	UK	Treatment	Information/knowledge; decision-making; relationship with healthcare professionals; support	There was a fragmented approach to care and treatment, and a need to evaluate the provision of information.

PAPER	METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION	SAMPLE / PARTICIPANTS	COUNTRY	PHASE OF THE CARE PATHWAY	ASPECT OF CARE	FINDINGS
Kronenwetter C et al 2005 A qualitative analysis of interviews of men with early stage prostate cancer: the Prostate Cancer Lifestyle Trial. Cancer Nursing 28 (2):99-107.	Interview	26 men with prostate cancer whose treatment is watchful waiting	USA	Explanation of diagnosis; treatment	Adjustment; role of carer; support	Diagnosis was met with either anxiety, stress, or denial. Some indication that conflict with partners was exacerbated by the diagnosis.
Lintz K et al 2003 Prostate cancer patients' support and psychological care needs: Survey from a non-surgical oncology clinic. <i>Psycho-Oncology</i> 12 (8):769-783.	Questionnaire	210 men with prostate cancer	UK	Treatment; post initial treatment	Support; information/knowledge	Significant unmet need existed across a number of domains in the areas of psychological and health system/information. The more commonly reported needs were 'fear about cancer spreading (44%), concerns about the worries of close family (43%) and changes in sexual feelings (41%).
Maliski S.L. et al 2002 From "death sentence" to "good cancer": Couples' transformation of a prostate cancer diagnosis. <i>Nursing</i> <i>Research</i> 51 (6):391- 397.	Interview	20 couples (men with prostate cancer and had undergone a prostatectomy)	USA	Explanation of diagnosis; treatment	Adjustment; support; information/knowledge; decision-making	The diagnosis represented a loss of control which led couples to put themselves on a crash course on prostate cancer. The information gathered led them to believe prostate cancer was a good cancer which helped them to refocus their energies and start the quest for best treatment.
Manne S et al 2003 Psychoeducational group intervention for wives of men with prostate cancer. <i>Psycho-Oncology</i> 13 (1):37-46.	Questionnaire (Randomised control trial)	60 wives of men with prostate cancer	USA	Post initial treatment	Pyschological distress; coping	No differences with regard to partners' general distress or cancer-specific distress, although intervention group participants reported gains in the use of positive reappraisal coping and reductions in denial coping.

PAPER	METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION	SAMPLE / PARTICIPANTS	COUNTRY	PHASE OF THE CARE PATHWAY	ASPECT OF CARE	FINDINGS
Mazur D.J. & Hickman D.H. 1996 Patient preferences for management of localized prostate cancer. The Western Journal of Medicine 165:26.	Interview	140 men with prostate cancer (newly diagnosed)	USA	Treatment decision	Decision-making	Of the 140 patients, 53% preferred surgical treatment, 42% observation, 4% preferred the physician to make the decision and 1% preferred radiotherapy.
McGregor S 2003 (b) Information on video format can help patients with localised prostate cancer to be partners in decision-making. <i>Patient Education and Counseling</i> 49 (3):279-283.	Interview	10 healthy men and 12 men with prostate cancer (newly diagnosed)	UK	Treatment decision	Information/knowledge; decision-making	Both groups felt that video provided information in a helpful way. Patients felt that they had a clearer understanding of the disease and its treatment and were better able to be informed partners in the decision-making process.
McGregor S 2003 (a) What information patients with localised prostate cancer hear and understand. Patient Education and Counseling 49 (3):273-278.	Interview	10 men with prostate cancer (newly diagnosed)	UK	Treatment decision	Information/ knowledge; decision- making; communication; relationship with healthcare professionals	The men were aware that they had incomplete understanding, but no one asked that information should be provided and in a language they understood. Only two men felt that the choice of treatment lay with them.
Meredith P et al 1995 Comparison of patients' needs for information on prostate surgery with printed materials provided by surgeons. Quality in Health Care 4 (1):18-23.	Questionnaire	4226 men with prostate cancer (undergoing prostatectomy)	UK	Treatment	Information	Much of the information distributed had considerable shortcomings and did not meet the needs and requirements of patients undergoing prostatectomy.

PAPER	METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION	SAMPLE / PARTICIPANTS	COUNTRY	PHASE OF THE CARE PATHWAY	ASPECT OF CARE	FINDINGS
Miles B.J. et al 1999 Recall and attitudes in patients with prostate cancer. <i>Urology</i> 53:169- 174.	Telephone survey	421 men with prostate cancer	USA	Screening; treatment decision; post initial treatment	Information/knowledge; decision-making	Patients' recall of diagnostic procedures was poor; less than 20% remembered having a biopsy. More than 80% depended entirely on their attending urologist for informed consent and education about prostate cancer management.
Moore K.N. & Estey A 1999 The early post-operative concerns of men after radical prostatectomy. Journal of Advanced Nursing 29:1121-1129.	Interview	63 men with prostate cancer who had undergone a radical prostatectomy	Canada	Post initial treatment	Information/knowledge; support; relationship with healthcare professionals	Men did not receive detailed pre- operative teaching and at discharge had many knowledge gaps about catheter care, post-operative pain, incontinence and erectile dysfunction. Participants also perceived a lack of support from health care professionals.
Nathan D et al 2002 Helping low-literacy prostate cancer patients choose Rx. Oncology News International 11:3.	Questionnaire	30 men with prostate cancer (newly diagnosed)	USA	Treatment decision	Information/knowledge; decision-making	Patients' knowledge of prostate cancer was correlated with their level of health literacy. Race, marital status and age were not associated with prostate cancer knowledge. Patients with low levels of literacy may face significant barriers to participating in treatment decisions.
Nyman C.R. et al 2005 The patient's choice of androgen-deprivation therapy in locally advanced prostate cancer: bicalutamide, a gonadotrophin-releasing hormone analogue or orchidectomy BJU International 96:1014-1018	Questionnaire	150 patients	Sweden	Treatment decision	Decision-making; satisfaction with care	Most patients when fully informed (discussion and written information) were sure about their treatment choice. Almost all patients were satisfied with their treatment choice after 3 months of treatment.

PAPER	METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION	SAMPLE / PARTICIPANTS	COUNTRY	PHASE OF THE CARE PATHWAY	ASPECT OF CARE	FINDINGS
O'Rourke M.E. & Germino B.B. 1998 Prostate cancer treatment decisions: a focus group exploration. Oncology Nursing Forum 25:97-104.	Focus group	12 men with prostate cancer and 6 partners	USA	Treatment decision	Information/knowledge; decision-making; role of carer	Six themes were derived from the data: finding out; prostate specific antigen talk; getting the story; who decides; treatment options and looking back.
O'Rourke M.E. 1999 Narrowing the options: the process of deciding on prostate cancer treatment. <i>Cancer</i> Investigation 17:349-359.	Interview	18 men with prostate cancer (newly diagnosed) and their partners	USA	Treatment decision	Information/knowledge; decision-making	Most couples chose surgery as a treatment promising a cure. Concern about potential side effects did not deter men from choosing surgery. Information on potential for cure and risk of recurrence was important in decision-making.
O'Rourke M.E. & Germino B.B. 2000 From two perspectives to one choice: Blending couple and individual views of prostate cancer treatment selection. Journal of Family Nursing 6:231-251.	Interview	18 men with prostate cancer (newly diagnosed) and their partners	USA	Treatment decision	Decision-making; role of carer	Separate and couple interviews reveal the different realities that are constructed by respondents and reveal different pictures of the decision-making process.
Oliffe J 2004 Transrectal ultrasound prostate biopsy (TRUS-Bx): patient perspectives. Urologic Nursing 24:395-400.	Interview	30 men with prostate cancer	Australia	Testing	Communication; anxiety; pain	There was anxiety leading up to the transrectal ultrasound prostate biopsy (TRUS-Bx) and some discomfort and embarrassment during the procedure. Patients were not prepared for the levels of pain experienced, but only one reported the pain to the clinician.

PAPER	METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION	SAMPLE / PARTICIPANTS	COUNTRY	PHASE OF THE CARE PATHWAY	ASPECT OF CARE	FINDINGS
Oliffe J 2005 Being screened for prostate cancer: a simple blood test or a commitment to treatment? Cancer Nursing 29: 1-8	Interview	35 Anglo-Australian men	Australia	Screening; diagnosis; treatment decision	Knowledge/information; relationship with health care professionals; decision-making; complementary therapy; emotional reactions	Screening was experienced as a continuum of three tests (PSA, DRE, TRUS biopsy). Patients were shocked by the diagnosis and for most the treatment decision was about which treatment to have rather than whether to be treated.
Onel E et al 1998 Assessment of the feasibility and impact of shared decision-making in prostate cancer. Urology 51:63-66.	Questionnaire	111 men with prostate cancer (newly diagnosed)	USA	Treatment decision	Information/ knowledge; decision- making	After the video, patients demonstrated significant increases in their understanding of treatment options to manage prostate cancer.
Petry H et al 2004 Responses and experiences after radical prostatectomy: perceptions of married couples in Switzerland. International Journal of Nursing Studies 41:507- 513.	Interview	10 men with prostate cancer (who had undergone a radical prostatectomy)and their partners	Switzerland	Post initial treatment	Adjustment; coping; self care; treatment side-effects; role of carer	Men focused on regaining control of their lives, urinary and erectile function while wives efforts focused on being there.
Phillips C et al 2000 Early postsurgery experience of prostate cancer patients and spouses. Cancer Practice 8:165-171.	Interview	34 men with prostate cancer (who had undergone a prostatectomy)and their partners	Canada	Post initial treatment	Adjustment; self care; treatment side effects; support; role of carer	Hearing news about the extent of their cancer surgery influenced how patients viewed their cancer experience and in many cases their recovery. Men placed a strong emphasis on recovering their physical capacity quickly.

PAPER	METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION	SAMPLE / PARTICIPANTS	COUNTRY	PHASE OF THE CARE PATHWAY	ASPECT OF CARE	FINDINGS
Poole G et al 2001 Social support for patients with prostate cancer: The effects of support groups. Journal of Psychosocial Oncology 19 (2):1-16.	Questionnaire	240 men with prostate cancer	Canada	Post initial treatment	Support; coping; information/knowledge	Attenders were significantly more likely to cite other patients as sources of emotional, informational and practical support. Satisfaction with social support was significantly associated with coping and Quality of Life.
Porterfield H.A. 1997 Perspectives on prostate cancer treatment: awareness, attitudes, and relationships. <i>Urology</i> 49:102-103.	Telephone survey	1000 randomly selected members of a US patient group and 200 doctors	USA	Treatment decision	Information/knowledge; decision-making; relationship with healthcare professionals	Doctors feel more confident than patients that the patients were sufficiently informed to make treatment decisions, although the majority of patients surveyed reported they took a very active or somewhat active role in the treatment decision process.
Ptacek J.T. et al 1999 Stress and coping processes in men with prostate cancer: The divergent views of husbands and wives. Journal of Social & Clinical Psychology 18:299-324.	Questionnaire	57 men with prostate cancer (who had undergone radiotherapy) and their partners	USA	Post initial treatment	Coping; support; adjustment	Patients remembered coping primarily by seeking support. Wives consistently reported that their husbands experienced more stress than the husbands actually reported.
Ptacek J.T. et al 2002 The social context of coping with prostate cancer. <i>Journal of</i> <i>Psychosocial Oncology</i> 20:61-80.	Questionnaire	57 men with prostate cancer (who had undergone radiotherapy)	USA	Post initial treatment	Coping; support	Associations between coping, psychological distress and marital satisfaction depended on the supportive context in which survivors were coping.

PAPER	METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION	SAMPLE / PARTICIPANTS	COUNTRY	PHASE OF THE CARE PATHWAY	ASPECT OF CARE	FINDINGS
Rees C.E. et al 2003 The relationship between the information-seeking behaviours and information needs of partners of men with prostate cancer: A pilot study. Patient Education and Counseling 49:257-261.	Questionnaire	39 partners of men with prostate cancer	UK	Post initial treatment	Information/knowledge	Positive correlations were found between participants' information-seeking behaviours and their information needs, suggesting that as individuals' propensities to seek information increased so too did their needs for information.
Salmenpera L et al 2001 Attitudes of patients with breast and prostate cancer toward complementary therapies in Finland. <i>Cancer</i> <i>Nursing</i> 24:328-334, 2001.	Questionnaire	190 men with prostate cancer	Finland	Treatment	Complementary therapies	45% of patients with prostate cancer believed that people with cancer may benefit from complementary therapies, although they did not think that the therapies could cure cancer.
Schapira M.M. et al 1999 Information Sources and professional consultations sought by men newly diagnosed as having prostate cancer. Journal of Cancer Education 14:243-247.	Questionnaire	112 men with prostate cancer (newly diagnosed)	USA	Treatment decision	Information/knowledge; relationship with healthcare professionals	Health professionals scored 4 for helpfulness (out of 5), patient education materials 3.6, electronic and print media 3.2, and lay acquaintances 3.2. Pamphlets were used widely as they were easily available, could be read when wanted.

PAPER	METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION	SAMPLE / PARTICIPANTS	COUNTRY	PHASE OF THE CARE PATHWAY	ASPECT OF CARE	FINDINGS
Schapira M.M. & Vanruiswyk J 2000 The effect of an illustrated pamphlet decision-aid on the use of prostate cancer screening tests. <i>Journal of Family Practice</i> 49:418-424.	Questionnaire (Randomized control trial)	257 men aged 50- 80	USA	Screening	Information/knowledge	The decision-aid was effective in improving knowledge of prostate cancer screening tests but did not change the use of these tests (PSA and DRE)
Sculpher M et al 2004 Patients' preferences for the management of non- metastatic prostate cancer: Discrete choice experiment. <i>BMJ</i> 328:382-385.	Interview	129 men with prostate cancer (non-metastatic)	UK	Treatment decision	Decision-making	When asked to assume a starting life expectancy of 5 years, the men were willing to make trade-offs between life expectancy and side effects.
Scura K.W. et al 2004 Telephone social support and education for adaptation to prostate cancer: A pilot study. Oncology Nursing Forum 31:335-338.	Questionnaire and telephone interview (Randomised control trial)	17 men with prostate cancer (newly diagnosed)	USA	Post initial treatment	Adjustment; support	Structured interviews with 14 of 17 subjects revealed in this pilot study that telephone social support and education were helpful in increasing adaptation to prostate cancer.
Sheridan S.L. et al 2004 Information needs of men regarding prostate cancer screening and the effect of a brief decision aid. Patient Education and Counseling 54:345- 351.	Questionnaire	188 men	USA	Screening	Information/knowledge; decision-making	The decision aid increased the proportion of men with sufficient information to decide about testing. It also changed 20% of men's interest in testing. No single piece of information was influential to decision-making.

PAPER	METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION	SAMPLE / PARTICIPANTS	COUNTRY	PHASE OF THE CARE PATHWAY	ASPECT OF CARE	FINDINGS
Slevin T.J. et al 1999 Prostate cancer testing: behaviour, motivation and attitudes among Western Australian men. Medical Journal Australia 171:185-188.	Telephone survey	400 men	Australia	Screening	Information/knowledge; decision-making	Of 391 asymptomatic men, 56% recalled having been tested for prostate cancer and 43% had had a PSA test. 38% men stated that the doctor did not discuss the pros and cons of the test, 39% reported a discussion of less than 5 minutes, and 17% were given printed information.
Smith R.L. et al 2002 An evaluation of the Man to Man self-help group in Colorado and Utah. Cancer Practice 10:234- 239.	Questionnaire, focus group	112 men with prostate cancer (newly diagnosed or post initial treatment), 66 urologists	USA	Post initial treatment	Information/knowledge; support	Participants valued the prostate cancer treatment information, physician presentations and social aspects that were offered. Non-attendance of African-American patients was due to accessing other sources of support (family, friends and church).
Steginga S.K. et al 2001 The supportive care needs of men with prostate cancer (2000). <i>Psycho-Oncology</i> 10:66- 75.	Questionnaire	206 men with prostate cancer (members of a self- help group)	Australia	Post initial treatment	Information/knowledge; support; treatment side effects	One third of the sample reported a moderate to high need for help for multiple items in the sexuality, psychological and health system and information domains.
Steginga S.K. et al 2004 A prospective study of the use of alternative therapies by men with localized prostate cancer. Patient Education and Counseling 55:70-77.	Questionnaire	111 men with prostate cancer (newly diagnosed)	Australia	Treatment	Complementary therapies	The percentage of men using alternative therapies was 25% before treatment, 17% 2 months after treatment and 14% 12 months after treatment (and were less distressed psychologically than those not using them). Most commonly used therapies were dietary changes, vitamins and herbal and nutritional supplements.

PAPER	METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION	SAMPLE / PARTICIPANTS	COUNTRY	PHASE OF THE CARE PATHWAY	ASPECT OF CARE	FINDINGS
Templeton H & Coates V 2003 Informational needs of men with prostate cancer on hormonal manipulation therapy. Patient Education and Counseling 49:243-256.	Interview	90 men with prostate cancer (who were undergoing hormone manipulation therapy)	UK	Treatment	Information/knowledge; treatment side effects	These men had knowledge deficits coupled with a great desire for information. Current practice in urology was not adequately addressing their informational needs.
Templeton H.& Coates V.2004 Evaluation of an evidence-based education package for men with prostate cancer on hormonal manipulation therapy. Patient Education and Counseling 55:55-61.	Questionnaire (Randomised control trial)	55 men with prostate cancer (who were undergoing hormone manipulation therapy)	UK	Treatment	Information/knowledge; satisfaction with care; coping	The education package had a significant effect on knowledge, quality of life and satisfaction with care, but not on coping.
Van Tol-Geerdink J.J et al 2006 Do patients with localised prostate cancer treatment really want more aggressive treatment? Journal of Clinical Oncology 24(28):4581-4586	Baseline questionnaire, interview	200 patients met the inclusion criteria. 150 of them gave informed consent and were included in the study	Netherlands	Treatment decision	Decision-making	Many patients attach more weight to specific quality of life aspects than the likelihood of survival

PAPER	METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION	SAMPLE / PARTICIPANTS	COUNTRY	PHASE OF THE CARE PATHWAY	ASPECT OF CARE	FINDINGS
Volk R.J. et al 1997 A randomized controlled trial of shared decision-making for prostate cancer screening. Archives of Family Medicine 8:333-340.	Interview	10 couples (men were asymptomatic)	USA	Screening	Decision-making	7 out of 10 husbands preferred no screening strategy, and 9 out of 10 wives preferred screening for their husbands. Guidelines for prostate cancer screening and management should consider assessing preferences on an individual couple basis.
Volk R.J. et al 1999 Preferences of husbands and wives for prostate cancer screening. Archives of Family Medicine 6:72-76, 1997.	Interview (Randomised control trial)	160 men	USA	Screening	Information/knowledge; decision-making	Patients' knowledge at baseline was poor. At 2 week follow up, videotape intervention showed a 78% improvement in knowledge questions answered correctly.
Weber B.A. et al 2004 The effect of dyadic intervention on self-efficacy, social support, and depression for men with prostate cancer. Psycho-Oncology 13:47-60.	Questionnaire and written logs (Randomised control trial)	30 men with prostate cancer(who had undergone a radical prostatectomy)	USA	Post initial treatment	Support; treatment side effects; self care	One to one support was effective in reducing depression and increasing self-efficacy in men who have undergone radical prostatectomy.
Wolf A.M.D. et al 1996 Preferences of elderly men for prostate-specific antigen screening and the impact of informed consent. <i>Journal of Gerontology</i> 53a:M195- M200.	Interview (Randomised control trial)	205 men (no history of prostate cancer)	USA	Screening	Information/knowledge	Those primary care patients of lower socio-economic status who received informed consent were significantly less interested in PSA screening than those who did not.

PAPER	METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION	SAMPLE / PARTICIPANTS	COUNTRY	PHASE OF THE CARE PATHWAY	ASPECT OF CARE	FINDINGS
Wolf A.M.D. and Schorling J.B.1998 The impact of informed consent on patient interest in prostate- specific antigen screening. <i>Archives</i> <i>Internal Medicine</i> 156:1333-1336.	Questionnaire	104 elderly men (65+) with no history of prostate cancer	USA	Screening	Information/knowledge	Informed elderly patients were significantly less interested than were uninformed patients.
Woolf S.H. et al 2005 Unwanted control: how patients in the primary care setting decide about screening for prostate cancer. Patient Education and Counseling 56:116-124.	Telephone survey and questionnaire	161 primary care patients	USA	Screening	Information/knowledge; decision-making	Before and after visits, patients expressed a preference for a shared approach to the PSA decision, but the actual decision involved greater patient control. Almost 25% of patients reported greater decisional control than they desired and 30% of men who wanted a shared approach made the actual decision themselves.
Wong T.F et al 2000 The impact of informed consent on patient interest in prostate-specific antigen screening. Archives Internal Medicine 156:1333-1336.	Questionnaire	101 men with prostate cancer	Canada	Explanation of diagnosis; treatment decision; treatment; post initial treatment.	Information/knowledge; decision-making	Over 70% wanted detailed information at all illness stages focusing on their disease, treatment, survival, self-care and empowerment. Over 60% wanted shared decision-making with their physician.

APPENDIX 3

Cancer Network Service Improvement Leads Questionnaire



Department of Health Sciences

CANCER NETWORK SERVICE IMPROVEMENT LEADS QUESTIONNAIRE

Name	of Cancer Network:	
1.	In your Cancer Network, hin the last two years?	ave you used a measure of patient experience
	Yes	No Please go to Question 2
1a.	Who was the measure dev	veloped by?
	Ourselves	Someone else
		lease state whoyou could enclose a copy of the measure when aire)
1b.	What type of cancer patie	nt was the measure used for
	Prostate	Other
1c.	What was the measure us	ed for
Ro	outine monitoring Se	rvice redesign
Ot	ther, please specify	
1d.	Can you briefly describe h	now the measure worked

Appendix 3
Please use the back of the questionnaire which has been left blank for any additional comments on any of the questions

18. What were the back of the process of

A b e e.	new measure eing developed kperience of pr g. format, appro	of patient exp I. What feature ostate cancer opriate for grou	erience for poses do you fee should have ps of patients	rostate cance I a measure ? with particula	er patients is of patient r needs	i

Further comments (please indicate the question that they refer to).

4. The next stage of the study is to establish further contextual information on the use of measures of patient experience. We would like to undertake interviews of Cancer Network SILs and staff responsible for the conduct of patient experience investigations. Can you please identify five people who have been involved in using these measures who we could approach to interview.

Name	Job Title	Employing Trust (This is needed to apply for R&G approval, prior to interview)	Contact Details (telephone number, email address)
	Lead clinician		
	Lead nurse		
	Patient representative		
	SIF		
	SIL (your details)	N/A	

We will provide results from our study for dissemination to you. You can also visit the study website at: http://www.hs.le.ac.uk/research/

(Thank you for completing the questionnaire. Please return it in the pre-paid addressed envelope provided by Friday September 3rd.)

APPENDIX 4

Interview schedule for patient interviews

INTERVIEW SCHEDULE FOR PATIENT INTERVIEWS

Introduction

- University of Leicester/ National Centre for Social Research collaboration
- SDO funded study: Prostate cancer care: improving measures of the patient experience of care
- Study aim: to develop a measure of patient experience of care (explain).
- Check that the interviewee has consented to the interview being recorded and transcribed for analysis. This is to ensure that we don't miss anything. What you say will be anonymised and the names of the interviewees will **not** be used. Remind the patient that they can stop the interview at any point if they need to.

Key Research Objectives

- To identify the key issues important to patients at different stages of prostate cancer
- To identify key issues important to friend/relatives (interviewed separately)

BACKGROUND

Should already have information on patient's background. However, confirm for the tape recording:

- Age: grouped into under 55; 56-70; over 70
- Ethnic origin
- Stage of treatment <u>ask questions from the appropriate section only</u>

1.	NEWLY	DIAGNOSED PATIENTS	
	a)	CANCER IN PROSTATE ONLY	
	b)	CANCER SPREAD BEYOND PROSTATE	
2.	PATIENT TREATM	S BEING ACTIVELY MONITORED WITHOUT	
	a)	PROSTATE CANCER NOT DIAGNOSED	
	b)	PROSTATE CANCER DIAGNOSED	
3.	PATIENT a) b)	S WHO HAVE HAD CURATIVE TREATMENT RADICAL THERAPY (RADIOTHERAPY, BRACHYTHERAPY, CRYOTHERAPY) RADICAL PROSTATECTOMY	
4.		S WHO HAVE STABILISING TREATMENT ONE THERAPY)	
5.	PATIENT THERAP	S WHO NO LONGER HAVE HORMONE	

1. NEWLY DIAGNOSED PATIENTS

I would like you to explain your experience of the aspects of care that are important to you and how they made you feel. Please comment on the things that were done well, the things that could have been done better, the things that weren't done which you would have liked. e.g. time allowed, clarity of information provided/use of jargon, staff attitudes, privacy.

Symptoms/concerns

How was your prostate problem identified? Did you have any initial symptoms? Did you have any initial concerns?

Prostate Specific Antigen Test

How did you feel about the PSA test?

Referral to hospital

How did you feel about being referred to hospital?

Experience of hospital

What was your experience at the hospital? Were you an inpatient or an outpatient?

Test results

How did you feel about how the test results were delivered?

Decision-making

Have you decided what type of treatment to have?

Other health problems

Did you have any other health problems? Were these taken into account in relation to your treatment options?

Friend/relative

Did you have a friend/relative with you at the GP surgery or hospital? Were they made welcome? Were they able to ask questions and participate in discussions/decision-making?

Other comments

Do you have any other comments on aspects of the care you received which were important to you?

2. PATIENTS BEING ACTIVELY MONITORED WITHOUT TREATMENT

I would like you to explain your experience of the aspects of care that were important to you and how they made you feel. Please comment on the things that are done well, the things that could be done better and the things that aren't done which you would like done. e.g. time allowed, clarity of information provided/use of jargon, staff attitudes, privacy.

a). Prostate cancer not diagnosed

We are particularly interested in your experience of being actively monitored, but first could you tell me briefly how you came to be tested for prostate cancer?

Possible prompts

- How was the problem identified?
- Did you understand the PSA test before/after it was given?
- What information was provided? Was it understandable?
- How did you feel about being referred to hospital?
- What was your experience at the hospital? (e.g. staff, facilities)
- How were the test results delivered?

Decision-making

Were you as involved as you wanted to be in the decision to be actively monitored?

Monitoring

How are you monitored? Are you happy with the way you are being monitored?

Friend/relatives

Did you have a friend/relative with you at the hospital? Were they made welcome? Were they able to ask questions and participate in discussions/decision-making?

Other comments

Do you have any other comments on aspects of the care you receive which are important to you?

b). Prostate cancer diagnosed

We are particularly interested in your experience of being actively monitored, but first could you tell me briefly how you came to be diagnosed with prostate cancer?

Possible prompts

- How was the problem identified?
- Did you understand the PSA test before/after it was given?
- What information was provided? Was it understandable?
- How did you feel about being referred to hospital?
- What was your experience at the hospital? (e.g. staff, facilities)
- How were the test results delivered?

Decision-making

Were you as involved as you wanted to be in the decision to be actively monitored?

Monitoring

How are you monitored? Are you happy with the way you are being monitored?

Other health problems

Did you have any other health problems? Were these taken into account in relation to your treatment options?

Friend/relatives

Did you have a friend/relative with you at the hospital? Were they made welcome? Were they able to ask questions and participate in discussions/decision-making?

Other comments

Do you have any other comments on aspects of the care you receive which are important to you?

3. PATIENTS WHO HAVE HAD CURATIVE TREATMENT

- a). Radical therapy (radiotherapy, brachytherapy, cryotherapy)
- b). Radical prostatectomy

I would like you to explain your experience of the aspects of care that were important to you and how they made you feel. Please comment on the things that were done well, the things that could have been done better and the things that weren't done which you would have liked. e.g. time allowed, clarity of information provided/use of jargon, staff attitudes, privacy.

We are particularly interested in your experience of your treatment, but first could you tell me briefly how you came to be diagnosed with prostate cancer?

Possible prompts

- How was the problem identified?
- Did you understand the PSA test before/after it was given?
- What information was provided? Was it understandable?
- How did you feel about being referred to hospital?
- What was your experience at the hospital? (e.g. staff, facilities)
- How were the test results delivered?

Decision-making

Were you as involved as you wanted to be in the treatment decision?

Treatment

What was your experience of the treatment? (Check what treatment the patient has had)

Discharge

Were you happy with the discharge arrangements?

Other health problems

Did you have any other health problems? Were these taken into account in relation to your treatment options?

Friend/relatives

Did you have a friend/relative with you at the GP surgery or hospital? Were they made welcome? Were they able to ask questions and participate in discussions/decision-making? Were they given information? Was it given at the right time? Was it understandable?

On going care

What do you think of the on going care arrangements?

Other comments

Do you have any other comments on aspects of the care you receive which are important to you?

4. PATIENTS WHO HAVE STABILISING TREATMENT (HORMONE THERAPY)

I would like you to explain your experience of the aspects of care that were important to you and how they made you feel. Please comment on the things that were done well, the things that could have been done better and the things that weren't done which you would have liked. e.g. time allowed, clarity of information provided/use of jargon, staff attitudes, privacy.

We are particularly interested in your experience of being treated with hormone therapy, but first could you tell me briefly how you came to be diagnosed with prostate cancer?

Possible prompts

- How was the problem identified?
- Did you understand the PSA test before/after it was given?
- What information was provided? Was it understandable?
- How did you feel about being referred to hospital?
- What was your experience at the hospital? (e.g. staff, facilities)
- How were the test results delivered?

Decision-making

Were you as involved as you wanted to be in the treatment decision?

Treatment

What sort of treatment do you have? (injections at GP surgery or injections/tablets at home)

What was your experience of the treatment?

Other health problems

Did you have any other health problems? Were these taken into account in relation to your treatment options?

Friend/relative

Did you have a friend/relative with you at the GP surgery or hospital? Were they made welcome? Were they able to ask questions and participate in discussions/decision-making?

On going care

Are you receiving any other treatment/care? (e.g. pain control)

Other comments

Do you have any other comments on aspects of the care you receive which are important to you?

5. PATIENTS WHO NO LONGER HAVE HORMONE THERAPY

I would like you to explain your experience of the aspects of care that were important to you and how they made you feel. Please comment on the things that were done well, the things that could have been done better and the things that weren't done which you would have liked. e.g. time allowed, clarity of information provided/use of jargon, staff attitudes, privacy.

Firstly, could you tell me briefly how you came to be diagnosed with prostate cancer?

Possible prompts

- How was the problem identified?
- Did you understand the PSA test before/after it was given?
- What information was provided? Was it understandable?
- How did you feel about being referred to hospital?
- What was your experience at the hospital? (e.g. staff, facilities)
- How were the test results delivered?
- Were you as involved as you wanted to be in the treatment decision?
- What sort of treatment do you have?
- Did you have any other health problems? Were these taken into account in relation to your treatment options?
- Did you have a friend/relative with you at the GP surgery or hospital? Were they made welcome? Were they able to ask questions and participate in discussions/decision-making?

On going care

Are you receiving any treatment/care? (e.g. pain control)

Other comments

Do you have any other comments on aspects of the care you receive which are important to you?

APPENDIX 5

Interview schedule for carer interviews

INTERVIEW SCHEDULE FOR CARER INTERVIEWS

Introduction

- University of Leicester/ National Centre for Social Research collaboration
- SDO funded study: Prostate cancer care: improving measures of the patient experience of care
- Explain study aim: to develop a measure of patient experience of care
- Check that the interviewee has consented to the interview being recorded and transcribed for analysis. This is to ensure that we don't miss anything. What you say will be anonymised and the names of the interviewees will **not** be used. Remind the interviewee that they can stop the interview at any point if they need to.

Key Research Objectives

- to identify key issues important to friend/relatives
- to identify the key issues important to patients at different stages of prostate cancer

Background information on the patient they care for

Record	on	tane	•
INCOULG	OII	iupu	•

- Age: under 55; 56-70; over 70
- Ethnic origin
- Stage of treatment– ask questions from the appropriate section only

1.	NEWLY	DIAGNOSED PATIENTS	
	a)	CANCER IN PROSTATE ONLY	
	b)	CANCER SPREAD BEYOND PROSTATE	
2.	PATIENT TREATM	S BEING ACTIVELY MONITORED WITHOUT	
	a)	PROSTATE CANCER NOT DIAGNOSED	
	b)	PROSTATE CANCER DIAGNOSED	
3.	PATIENT	S WHO HAVE HAD CURATIVE TREATMENT	
	a)	RADICAL THERAPY (RADIOTHERAPY,	
		BRACHYTHERAPY, CRYOTHERAPY)	
	b)	RADICAL PROSTATECTOMY	
4.	PATIENT	S WHO HAVE STABILISING TREATMENT	
	(HORMO	NE THERAPY)	
5.		S WHO NO LONGER HAVE HORMONE	
	THERAP	Y	

1. NEWLY DIAGNOSED PATIENTS

- a) CANCER IN PROSTATE ONLY
- b) CANCER SPREAD BEYOND PROSTATE

I would like you to explain your experience of the aspects of care that were important to you and how they made you feel. Please comment on the things that were done well, the things that could have been done better, the things that weren't done which you would have liked done. e.g. time allowed, clarity of information provided/use of jargon, staff attitudes, privacy.

• Prostate Specific Antigen tests

Were you there when the PSA test was done? What was your experience of the PSA tests?

Referral to hospital

Were you there when the referral was made? (If no, go to next question on anxiety)

Anxiety

Did the test results/referral cause you anxiety? Was any help offered to deal with this anxiety?

Experience at hospital at outpatients

What was your experience at the outpatients?

• Other comments

Do you have any other comments on aspects of care which are important?

2. PATIENTS BEING ACTIVELY MONITORED WITHOUT TREATMENT

a). PROSTATE CANCER NOT DIAGNOSED

We are particularly interested in the experience of being actively monitored, but first could you tell me briefly how the test for prostate cancer came about?

Possible prompts

- How was the problem identified?
- Did you understand the PSA test before/after it was given?
- What information was provided? Was it understandable?
- How were the test results delivered?

• Referral to hospital

Were you there when the referral was made? (if not go onto next question on anxiety)

Anxiety

Did the referral cause anxiety? Was any help offered to deal with this anxiety?

Experience at hospital

What was your experience at the hospital?

On going care

What does being actively monitored involve? How do you feel about this course of treatment? Do you have all the information you need? Is there any help for you? (e.g. helpline, nurse to ring)

Other comments

Do you have any other comments on aspects of care which are important?

b). PROSTATE CANCER DIAGNOSED

We are particularly interested in the experience of being actively monitored, but first could you tell me briefly how the diagnosis of prostate cancer came about?

Possible prompts

- How was the problem identified?
- Did you understand the PSA test before/after it was given?
- What information was provided? Was it understandable?
- How were the test results delivered?

Referral to hospital

Were you there when the referral was made? (if not go onto next question on anxiety)

Anxiety

Did the test results/referral cause anxiety? Was any help offered to deal with this anxiety?

Experience at hospital

What was your experience at the hospital?

On going care

What does being actively monitored involve? How do you feel about this course of treatment? Do you have all the information you need? Is there any help for you? (e.g. helpline, nurse to ring)

Other comments

Do you have any other comments on aspects of care which are important?

3. PATIENTS WHO HAVE HAD CURATIVE TREATMENT

- a). RADICAL THERAPY (RADIOTHERAPY, BRACHYTHERAPY, CRYOTHERAPY)
- b). RADICAL PROSTATECTOMY

We are particularly interested in your experience, but could you first tell me briefly how the diagnosis came about?

Possible prompts

- How was the problem identified?
- Did you understand the PSA test before/after it was given?
- What information was provided? Was it understandable?
- How were the test results delivered?

• Referral to hospital

Were you there when the referral was made? (if not go onto next question on anxiety)

Anxiety

Did the test results/referral cause you anxiety? Was any help offered to deal with this anxiety?

Discharge from hospital

Were you happy with the discharge arrangements?

Experience at hospital

What was your experience at the hospital?

On going care

What on going care is there? How do you feel about this? Do you have all the information you need? Is there any help for you? (e.g. helpline, nurse to ring)

Other comments

Do you have any other comments on aspects of care which are important?

4. PATIENTS WHO HAVE STABILISING TREATMENT (HORMONE THERAPY)

We are particularly interested in the experience of hormone treatment, but first could you please tell me briefly how the diagnosis came to be made?

Possible prompts

- How was the problem identified?
- Did you understand the PSA test before/after it was given? What information was provided? Was it understandable?
- Were you present when the test results were delivered? Were you clear what they were and what the implications were?
- Were you there when the referral to hospital was made?
 (if not go onto next question on anxiety)
- Did you suffer from anxiety at any stage in this process?
- What was your experience of the visit to the hospital outpatients? (e.g. convenience, waiting facilities, attitude of staff to you, involvement in decision-making)

Treatment

What was your experience of the hormone treatment?

Possible prompts

Did you understand the treatment purpose and procedure? Had you been involved in the treatment decision? Was there a need for pain control? If so, were you happy with the pain control?

On going care

What on going care is there?

Possible prompts

How do you feel about this? Do you have all the information you need? Is there any help for you? (e.g. helpline, nurse to ring)

Other comments

Do you have any other comments on aspects of care which are important?

5. PATIENTS WHO NO LONGER HAVE HORMONE THERAPY

Firstly, could you please tell me briefly how the diagnosis came to be made?

Possible prompts

- How was the problem identified?
- Did you understand the PSA test before/after it was given? What information was provided? Was it understandable?
- Were you present when the test results were delivered? Were you clear what they were and what the implications were?
- Were you there when the referral to hospital was made? (if not go onto next question on anxiety)
- Did you suffer from anxiety at any stage in this process?
- What was your experience of the visit to the hospital outpatients? (e.g. convenience, waiting facilities, attitude of staff to you, involvement in decision-making)

Treatment

What was your experience of the hormone treatment?

Possible prompts

Did you understand the treatment purpose and procedure? Had you been involved in the treatment decision? Was there a need for pain control? If so, were you happy with the pain control?

On going care

What on going care is there?

Possible prompts

How do you feel about this? Do you have all the information you need? Is there any help for you? (e.g. helpline, nurse to ring)

Other comments

Do you have any other comments on aspects of care which are important?

APPENDIX 6

Prostate Care Questionnaire - Patients PCQ-Pv1

Health Research Group • National Centre for Social Research Department of Health Sciences • University of Leicester

YOUR VIEWS ABOUT PRIMARY AND SECONDARY HEALTH CARE (PCQ-P)

Pilot v1 • May 2006

You have been given/sent this questionnaire booklet because we want to find out about **your experience of being tested and/or treated for prostate cancer**. The information you give will be used to review and improve services. You do not need to give your name and your answers will be treated in strict confidence. Please complete all those sections that apply to your experience of care and then post back the completed questionnaire booklet in the pre-paid envelope provided. Thank you for your help.

This questionnaire booklet is divided into six sections:

Section A: This section is about going to the GP's practice for the first time because of your possible prostate problem.

Section B: This section is about having tests/further tests for possible prostate cancer at the hospital.

Section C: This section is about discussing your test results for possible prostate cancer.

Section D: This section is about your treatment.

Section E: This section is about monitoring you.

Section F: This section is about you and your health. It will help us put your answers in context, so that we can let the NHS know if different groups of people have different requirements.



Funded by the NHS Service Delivery and Organisation National R & D programme





SECTION A

Going to the GP's practice for the first time because of your possible prostate problem.

1.	Please write below the details of the GP's pr	actice you went to?
	Name of the GP's practice	
	Town/City	
2.	When you went to the GP's practice who did	I you see?
		Please tick one box
	Your GP	1
	Another GP	2
	A nurse	3
	Other (please write below who it was)	4
3.	Was this the person you wanted to see?	
		Please tick one box
	Yes	1
	No	2
	Did not mind who I saw	3
4.	What was your reason(s) for going to the GR	's practice?
		Please tick as many boxes as apply
	Problems with urinating	Please tick as many boxes as apply
	Problems with urinating Other symptoms e.g. back pain	Please tick as many boxes as apply
	<u> </u>	Please tick as many boxes as apply
	Other symptoms e.g. back pain	Please tick as many boxes as apply
	Other symptoms e.g. back pain Part of a general health check	Please tick as many boxes as apply
	Other symptoms e.g. back pain Part of a general health check I thought I might be at risk of prostate cancer	Please tick as many boxes as apply
5.	Other symptoms e.g. back pain Part of a general health check I thought I might be at risk of prostate cancer	
5.	Other symptoms e.g. back pain Part of a general health check I thought I might be at risk of prostate cancer Other (please write below what it was)	
5.	Other symptoms e.g. back pain Part of a general health check I thought I might be at risk of prostate cancer Other (please write below what it was)	ncerns?
5.	Other symptoms e.g. back pain Part of a general health check I thought I might be at risk of prostate cancer Other (please write below what it was) Did the doctor or nurse take note of your co	ncerns?
5.	Other symptoms e.g. back pain Part of a general health check I thought I might be at risk of prostate cancer Other (please write below what it was) Did the doctor or nurse take note of your co	ncerns?

6.	Overall, did you have confidence and trust in the doctor or nurse that you saw?					
	Pleas	e tick one box i	in each c	olumn		
	D	octor(s)	Nurse	e(s)		
	Yes	1		1		
	To some extent	2		2		
	No, not really	3		3		
	No opinion/not applicable	4		4		
7.	Did the doctor or nurse give you symptoms?	ı an explana	tion of	what might be causing your		
			PI	lease tick one box		
	Yes, the explanation was clear			1		
	Yes, but the explanation could have	e been cleare	er	2		
	No explanation was given			3		
	I did not have any symptoms			4		
	e following questions are a actice (Prostate Specific Ar Did you have a PSA/blood test o	ntigen tes	t or b	lood test)		
	Please tick one bo	X				
	Yes					
	No2	If no, please	e go to	Question 18		
9.	Where was your first PSA test ca	rried out?				
		Please tid	ck one bo	DX .		
	At the GP's practice	_	1			
	At the local Assessment Centre/Clin	nic	2			
	At the hospital		3	If at the hospital, please go to Question 18		
	Other		4			
	Please write below the details					
	Name					

10.	Before the test, did the doctor or nurse give you test was trying to find out?	an explanation of what the PSA
		Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
	No explanation was given	3
	I did not want/need an explanation	4
11.	Before the test, did the doctor or nurse give you happen if the PSA test was abnormal?	an explanation of what might
		Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
	No explanation was given	3
	I did not want/need an explanation	4
12.	Before the test, did the doctor or nurse explain t accurate?	hat the PSA test is not always Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	
	No explanation was given	3
	I did not want/need an explanation	4
13.	Did the doctor or nurse offer you any written inf	ormation about the PSA test?
	Please tick one box	
	Yes1	
	No	
14.	Did the doctor or nurse involve you in the decision	on on whether to have a PSA test? Please tick one box
	Yes, I was involved more than I wanted	1
	Yes, I was involved as much as I wanted	
	No, I would have liked to have been more involved	
		,

15. Did the doctor or nurse advise you to avoid ejac the PSA test?	ulation 24/48 hours before
Please tick one box	
Yes	
No	
16. Did the doctor or nurse give you an explanation	of the results of your PSA test? Please tick one box
Yes, the explanation was clear	1
Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
No explanation was given	3
17. Did the doctor or nurse give you the results of y	our PSA test in a considerate way?
	Please tick one box
Yes	1
To some extent	2
No, not really	3
No explanation was given	4
The following questions are about your Floractice (Digital Rectal Examination or inta a doctor/nurse uses a finger to feel your page 1981).	ernal examination is where
18. Did you have a DRE organised by the GP's practi	ce?
Please tick one box	
Yes1	
No If no, please go	to Question 27
19. Where was your first DRE carried out?	
Please t	ial, and have
At the GP's practice	ick one box
	1
At the local Assessment Centre/Clinic	1 2
At the local Assessment Centre/Clinic At the hospital	If at the hospital, please go to Question 27
At the hospital	If at the hospital, please go to Question 27
At the hospital Other	If at the hospital, please go to Question 27

20.	Before the test, did the doctor or nurse give you was trying to find out?	an explanation of what the DRE
	was trying to find out:	Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
	No explanation was given	3
	I did not want/need an explanation	4
21.	Before the test, did the doctor or nurse give you carried out?	an explanation of how the DRE is
		Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
	No explanation was given	3
	I did not want/need an explanation	4
22.	Did the doctor or nurse offer you any written inf	formation about the DRE?
	Please tick one box	
	Yes1	
	No	
23.	Before the test, did the doctor or nurse give you happen if the DRE was abnormal?	an explanation of what might
		Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
	No explanation was given	3
	I did not want/need an explanation	4
24.	Did the doctor or nurse involve you in the decision	on on whether to have a DRE?
		Please tick one box
	Yes, I was involved more than I wanted	1
	Yes, I was involved as much as I wanted	2
	No, I would have liked to have been more involved	3

25.	Did the doctor or nurse give you an explanation	of the results of your DRE?
		Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
	No explanation was given	3
26.	Did the doctor or nurse give you the results of yo	our DRE in a considerate way?
		Please tick one box
	Yes	1
	To some extent	2
	No, not really	3
	No explanation was given	4
27.	How long was it from your first visit to the GP's prefer you to the hospital for tests/further tests?	practice until he/she decided to
		Please tick one box
	Not more than 2 weeks	1
	More than 2 weeks and up to 4 weeks	2
	More than 4 weeks and up to 6 weeks	3
	More than 6 weeks and up to 8 weeks	4
	More than 8 weeks	5
	I was not referred to hospital	6
	(If you were not referred to hospital, please do n return the questionnaire booklet, thank you for y	
28.	How did you feel about the time the GP took to further tests?	refer you to the hospital for
		Please tick one box
	Too short	1
	About right	2
	Too long	3

29.	Did the doctor or nurse give you an explanation hospital?	of why you were being referred to
		Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
	No explanation was given	3
	I did not want/need an explanation	4
30.	Did the doctor or nurse give you a choice of :	
	Pleas	se tick one box on each line
		Yes No
	Which hospital you wanted to go to?	12
	How soon you wanted to be seen?	1 2
31.	Did you have any particular needs when the refetransport, time of appointment)?	erral arrangements were made (e.g.
	Please tick one box	
	Yes ₁	
	No	to Question 33
	If yes, please write here what they were	
32.	Were these needs taken into account when the i	referral arrangements were made?
	Please tick one box	
	Yes1	
	No	
33.	Did the doctor or nurse give you an explanation the hospital?	of how soon you would be seen at
		Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
	No explanation was given	3
	I did not want/need an explanation	4

34.	Overall,	did th	e doctor	or	nurse	treat you	u with	respect	and	dignity?	•

Please tick one box in each column

	Doctor(s)	Nurse(s)
Yes	1	1
To some extent	2	2
No, not really	3	3
No opinion/not applicable	4	4

35. Overall, please show how good or bad your experience of care was by circling the number on the scale below.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Wors	st		4				_	-		Best
expe	rience	of care	e					experi	ence o	f care

SECTION B

Having tests/further tests for possible prostate cancer at the hospital.

1.	Who refered you for tests/further tests at the hospital? Please tick one box						
	GP1						
	Hospital doctor						
	Other (Please write below who it was)						
2.	At which hospital did you have your first appointment?						
	At the hospital named on the front of the questionnaire \Box_1						
	At another hospital (Please write below the details)						
	Name of the hospital						
	Town/City						
3.	Were you given enough information to help you with your visit to the hospital for tests? Please tick one box Yes						
4.							
4.	How long did you wait between the date you were referred and the date of your						
4.	How long did you wait between the date you were referred and the date of your first appointment at the hospital?						
4.	How long did you wait between the date you were referred and the date of your first appointment at the hospital? Please tick one box						
4.	How long did you wait between the date you were referred and the date of your first appointment at the hospital? Please tick one box Not more than 2 weeks						
4.	How long did you wait between the date you were referred and the date of your first appointment at the hospital? Please tick one box Not more than 2 weeks More than 2 weeks and up to 4 weeks						
4.	How long did you wait between the date you were referred and the date of your first appointment at the hospital? Please tick one box Not more than 2 weeks More than 2 weeks and up to 4 weeks More than 4 weeks and up to 6 weeks						
4 .	How long did you wait between the date you were referred and the date of your first appointment at the hospital? Please tick one box Not more than 2 weeks More than 2 weeks and up to 4 weeks More than 4 weeks and up to 6 weeks More than 6 weeks and up to 8 weeks More than 8 weeks Did you need to change your first appointment?						
	How long did you wait between the date you were referred and the date of your first appointment at the hospital? Please tick one box Not more than 2 weeks More than 2 weeks and up to 4 weeks More than 4 weeks and up to 6 weeks More than 6 weeks and up to 8 weeks More than 8 weeks Did you need to change your first appointment? Please tick one box						
	How long did you wait between the date you were referred and the date of your first appointment at the hospital? Please tick one box Not more than 2 weeks More than 2 weeks and up to 4 weeks More than 4 weeks and up to 6 weeks More than 6 weeks and up to 8 weeks More than 8 weeks Did you need to change your first appointment?						

		Please tick one box						
Too short			1					
About right								
Too long		3						
If you have made more the following questions from			•	s, plea	se answer the			
Did you experience any problems with your hospital visit(s)?								
		Pl	ease tick one bo	x on ead	ch line			
		Yes	No		Not applicable/ Don't know			
Appointment cancelled or p	oostponed	1	2		3			
Getting there (e.g. transpor	rt)	1	2		3			
Finding a parking space		1	2		3			
Kept waiting (e.g. more tha	in 30 minutes)	1	2		3			
Getting time off work		1	2		3			
Availability of your medical for doctors when required	notes	1	2		3			
Cleanliness		1	2		3			
Other (please write below v	Other (please write below what it was)				3			
How would you rate the h	nospital facilitie	s? Please to	ick one box on e	ach line				
	Very good	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	Not applicable/ Don't know			
Waiting area	1	2	3	4	5			
		2	3	4	5			
Availability of refreshments	1							
	1	2	3	4	5			
refreshments	1 1	2	3	4	5			

Yes To some extent No, not really No opinion/not applicable 10. Did you have enough privacy v Yes No	Doctor(s) 1 2 3 4 while the doc		1 2 3 4	t(s)				
To some extent No, not really No opinion/not applicable O. Did you have enough privacy v Yes	4		1 2 3 4					
No, not really No opinion/not applicable O. Did you have enough privacy v Yes	4		2 3 4					
No opinion/not applicable O. Did you have enough privacy v Yes	4		a was evamini					
O. Did you have enough privacy v	□₄ vhile the dod		4					
Yes	vhile the do		sa was ayamini					
			se was examini	ng you?				
		Plea	ase tick one box					
No			1					
			2					
I was not examined			3					
Did the doctor or nurse give you enough privacy while you were having tests (e.g. urine flow)?								
		Plea	ase tick one box					
Yes			1					
No								
			2					
I was not tested			3					
If no, please write the name(s) o			3					
If no, please write the name(s) o	ou an explan Ple the Yes nation exp	nation of th						
If no, please write the name(s) or	ou an explan Ple the Yes nation exp	nation of the ase tick one to blanation uld have	ne purpose of to so so so so each line No explanation	hese tests? I didn't have this				
If no, please write the name(s) or	ou an explan Ple the Yes nation exp	nation of the ase tick one to blanation uld have	ne purpose of to so so so so each line No explanation	hese tests? I didn't have this				
If no, please write the name(s) or	ou an explan Ple the Yes nation exp	nation of the ase tick one to blanation uld have	ne purpose of to so so so so each line No explanation	hese tests? I didn't have this				
If no, please write the name(s) or	ou an explan Ple the Yes nation exp	nation of the ase tick one to blanation uld have	ne purpose of to so so so so each line No explanation	hese tests? I didn't have this				
If no, please write the name(s) or 2. Did the doctor or nurse give you Yes, explar was of TRUS/Biopsy Urine flow PSA*1	ou an explan Ple the Yes nation exp	nation of the ase tick one to blanation uld have	ne purpose of to so so so so each line No explanation	hese tests? I didn't have this				

9. Were you treated considerately?

13.	Did the doctor or nur	se give you an e	xplanation of y	our Gleason sc	ore? *³			
			Ple	ease tick one box				
	Yes, the explanation w	as clear		1				
	Yes, but the explanatio	n could have beer	n clearer	2				
	No explanation was given	ven		3				
	I did not want/need an	explanation		4				
	*3 A system of grading pros range from 2 to 10 and ind cancer cells are similar to n cancer cells are very differe	licate how likely it is t ormal prostate cells a	hat a tumour will s nd are less likely to	spread. A low Gleas spread; a high Gle	on score means the			
14.	Did the doctor or nur	se offer you any	written informa	ation about you	ır Gleason score?			
	Pleas	e tick one box						
	Yes	1						
	No	2						
15.	Did the doctor or nur	se explain to you	ı what each tes	st would involve	e?			
			Please tick one	box on each line				
		Yes, the explanation was clear	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	No explanation was given	I didn't have this test			
	TRUS/Biopsy	1	2	3	4			
	Urine flow	1	2	3	4			
	PSA	1	2	3	4			
	DRE	1	2	3	4			
	Other	1	2	3	4			
	If other, please write th	ne name(s) of the	test(s) here					
16.	Did the doctor or nurse explain to you that the biopsy might be painful? Please tick one box							
	Yes, I was prepared for	the level of pain	1					
	Yes, but I was unprepa	red for the level o	of pain					
	No, it was not clearly e	explained	3					
	I did not have a biopsy	,	4		nave a biopsy, to Question 20			

17.	7. When you had your biopsy were you offered a local anaesthetic?	
	Please tick one box	
	Yes 1	
	No	
18.	8. Did the doctor or nurse explain to you that the biopsy may cause an in	fection?
	Please tick one box	
	Yes, the explanation was clear	
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	
	No explanation was given	
19.	9. Were you offered any medication (e.g. antibiotics) to control any infection your biopsy?	tions from
	Please tick one box	
	Yes 1	
	No 2	
20.	20. Did the doctor or nurse explain to you how long you would have to watest results?	ait for your
	Please tick one box	
	Yes, the explanation was clear	
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	
	No explanation was given	
21.	1. Did the doctor or nurse offer you any support while you were waiting results (e.g. someone to talk to about any concerns that you had)?	for your test
	Please tick one box	
	Yes 1	
	No 2	
22.	2. Did the doctor or nurse explain to you what would happen next?	
	Please tick one box	
	Yes, the explanation was clear	
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer No explanation was given	

	Please tick one box					in each	column)					
						Docto	r(s)	Nur	se(s)				
	Yes					1			1				
	To som	ne exte	nt			2			2				
	No, no	t really	У			3			3				
	No opi	inion/n	ot app	licable		4			4				
24.		•	se sho the sca		_	d or ba	nd you	r expe	rience	of car	e was b	y circlir	ng the
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Wor:		of care					—	experi	ence o	Best f care		

23. Overall, did you have confidence and trust in the doctors and nurses that you saw?

SECTION C

Discussing your test results for possible prostate cancer

	At which hospital did you discuss your test results?						
	At the hospital named on the front of the questionnaire						
	At another hospital (please write below the details)						
	Name of the hospital						
	Town/City						
2.	Which tests had you had at the hospital?						
	Please tick as many boxes as apply						
	TRUS/Biopsy						
	Urine flow						
	PSA*1						
	DRE*2						
	Other						
	If other, please write the name(s) of the test(s) here						
	*¹ Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *² Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination						
Th	*¹ Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *² Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination						
	*¹ Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *² Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination e following questions refer to the test(s) that you have ticked						
Th 3.	*¹ Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *² Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination ne following questions refer to the test(s) that you have ticked						
	*¹Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *²Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination e following questions refer to the test(s) that you have ticked Were you offered a choice of how you wanted to be given your test results						
	**Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test ** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination The following questions refer to the test(s) that you have ticked Were you offered a choice of how you wanted to be given your test results (e.g. face-to-face, over the telephone, in a letter)?						
	**Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test ** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination The following questions refer to the test(s) that you have ticked Were you offered a choice of how you wanted to be given your test results (e.g. face-to-face, over the telephone, in a letter)? **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test ** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test ** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination						
3.	***Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal ex						
	***Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination The following questions refer to the test(s) that you have ticked Were you offered a choice of how you wanted to be given your test results (e.g. face-to-face, over the telephone, in a letter)? **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal						
3.	***Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination The following questions refer to the test(s) that you have ticked Were you offered a choice of how you wanted to be given your test results (e.g. face-to-face, over the telephone, in a letter)? **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal						
3.	***Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination The following questions refer to the test(s) that you have ticked Were you offered a choice of how you wanted to be given your test results (e.g. face-to-face, over the telephone, in a letter)? **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination **Prostate Specific Antigen or blood test *** Digital Rectal Examination or internal						

5.	How long did you have to wait for your test re	esults?
		Please tick one box
	Not more than 2 weeks	1
	More than 2 weeks and up to 4 weeks	2
	More than 4 weeks and up to 6 weeks	3
	More than 6 weeks and up to 8 weeks	4
	More than 8 weeks	5
6.	How did you feel about the length of the time results?	e you had to wait for your test Please tick one box
	The about	Trease tick one box
	Too short	1
	About right	2
	Too long	3
	No opinion/not important	4
7.	Were you told that it might be helpful if some attend the hospital appointment with you to a Please tick one box Yes	• •
8.	When you went back to the hospital to discus	
		Please tick one box
	A doctor (e.g. consultant, registrar)	1
	A nurse (e.g. a specialist prostate cancer nurse)	2
	Other (please write below who it was)	3
9.	Did you have enough privacy when you discus	ssed your test results?
	Please tick one box	
	Yes	
	No	
	_	

		Please	tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear		1
	Yes, but the explanation could have	been clearer	2
	No explanation was given		If no explanation was giver please go to Question 12
11.	Did the doctor or nurse explain to	you your test res	ults in a considerate way?
		PI	ease tick one box
	Yes		1
	To some extent		2
	No, not really		3
	No explanation was given		4
12.	Did the test results show that you	ı had prostate can	cer?
	Please tick one box		
	Yes1 I	lf yes, please contin	ue to the next question
		•	answer any more questions and naire, thank you for your time
13.	After getting your test results, dicto a specialist prostate cancer nur		rse offer you the chance to talk
	Please tick one box		
	Yes1		
	No	If no, please go to (Question 16
14.	How soon after the doctor or nurs with the specialist prostate cancel		est results did you discuss them
		Please tick one box	· ·
	Straight away	1	
	Later that same day	2	
	Within a week	3	
	Within a month	4	
	I did not discuss my test results		If test results not discussed, please go to Question 16

10. Did the doctor or nurse explain the results of your tests to you?

15.	5. How did you feel about the length of time you had to wait to discuss your test results with the specialist prostate cancer nurse?			
		Please tick on	e box	
	Too short	1		
	About right	2		
	Too long	3		
	No opinion/not important	4		
16.	Were you given enough written or printed	information by ho	spital staff?	
		Please tick one b	oox on each line	
		Yes No I	did not want/need any	
	About the results of this test/these tests	1 2	3	
	About active treatment	1 2	3	
	About watchful waiting/active monitoring	1 2	3	
17.	Would you have liked a break between be your treatment options?	ing given your test	results and discussing	
	Please tick one box			
	Yes1			
	No If no, ple	ase go to Question 1	9	
18.	How long a break would you have liked boptions?	efore discussing you	ur treatment	
		Please tick on	e box	
	15-30 minutes	1		
	31-60 minutes	2		
	At a further appointment the next day	3		
	At a further appointment another day	4		
19.	Which treatment options were you offere	! ?		
		Please tick one box on e	each line	
		Yes No		
	A planned combination of treatments	1 2		
	(e.g. radiotherapy and hormone therapy)			
	Prostatectomy*1	12		
	Radiotherapy Hormone therapy	12		
	Hormone therapy Brachytherapy*2	1 2		
	טומכוון נווכומטן	<u> </u>		

	Cryotherapy* ³	1 2
	Watchful waiting/active monitoring	1 2
	Other (please write below what it was)	1 2
	*1 Surgery to remove the prostate. *2 A type of internal radiation therapy in which radioactive reliable tissue being treated. *3 A technique that uses an extremely cold liquid or instrumental that require removal.	naterials are placed in direct contact with the
20.	Did the doctor or nurse explain these treatmen	t options to you?
		Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
	No explanation was given	3
	I did not want/need an explanation	4
21.	Did the doctor or nurse explain the side effects options to you?	or consequences of these treatment
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	
	No explanation was given	3
	I did not want/need an explanation	4
	·	
22.	Did the doctor or nurse explain what could be consequences of these treatment options?	done about the side effects or
	consequences of these treatment options.	Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
	No explanation was given	3
	I did not want/need an explanation	4
23.	Would you have liked an explanation of why th suitable?	ne other treatment options were not
	Please tick one box	
	Yes1	
	No2	

24.	Did the doctor or nurse offer you any written	or printed in	nformation about:
	Ple	ease tick one bo	ox on each line
		Yes	No
	The treatment options?	1	2
	The side effects or consequences of the treatment options?	1	2
	What could be done about the side effects?	1	2
25.	Who decided which type of treatment you we	re to have?	
	Ple	ease tick as mar	ny boxes as apply
	Me		
	My wife/partner		
	Hospital doctor*		
	Hospital nurse*		
	Another person (please write below who it was)		
	* including when they have consulted their team		
26.	Did the doctor or nurse involve you enough in to have?	the decision	n about which treatmen
		Please tick	k one box
	Yes, I was involved more than I wanted]1
	Yes, I was involved as much as I wanted		2
	No, I would have liked to have been more involved	ed	3
27.	After the treatment decision had been made of you could discuss your treatment decision aga		or or nurse tell you that
	Please tick one box		
	Yes1		
	No		
28.	Did the doctor or nurse tell you that you could treatment to have?	d change you	ur mind about which
	Please tick one box		
	Yes1		
	No		

	(e.g. advice, support)?									
					Please	tick as ı	many b	oxes as ap _l	oly	
	Specialist prostate cancer n	urse								
	Another patient to talk to									
	Patients' support group									
	Websites (e.g. message boa	ırds)								
	Charities									
	None of these									
	I did not need/want any inf	ormat	ion abo	out he	lp					
	Other (please write below v	vho/w	hat it v	vas)						
30.	Overall, did you have con	fidenc	e and	trust	in the	docto	rs and	nurses	that vo	u saw?
	oreian, and you have con					column				
			Doctor	(s)	Nui	rse(s)				
	Yes		1			1				
	To some extent		2			2				
	No, not really		3			3				
	No opinion/not applicable		4			4				
31.	Overall, please show how number on the scale belo		or ba	d you	r expe	rience	of car	e was by	, circlin	g the
	0 1 2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Worst				\rightarrow			Best		
	experience of care					experie	ence o	t care		

29. Did the doctor or nurse tell you that you could get help from any of the following

SECTION D

Your treatment

Which treatment have you most recently had? Please tick one box A planned combination of treatments (e.g. radiotherapy and hormone therapy) Prostatectomy*1 Radiotherapy Hormone therapy Brachytherapy*2 Cryotherapy*3 Watchful waiting/active monitoring Other (please write below what it was) *1 Surgery to remove the prostate. *2 A type of internal radiation therapy in which radioactive materials are placed in direct contact with the tissue being treated. *3 A technique that uses an extremely cold liquid or instrument to freeze and destroy abnormal skin cells that require removal. 2. Where did you have your most recent treatment? Please tick one box At the hospital named at the front of the questionnaire At another hospital (please write below the details) Name of the hospital Town/City At the GP's practice (please write below the details) Name of the GP's practice

Town/City

Before you started your treatment, did following (e.g. by giving you an explan				
Please tick one box on each line				
	Yes	To some extent	No not really	Not applicable
What your treatment would involve	1	2	3	4
The possible side effects/consequences of your treatment	1	2	3	4
Why your treatment was starting on the date arranged	1	2	3	4
Whether you had a choice about where the treatment took place	1	2	3	4
What you should do during your treatment	1	2	3	4
What you should not do during your treatment	1	2	3	4
While you were being treated, were y concerns about your treatment with Please tick one box			•	y to discuss any
Yes1	No	2		
Did you experience any problems wit	h your	visit(s) for	treatmer	nt?
		Please tick o	ne box on	each line
	Yes	1	No	Not applicable Don't know
Appointment cancelled or postponed	1		2	3
Getting there (e.g. transport)	1		2	3
Finding a parking space	1		2	3
Kept waiting (e.g. more than 30 minutes)	1		2	3
Getting time off work	1		2	3
Availability of your medical notes for doctors when required	1		2	3
Cleanliness	1		2	3
Cicarinitess			2	3
Ward noise	1			
	1		2	3
Ward noise	test(s)	here	2	

6.	Did the doctor or nurse clearly explain that (e.g. partner, relative) could go with you will	·
		Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clear	rer
	No explanation was given	3
7.	While you were being treated, were you even	er in pain or discomfort?
	Please tick one box	
	Yes	
	No If no, pleas	se go to Question 9
8.	While you were being treated, were you give pain or discomfort?	ren enough medication to control your
	Please tick one box	
	Yes	
	No	
9.	Did the doctor or nurse tell you about any coping?	of the following sources of help for
	Please tick as m	nany boxes as apply
	Specialist prostate cancer nurse	
	Another patient to talk to	
	Patients' support group	
	Websites (e.g. message boards)	
	Charities	
	None of these	If none of these, please go to Question 11
	I did not need/want any information	
	about help for coping	If I did not need/want any information about help for
	Other (please write below who/what it was)	coping, please go to Question 11
10.	Was this enough information about coping	?
	Please tick one box	
	Yes1	
	No2	

	Did the doctor or nurse offer (e.g. diet/diet supplements/ac	cupuncture/i	massage	/reflexology)	?	,
	Please tick one	e box				
	Yes1					
	No	If no, pl	ease go	to Question 1	3	
12.	Was this enough information	about com	plement	ary therapie	s?	
	Please tick one	e box				
	Yes					
	No 2					
	If no, please write here what o		•			
13.	Did you have your most rece					
	Please tick one	e box				
	Yes1					
	No	If no, pl	ease go	to Question 1	6	
14.	How would you rate the follo	owing?				
	,	J	Please t	ick one box on e	ach line	•
		Very good	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	Not applicable/ Don't know
	Nursing	1	2	3	4	5
	Nursing Food/drink	1	2	3	4	5
	_	ness) 1	2 2			
	Food/drink	, —		3	4	5
	Food/drink Ward (e.g. privacy, noise, cleanlin	, —		3	4	5
	Food/drink Ward (e.g. privacy, noise, cleanlin	, —		3	4	5
15.	Food/drink Ward (e.g. privacy, noise, cleanlin	ou would like	to mak	e here	4	
15.	Food/drink Ward (e.g. privacy, noise, cleanling Please write any comment(s) you While you were in the hospit	ou would like	to mak	e here	4 4 matrix	
15.	Food/drink Ward (e.g. privacy, noise, cleanling Please write any comment(s) you While you were in the hospit	ou would like	to mak	e herevere your spi	4 4 matrix	
15.	Food/drink Ward (e.g. privacy, noise, cleanling) Please write any comment(s) you While you were in the hospit appropriate food, prayer roo	ou would like	to mak	e herevere your spi	4 4 matrix	
15.	Food/drink Ward (e.g. privacy, noise, cleanling) Please write any comment(s) you While you were in the hospit appropriate food, prayer roo Yes	ou would like	to mak	e herevere your spi	4 4 matrix	
15.	Food/drink Ward (e.g. privacy, noise, cleanling) Please write any comment(s) you While you were in the hospit appropriate food, prayer roo Yes To some extent	al as an inpa	to mak	e herevere your spi	4 4 matrix	
15.	Food/drink Ward (e.g. privacy, noise, cleanling) Please write any comment(s) you While you were in the hospit appropriate food, prayer roo Yes To some extent No, not really	al as an inpa m)?	e to mak	vere your spi Please tick or 1 2 3 4	ritual I	needs met (e.g.
15.	Food/drink Ward (e.g. privacy, noise, cleanling) Please write any comment(s) you While you were in the hospit appropriate food, prayer roo Yes To some extent No, not really I didn't have any spiritual need	al as an inpa m)?	e to mak	vere your spi Please tick or 1 2 3 4	ritual I	needs met (e.g.

16.	Did the doctor or nurse explain h	ow well th	ne treatment v	vas going/h	ad gone?
			Please ti	ck one box	
	Yes, the explanation was clear			1	
	Yes, but the explanation could have	been clear	er	2	
	No explanation was given			3	
17.	Did the doctor or nurse explain v from hospital?	vhat would	l happen after	you were	discharged
			Please tie	ck one box	
	Yes, the explanation was clear			1	
	Yes, but the explanation could have	e been clear	er	2	
	No explanation was given			3	
	Not applicable			4	
18.	Did the doctor or nurse offer you for yourself at home?	any writto	en or printed i	nformation	about caring
	•		Please tid	ck one box	
	Yes			1	
	No			2	
	Not applicable			3	
19.	Did the doctor or nurse tell you a	nbout a sup	oport or self-h	elp group f	or people with
	your condition?		Please tie	ck one box	
	Yes			1	
	No			2	
	I did not want/need any informatio support or self-help groups	n about		3	
20.	Were you given equipment or suppourself?	oplies to u	se at home to	help you c	are for
	, o a. s c		Please tick one bo	x on each line	
	1	Yes, was given enough	Yes, but I would have liked more	No	I didn't need any
	Catheter	1	2	3	4
	Continence pads	1	2	3	4
	Other (please write below what it was)	1	2	3	4

21.	Did a doctor or nurse organise any nursing of	r other	health serv	rices for you?
		Please ti Yes	ick one box on No	each line I didn't need any
	A district nurse	1	2	3
	A community nurse	1	2	3
	A health visitor	1	2	3
	A physiotherapist	1	2	3
	Another person (please write below who it was)	1	2	3
22.	Did the doctor or nurse tell you who to cont treatment or side effects of treatment?	act if yo	ou were wo	rried about your
		Please tic	k as many box	es as apply
	Yes, I was told to contact my GP			
	Yes, I was told to contact the hospital			
	Yes, I was told to contact the specialist nurse			
	Yes, I was told to contact a community or distri	ct nurse		
	Yes, I was told to dial 999			
	Yes, I was told to contact someone else			
	(please write here who it was)			
	No, I was not told who to contact			
23.	Did the doctor or nurse offer you any finance Please tick one box	ial infor	mation on	welfare or benefits?
	Yes1			
	No			
24.	At the end of your treatment, in hospital we	re you	contacted b	y your GP's practice?
		Please tic	k as many box	es as apply
	Yes, in less than 7 days of finishing treatment			
	Yes, between 7 – 14 days of finishing treatment	t		
	Yes, it was more than 14 days after finishing tre	eatment		
	No, my GP's practice did not contact me			
	No, I was not in hospital for treatment			
	I have not finished my treatment			

	condition (e.g. information about you passed on, no unnecessary delays)?						
			Ple	ase tick one i	box on ea	ch line	
		Yes	To s	ome extent	No, no	t really	Not applicable
	GP's practice and hospital	1		2		3	4
	Hospital and hospital	1		2		3	4
	Please write any comment(s	s) you wo	uld like t	o make he	ere		
26.	Overall, did you have contyou?	fidence a	nd trust	in the do	ctors an	d nurs	es that treated
		Please t	ick one bo	x in each col	lumn		
		Doo	tor(s)	Nurse(s)		
	Yes		1	1			
	To some extent		2	2			
	No, not really		3	3			
	No opinion/not applicable		4	4			
27.	Overall, did the doctors a	nd nurse:	s treat y	ou with re	espect a	nd digr	nity?
		Please t	ick one bo	x in each col	lumn		
		Doo	tor(s)	Nurse(s)		
	Yes		1	1			
	To some extent		2	2			
	No, not really		3	3			
	No opinion/not applicable		4	4			
28.	Overall, please show how number on the scale below		bad you	ır experier	nce of ca	are was	by circling the
	0 1 2 3	4 5	6	7	8 9	10	
	Worst					Best	
	experience of care			exp	perience	of care	

25. Have staff in different places worked well together when caring for you for this

SECTION E

Monitoring (checking) you

1.	Were you offered a "key worker" (a person to contact throughout your care)?
	Please tick one box
	Yes 1
	No
	Please write here their job title
2.	Have you found it useful to have a "key worker"?
	Please tick one box
	Yes
	To some extent
	No, not really
3.	Do you have regular tests for prostate cancer (e.g. PSA/blood test, DRE/internal examination)? Please tick one box
	Yes 1
	No If no, please go to Question 13
4.	Where do you discuss the results of your tests (eg PSA, DRE)?
••	
	At the hospital named at the front of the questionnaire
	At another hospital (please write below the details)
	Name of the hospital
	Town/City
5.	Did the doctor or nurse explain why you have these regular tests?
	Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer
	No explanation was given
	I did not want/need an explanation

6.	How often are you currently teste	d for prostate cancer?
		Please tick one box
	Every month	1
	Every two months	2
	Every three months	3
	Every four months	4
	Every five months	5
	Every six months	6
	Other (please write below what it w	ras)
_	Bild I d	
7.	Did the doctor or nurse explain th	ne length of the wait between these tests? Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	Please tiek one box
	·	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have	been clearer
	No explanation was given	3
	I did not want/need an explanation	4
•	W (f	
8.	Were you offered a choice of whe Please tick one box	re to have these tests?
	Yes	
	No 2	
9.	Were you offered a choice of how face-to-face, over the telephone, i	you wanted to be given your test results (e.g. n a letter)?
	Please tick one box	
	Yes1 I	f yes, please go to Question 11
	No 2	
10.	. Would you have liked a choice of	how you wanted to be given your test results?
	Please tick one box	
	Yes	
	No 2	
	 -	

	Did the doctor or nurse ex	piairi your te	est results to y	ou?	
			Ple	ase tick one box	
	Yes, the explanation was clear	ar		1	
	Yes, but the explanation cou	ld have been	clearer	2	
	No explanation was given			3	
12.	Did the doctor or nurse gives or advice, or have any ques specialist prostate cancer r	stions about	your conditio		
	Please tick	one box			
	Yes	1			
	No	2			
13.	Did the doctor or nurse asl		•	e box on each lin	
	Emotional (e.g. patient supp		-)]12	
	Spiritual/religious (e.g. some) <u> </u>]1	
	Financial (e.g. benefits availa]1	
	Day-to-day (e.g. help with he	ousework)		12	
4.4	Have staff in different place	es worked v	vell together w	hen caring fo	r vou for this
14.	condition (e.g. information		passed on, no	unnecessary	•
14.	•	about you	passed on, no	unnecessary o	delays)?
14.	•		passed on, no	unnecessary	•
14.	condition (e.g. information	about you	passed on, no	unnecessary of box on each line No, not really	delays)?
14.	condition (e.g. information GP's practice and hospital Hospital and hospital	Yes	passed on, no Please tick one To some extent	unnecessary of box on each line No, not really	delays)? Not applicable 44
14.	condition (e.g. information GP's practice and hospital	Yes	passed on, no Please tick one To some extent	unnecessary of box on each line No, not really	delays)? Not applicable 44
14.	condition (e.g. information GP's practice and hospital Hospital and hospital	Yes 1 1 1 you would I	passed on, no Please tick one in the following part of the follow	unnecessary of box on each line No, not really 3	delays)? Not applicable 44
	GP's practice and hospital Hospital and hospital Please write any comment(s)	Yes 1 you would I	passed on, no Please tick one to some extent 2 2 ike to make her	unnecessary of box on each line No, not really 3	Not applicable
	GP's practice and hospital Hospital and hospital Please write any comment(s)	Yes 1 1 you would I	passed on, no Please tick one to some extent 2 2 ike to make her	unnecessary of box on each line No, not really 3	Not applicable
	GP's practice and hospital Hospital and hospital Please write any comment(s)	Yes 1 1 you would I	passed on, no Please tick one To some extent 2 2 ike to make her rust in the docume box in each column	unnecessary of box on each line No, not really 3	Not applicable
	GP's practice and hospital Hospital and hospital Please write any comment(s)	Yes 1 1 you would I dence and t Please tick or	passed on, no Please tick one To some extent 2 2 ike to make her rust in the docume box in each column	unnecessary of box on each line No, not really 3	Not applicable
	GP's practice and hospital Hospital and hospital Please write any comment(s) Overall, did you have confi	Yes 1 1 you would I dence and t Please tick or	passed on, no Please tick one To some extent 2 2 ike to make her rust in the docume box in each column	unnecessary of box on each line No, not really 3	Not applicable
	GP's practice and hospital Hospital and hospital Please write any comment(s) Overall, did you have confi	Yes 1 1 you would I dence and t Please tick or	passed on, no Please tick one To some extent 2 2 ike to make her rust in the docume box in each column	unnecessary of box on each line No, not really 3	Not applicable

16. Overall, did the doctors and nurses treat you with respect and dignity?

Please tick one box in each column

	Doctor(s)	Nurse(s)
Yes	1	1
To some extent	2	2
No, not really	3	3
No opinion/not applicable	4	4

17. Overall, please show how good or bad your experience of care was by circling the number on the scale below.



SECTION F

About you and your health

About your health

1.	Please write the month and (e.g. PSA/blood test)	year when you were last test	ed for prostate cancer
	Month Year		
2.	If you have been actively tree of your last treatment.	eated for prostate cancer plea	se write the month and year
	Month Year		
	I have not been treated for pr	ostate cancer (please tick the b	ox) 🗌
3.	Please show how good or b by circling a number on the	ad your general health is toda scale below.	ay, in your opinion,
	0 1 2 3 4	5 6 7 8	9 10
	Worst imaginable health state		imaginable ealth state
Ab	out you		
4.	Which age range are you in	?	
	Please tic	ck one box	
	Up to 54 65 – 74	□₃ 85 or more □₅	
	55 - 64	4	
5. I	How would you describe you	r ethnic origin?	
	Please tick one box		
	White	Mixed	Asian or Asian British
	1 White British	4 White & Black Caribbean	8 Indian
	2 White Irish	5 White & Black African	9 Pakistani
	3 Any other White background	6 White & Asian	₁₀ Bangladeshi
		7 Any other Mixed background	11 Any other Asian background
	Black or Black British	Chinese or other ethnic grou	ıp
	12 Caribbean	15 Chinese	
	₁₃ African	16 Any other ethnic group (please	e write below the group)
	14 Any other Black background		

0.	If you have more then one carer can you please juby ticking the box.	
		Please tick one box
	Wife/partner	1
	Other family member/relative	2
	Friend	3
	I do not need someone to support and/or care for me	e
	No	5
	Other (please write below their relationship to you)	6
7.	Do you need someone to translate or interpret for	r you (e.g. sign language)
	when you see the doctor or nurse?	Please tick one box
	Yes, I need someone to translate	1
	Yes, I need a sign language interpreter	2
	No	3
8.	How would you describe your own current situation	
	Employed	Please tick one box
	Unemployed	2
	Retired	3
	Unable to work due to ill health or disability	4
	Looking after the family, home dependents	5
	Student	<u> </u>
	Other (please write below what it is)	7
9.	Is the house/flat/other place where you live?	
		Please tick one box
	Owned by you (with or without a mortgage)	<u></u> 1
	Rented Residential home or sheltered housing	2
	Residential home or sheltered housing	3
	Other (please write below what it is)	4

10.	Including yourself, he 18 or over?	ow many people live in you	ur household who are aged
	Please write in the nu	mber	
11.	Do you have a car?	Please tick one box	
	Yes, one1	Yes, two or more 2	No3

hank you very much for completing this questic	nnaire
Please return the questionnaire within one week n the pre-paid envelope provided.	if possible,
hank you	

APPENDIX 7

Prostate Cancer Questionnaire - Patients PCQ-Pv2

YOUR VIEWS ABOUT PRIMARY AND SECONDARY HEALTH CARE (PCQ-P)

Pilot v2 • September 2006

You have been given/sent this questionnaire booklet because we want to find out about your experience of being tested and/or treated for prostate cancer. The information you give will be used to review and improve services. You do not need to give your name and your answers will be treated in strict confidence. Please complete all those sections that apply to your experience of care. If there are any questions you do not wish to answer please leave blank.

Please post back the completed questionnaire booklet in the pre-paid envelope provided. Thank you for your help.

If you have any questions regarding the questionnaire, please contact either Paul Sinfield or Shona Agarwal (Researchers) on 0116 258 4874.

This questionnaire booklet is divided into six sections:

Section A: Possible prostate problem.

Section B: Tests for possible prostate cancer.

Section C: Test results.

Section D: Treatment.

Section E: Monitoring.

Section F: About you and your health.



Funded by the NHS Service Delivery and Organisation National R & D programme





SECTION A

The first time you saw the doctor or nurse about your possible prostate problem.

A1. Were you taking part in a medical trial?	
Please tick one box	
Yes1	
No	
A2. Where did you go for the FIRST TIME ab Please	out your possible prostate problem? tick one box
To the GP's practice	1
To the local assessment centre/clinic	
To the hospital	3 IF TO THE HOSPITAL, PLEASE GO TO SECTION
A3. When you went to the GP's practice/loca	al assessment centre who did you see? Please tick one box
Your GP	1
Another GP/doctor	2
A nurse	3
Other (please write below who it was)	4
A4. What was your reason(s) for going to the	ne GP's practice/local assessment centre? Please tick as many boxes as apply
Problems with urinating	
Other symptoms e.g. back pain	
Part of a general health check	
I thought I might be at risk of prostate ca	ancer
Other (please write below what it was)	
A5. Did the doctor or nurse take your conce	erns seriously?
	Please tick one box
Yes	1
To some extent	2
No, not really	3
I did not have any concerns	4

A6.	Did the doctor or nurse explain that prostate cancer might be causing your symptoms?			
	Please tick one box			
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1		
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2		
	No explanation was given	3		
	I did not have any symptoms	4		
	I did not want/need an explanation	5		
Ant (DR	e following questions are about your latigen (PSA) blood test and your first DEE). Did you have a PSA blood test and/or a DRE be	Digital Rectal Examination		
	Please tick one box on each line			
	Yes No			
	PSA			
		E TICKED NO TO PSA BLOOD TEST AND E GO TO QUESTION A16		
A8.	Did the doctor or nurse explain beforehand w	hat the tests were trying to find out? lease tick one box in each column PSA DRE		
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1 1		
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2 2		
	No explanation was given	3 3		
	I did not want/need an explanation	4		
	I did not have this test	5 5		
A9.	Did the doctor or nurse explain beforehand he	ow the tests are carried out?		
	Ple	ease tick one box in each column		
		PSA DRE		
	Yes, the explanation was clear	11		
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer			
	No explanation was given	3 3		
	I did not want/need an explanation	44		
	I did not have this test	5 5		

	Please tie	ck one box ir	n each column
		PSA	DRE
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2	2
	No explanation was given	3	3
	I did not want/need an explanation	4	4
	I did not have this test	5	5
A11.	Did the doctor or nurse explain beforehand what nabnormal?	night hap _l	oen if the tests were
	Please tick	one box in e	each column
		PSA	DRE
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2	2
	No explanation was given	3	3
	I did not want/need an explanation	4	4
	I did not have this test	5	5
A12	Did the doctor or nurse offer you any written infor	mation ak	oout the tests?
	Please tick one box on each line		
		t have this	test
	PSA1	3	
	DRE1	3	
A13.	Did the doctor or nurse involve you as much as you whether to have these tests?	u wanted	in the decision on
	Please tick	one box in e	each column
		PSA	DRE
	Yes, I was involved as much as I wanted	1	1
	No, I was involved more than I wanted	2	2
	No, I would have liked to have been more involved	3	3
	No, this test was not offered	4	4

A10. Did the doctor or nurse explain beforehand that the tests are not always reliable?

A14. Did the doctor or nurse explain the results of your tests? Please tick one box in each column		
	PSA I	ORE
Yes, the explanation was clear	1	1
Yes, but the explanation could have been clea	rer	2
No explanation was given	3	3
I did not have this test	4	4
A15. Did the doctor or nurse give you the result	s of your tests in a	considerate way?
	Please tick one box in ea	ch column
	PSA I	ORE
Yes	1	1
To some extent	2	2
No, not really	3	3
No explanation was given	4	4
I did not have this test	5	5
A16. How long was it from your first visit to the until it was decided to refer you to the hos	•	er tests?
Not more than 2 weeks	1	
More than 2 weeks and up to 4 weeks	2	
More than 4 weeks and up to 6 weeks	3	
More than 6 weeks	4	
I was not referred to hospital	5	
IF YOU WERE NOT REFERRED TO HOSPITAL, PLEASE I RETURN THE QUESTIONNAIRE BOOKLET, THANK YOU		IORE QUESTIONS AND
A17. How did you feel about the time the GP's you to the hospital for further tests?	practice/local assess	ment took to refer
	Please tick one be	ox
Too short	1	
About right	2	
Too long	3	

			Please tick one box	
	Yes, the explanation was clear		1	
,	Yes, but the explanation could	have been cle	earer	
	No explanation was given		3	
	l did not want/need an explan	ation	4	
A19.	Did the doctor or nurse give	you a choice	e of :	
			Please tick one box on each line	
			Yes No	
	Which hospital you wanted to	go to?	12	
,	The date you wanted to be see	en on?	1 2	
	Were your needs taken into (e.g. transport, time of appo	intment)?	n the referral arrangements were ma	ade
		Please tick or	ne box	
	Yes	1		
	No	2		
	I did not have an	y needs		
A21.	Did the doctor or nurse expl	ain how soon	n you would be seen at the hospital?	ı
		Please tick or	ne box	
	Yes	1		
	No	2		
	Overall, did you have confident on this occasion?	ence and trus	st in the doctor and nurse that you s	aw
	P	lease tick one box	ox in each column	
		Doctor	Nurse	
	Yes, completely	1	1	
	Yes, to some extent	2	2	
	No, not very much	3	3	
	None at all	4	4	
	No opinion/not applicable	5	5	

A18. Did the doctor or nurse explain why you were being referred to hospital?

A23. Overall, did the GP practice staff treat you with respect and dignity on this occasion?

	Please tick one box in each column						
		Doctor	Nurse	Receptionist			
	Yes, completely	1	1	1			
	Yes, to some extent	2	2	2			
	No, not very much	3	3	3			
	None at all	4	4	4			
	No opinion/not applicable	5	5	5			
A24	A24. Overall, how would you rate the quality of care provided by your GP/local assessment centre during this stage of finding out what was wrong with you?						
		Please tick one box					
	Very good	1					
	Good	2					
	Fair	3					
	Poor	4					
	Very poor	5					
	Please write any comment(s	s) you would like t	to make here				

SECTION B

Having tests for possible prostate cancer at the hospital.

В1.	Who referred you for tests/further tests at the hospital?					
	GP Please tick one box					
	Doctor at the local assessment centre					
	Hospital doctor					
	I was taking part in a trial (e.g. PROTECT)					
	Other (Please write below who it was)					
B2.	At which hospital did you have your first appointment for tests?					
	Please tick one be	ox				
	At the hospital named on the front of the questionnaire \Box_1					
	At another hospital (Please write below the details)					
	Name of the hospital					
	Town/City	·				
פס	22 More you an NUC nationt or a private nationt?					
DJ.	33. Were you an NHS patient or a private patient? Please tick one box					
	NHS patient (treatment was free)					
	Private patient (treatment was paid for)					
	IF PRIVATE PATIENT, PLEASE GO TO SECTION C					
	II PRIVATE PATIENT, PELASE GO TO SECTION C					
B4.	Were you told it might be helpful if someone (e.g. wife/partner, relative) could attend the hospital appointment when you went for your tests? Please tick one box					
	Yes1					
	No					
B5.	How long did you wait between the date you were referred and the date of your first appointment for tests at the hospital?					
	Please tick one box					
	Not more than 2 weeks					
	More than 2 weeks and up to 4 weeks					
	More than 4 weeks and up to 6 weeks					
	More than 6 weeks					

B6.	How did you feel about the length of time you had to wait for your first appointment for tests at the hospital?							
	Please tick one box							
	Too short			1				
	About right			2				
	Too long			3				
	IF YOU HAVE MADE MORE THAN O				LEASE A	ANSWER THE		
•	•							
B7.	Did you experience any pro	Did you experience any problems with your hospital visit(s)?						
			Ple	ase tick as many	boxes a	as apply		
	Appointment cancelled or po	stponed						
	Getting there (e.g. transport)							
	Finding a parking space							
	Kept waiting (e.g. more than	30 minutes)						
	Getting time off work							
	Availability of your medical notes for doctors when required Cleanliness							
Other (please write below what it was)								
B8.	How would you rate the ho	spital faciliti	es?					
			Please t	ick one box on e	ach line			
		Very good	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	Not applicable/ Don't know		
	Waiting area	1	2	3	4	5		
	Availability of refreshments	1	2	3	4	5		
	Toilets	1	2	3	4	5		
	Rooms where the tests were carried out	1	2	3	4	5		
	Please write any comment(s)	you would lik	e to ma	ke here				

B9.	Did you have enough privacy while the doctor or nurse was examining/testing you?						
			Ple	ease tick one box			
	Yes						
	I was not examined/teste	ed		2			
	No			3			
	If no, please write the na	ame(s) of the te	est(s) here				
B10.	. Did the doctor or nurse	e explain to vo	u the purpose	of these tests?			
		. ,		box on each line			
		Yes, the explanation was clear	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	No explanation was given	I didn't have this test		
	TRUS/Biopsy	1	2	3	4		
	Urine flow	1	2	3	4		
	PSA*1	1	2	3	4		
	DRE*2	1	2	3	4		
	Scans (MRI, CT)	1	2	3	4		
	If other, please write the name(s) of the test(s) here						
	*¹ Prostate Specific Antigen b			tion or internal exa			
R11	. Did the doctor or nurse						
		o da promis de ye		box on each line			
		Yes, the explanation was clear	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	No explanation was given	I didn't have this test		
	TRUS/Biopsy	1	2	3	4		
	Urine flow	1	2	3	4		
	PSA*1	1	2	3	4		
	DRE*2	1	2	3	4		
	Scans (MRI, CT)	1	2	3	4		
	If other, please write the name(s) of the test(s) here						
	*¹ Prostate Specific Antigen blood test *² Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination						

If you have had more than ONE biopsy, please answer the following questions from the experience of your most recent biopsy.

BIZ.	Did the doctor or nurse explain to you that th	. , , , .
	Please	e tick one box
	Yes, I was prepared for the level of pain	1
	Yes, but I was unprepared for the level of pain	2
	No, it was not clearly explained	3
	I did not have a biopsy	I DID NOT HAVE A BIOPSY, PLEASE GO TO QUESTION B15
B13.	When you had your biopsy were you offered	an anaesthetic?
	Please tick one box	
	Yes1	
	No	
	Did the doctor or nurse explain that you may control any infections caused by the biopsy?	need medication (e.g. antibiotics) to
		Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
	No explanation was given	3
	Did the doctor or nurse explain to you how lotest results?	ong you would have to wait for your
		Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
	No explanation was given	3
	Did the doctor or nurse offer you any suppor results (e.g. someone to talk to about any cor	
	Please tick one box	
	Yes1	
	No	

B17.	17. Did the doctor or nurse explain to you what would happen next?					
	Please tick one box					
	Yes, the explanation was clear	ar		1		
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer			2		
	No explanation was given			3		
B18.	. Overall, did the hospital staff treat you with respect and dignity? Please tick one box in each column					
		Doctor(s)	Nurse(s)	Receptionist(s)		
	Yes, all of them	1	1	1		
	Yes, some of them	2	2	2		
	No, none of them	3	3	3		
	No opinion/not applicable	4	4	4		
B19.	Overall, did you have confi saw?	dence and trus		or(s) and nurse(s)	that you	
		Doctor(s)	Nurse(s)			
	Yes, all of them	1	1			
	Yes, some of them	2	2			
	No, none of them	3	3			
	No opinion/not applicable	4	4			
B20. Overall, how would you rate the quality of care provided by your hospital during this stage of testing?						
		Please tick one box	•			
	Very good	1				
	Good	2				
	Fair	3				
	Poor	4				
	Very poor	5				
	Please write any comment(s)	you would like	to make here			

SECTION C

Discussing your test results for possible prostate cancer

C1.	At which hospital did you discuss your test results?				
	Please tick one box				
	At the hospital named on the front of the questionnaire				
	At another hospital (please write below the details)				
	Name of the hospital				
	Town/City				
C2.	Were you an NHS patient or a private patient?				
	Please tick one box				
	NHS patient (treatment was free)				
	Private patient (treatment was paid for)				
	IF PRIVATE PATIENT, PLEASE GO TO SECTION D				
C3.	Which tests did you have at the hospital?				
	Please tick as many boxes as apply				
	TRUS/Biopsy				
	Urine flow				
	PSA*1				
	DRE*2				
	Scans (e.g. MRI, CT)				
	If other, please write the name(s) of the test(s) here				
	*¹ Prostate Specific Antigen blood test *² Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination				
The	e following questions refer to the test(s) that you have ticked				
C4.	How were you given your test results? Please tick one box				
	Face-to-face				
	Over the telephone				
	In a letter				
	If other, please write how you were given your test results here				

C5.	Would you have liked to have been given	your test results in a different way?
	Please tick one box	
	Yes1	
	No2	
	If yes, please write how would you have like	ked to have been given your test results here
C6	How long did you have to wait for your	test results?
C 0.	now long and you have to trait for your	Please tick one box
	Not more than 2 weeks	1
	More than 2 weeks and up to 4 weeks	2
	More than 4 weeks and up to 6 weeks	3
	More than 6 weeks	4
		<u> </u>
C7	How did you feel about the length of th	e time you had to wait for your test
C 7.	results?	•
		Please tick one box
	Too short	1
	About right	2
	Too long	3
C8.	Were you told that it might be helpful it attend the hospital appointment with y	f someone (e.g. wife/partner, relative) could ou to discuss your test results?
	Please tick one box	
	Yes1	
	No 2	
C 9.	Did you have enough privacy when you	discussed your test results?
	Please tick one box	
	Yes1	
	No 2	

C10. Did the doctor or nurse explain your test results to you?				
	Please tick one box			
Yes, the explanation was clear	1			
Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2			
No explanation was given	3			
C11. Did the doctor or nurse explain your test res	ults in a considerate way?			
	Please tick one box			
Yes	1			
To some extent	2			
No, not really	3			
No explanation was given	4			
No IF NO, PLEASE DO I	THE CANCER? NTINUE TO THE NEXT QUESTION NOT ANSWER ANY MORE ETURN THE QUESTIONNAIRE,			
C13. Did the doctor or nurse explain your Gleason				
Yes, the explanation was clear	1			
Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2			
No explanation was given	3			
I did not want/need an explanation	4			
*1 A system of grading prostate cancer cells based on how range from 2 to 10 and indicate how likely it is that a tum cancer cells are similar to normal prostate cells and are les the cancer cells are very different from normal and are mo	nour will spread. A low Gleason score means the s likely to spread; a high Gleason score means			
C14. Did the doctor or nurse offer you any written score?	information about your Gleason			
Please tick one box				
Yes				
No2				

C15. After getting your test results, did the d to a specialist prostate cancer nurse?	octor or nurse offer you the chance to talk
Please tick one box	
Yes	
No	
C16. How soon after the doctor or nurse gave them with the specialist prostate cancer	
Pleas	se tick one box
Straight away	1
Later that same day	2
Within a week	3
Within a month	4
I did not discuss my test results with the specialist prostate cancer nurse	5
C17. How did you feel about the length of time results with the specialist prostate cancer.	
Pleas	se tick one box
Too short	1
About right	2
Too long	3
I did not discuss my test results with the specialist prostate cancer nurse	4
C18. Were you given enough written or print	ed information by hospital staff?
	Please tick one box on each line
	Yes No I did not want/need any
About the test results	13
About active treatment	1 2 3
About watchful waiting/active monitoring	1 2 3
C19a. Did you have enough time between be your treatment options?	en given your test results and discussing
Please tick one box	
Yes1	
No2	

C19b	o. If no, how much time would you have liked?	
		Please tick one box
	15-30 minutes	1
	31-60 minutes	2
	At a further appointment the next day	3
	At a further appointment another day	4
C20.	Which treatment options were you offered after	you were given your test results?
		tick as many boxes as apply
	Prostatectomy*1	
	Radiotherapy	
	Hormone therapy*2	
	Brachytherapy* ³	
	Cryotherapy*4	
	Watchful waiting/active monitoring	
	Other (please write below what it was)	
	 *1 Surgery to remove the prostate, including key hole surgery. *2 A series of injections or tablets (e.g. Zoladex). *3 A type of internal radiation therapy in which radioactive matissue being treated. *4 A technique that uses an extremely cold liquid or instrumer 	
	A technique that uses an extremely cold liquid of histramer	it to freeze and destroy abnormal cens.
C21.	Did the doctor or nurse explain what these treat	ment options would involve?
		Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
	No explanation was given	3
	I did not want/need an explanation	4
C22.	Did the doctor or nurse discuss with you the pos	ssible side effects or consequences
	of these treatment options?	
		Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
	No explanation was given	3
	I did not want/need an explanation	4

C23.	c23. Were you given an explanation of why the other treatment options were not suitable?				
		Please tick one box			
	Yes	1			
	No, but I would have liked one	2			
	No, I did not want/need one	3			
C24.	Did the doctor or nurse offer you any written of the following:	n or printed information about any			
	Ple	ease tick as many boxes as apply			
	The treatment options?				
	The side effects or consequences				
	of the treatment options?				
	What could be done				
	about the side effects?				
C25a	 Did you have enough time between been g discussing your treatment decision? 	iven your treatment options and			
	Please tick one box				
	Yes				
	No 2				
C25k	o. If no, how much time would you have liked	1 ?			
		Please tick one box			
	15-30 minutes	1			
	31-60 minutes	2			
	At a further appointment the next day	3			
	At a further appointment another day	4			
C26.	Who decided which type of treatment you	were to have?			
	P	lease tick as many boxes as apply			
	Me				
	My wife/partner				
	Hospital doctor*				
	Hospital nurse*				
	Another person (please write below who it was)				
	* including when they have consulted their team				

C27.	7. Did the doctor or nurse involve you as much as you wanted in the decision about which treatment to have?				
	Please tick one box				
	No, I was involved more than I wanted				
	Yes, I was involved as much as I wanted				
	No, I would have liked to have been more involved				
C28.	After the treatment decision had been made did the doctor or nurse tell you that you could discuss your treatment decision again?				
	Please tick one box				
	Yes No 2				
C29.	Did the doctor or nurse tell you that you could change your mind about which treatment to have?				
	Please tick one box				
	Yes No 2				
C30.	Were you satisfied with the way the decision was made about which treatment to have?				
	Please tick one box				
	Yes ₁				
	No				
	If no, please write here why you were not satisfied				
C31.	Did the doctor or nurse tell you that you could get help from any of the following (e.g. advice, support)?				
	Please tick as many boxes as apply				
	Specialist prostate cancer nurse				
	Another patient to talk to				
	Patients' support group				
	Websites (e.g. message boards)				
	Charities				
	None of these				
	I did not want/need any information about help				
	Other (please write below who/what it was)				

C32. Overall, did you have confidence and trust in the doctor and nurse that you saw on this occasion?						
	Please tick one box	ox in each column				
	Doctor	Nurse				
Yes, completely	1	1				
Yes, to some extent	2	2				
No, not very much	3	3				
None at all	4	4				
No opinion/not applicable	5	5				
C33. Overall, how would you ra you got your test results?	C33. Overall, how would you rate the quality of care provided by your hospital when you got your test results? Please tick one box					
Very good	1					
Good	2					
Fair	3					
Poor	4					
Very poor	5					
Please write any comment(s) you would like	to make here				

SECTION D

Your treatment

D1. Is your current treatment choice watchful waiting/active monitoring?
Please tick one box
Yes IF YES, PLEASE GO TO SECTION E
No 2
D2. Which treatment have you most recently have?
Please tick as many boxes as apply
Prostatectomy*1
Radiotherapy (completed/ongoing)
Hormone therapy*2 (completed/ongoing)
Brachytherapy* ³
Cryotherapy*4
Other (please write below what it was)
 *1 Surgery to remove the prostate, including key hole surgery. *2 A series of injections or tablets (e.g. Zoladex). *3 A type of internal radiation therapy in which radioactive materials are placed in direct contact with t tissue being treated.
*4 A technique that uses an extremely cold liquid or instrument to freeze and destroy abnormal cells.
D3. Where did you have your most recent treatment?
Please tick one box
At the hospital named at the front of the questionnaire \Box_1
At another hospital (please write below the details)
Name of the hospital
Town/City
At the GP's practice
IF AT THE GP'S PRACTICE, PLEASE GO TO SECTION E

D4.	Were you an NHS patient or private p	atient?				
			Please	tick one box		
	NHS patient (treatment was free)			1		
	Private patient (treatment was paid for	·)		2		
	IF PRIVATE PATIENT, PLEASE GO TO SECTION	Е				
D5.	How long did you have to wait from to the start of the treatment?	the de	cision abou	ıt which tr	eatment to	have
			Please	tick one box		
	Not more than 2 weeks			1		
	More than 2 weeks and up to 4 weeks			2		
	More than 4 weeks and up to 6 weeks			3		
	More than 6 weeks and up to 8 weeks			4		
	More than 8 weeks			5		
D6.	How did you feel about the length o to start?	f the ti	-	d to wait fo	_	tment
	Too short			1		
	About right			2		
	Too long			3		
D7.	Before you started your treatment, did following (e.g. by giving you an explan					ie
		Please t	ick one box or	n each line		
		Yes	To some extent	No not really		
	What your treatment would involve	1	2	3		
	The possible side effects/consequences of your treatment	1	2	3		
	Why your treatment was starting on the date arranged	1	2	3		
	Whether you had a choice about where the treatment took place	1	2	3		
	What you should do during your treatment	1	2	3		
	What you should not do during your treatment	1	2	3		

D8.	While you were being treated, could you discuss any concerns about your treatment with the doctor or nurse? Please tick one box
	Yes1
	No
	Don't know
D9.	Did you experience any problems with your visit(s) for treatment?
	Please tick as many boxes as apply
	Appointment cancelled or postponed
	Getting there (e.g. transport)
	Finding a parking space
	Kept waiting (e.g. more than 30 minutes)
	Getting time off work
	Availability of your medical notes for doctors when required
	Cleanliness
	Ward noise
	Other
	If other, please write here any other problems experienced
D10	. Were you told that it might be helpful if someone (e.g. partner, relative) could go with you when you went for treatment? Please tick one box Yes No
D11	. While you were being treated, do you think that the hospital staff did everything they could to help with your pain or discomfort (e.g. give you enough medication?)
	Please tick one box
	Yes, all of the time
	Yes, some of the time
	No, none of the time I was not in pain/discomfort

D12.	D12. Did the doctor or nurse tell you about any of the following sources of help for coping?					
	. •	Please tick a	s many bo	xes as apply		
	Specialist prostate cancer nurse	!				
	Another patient to talk to					
	Patients' support group					
	Websites (e.g. message boards)	1				
	Charities					
	None of these					
	I did not need/want any inform about help for coping	ation				
	Other (please write below who	/what it was	s)			
D13.	Did the doctor or nurse offer therapies (e.g. diet/diet suppl				-	_
		ase tick one b		. c,		-9,7.
	Yes					
		1				
	No	2				
	I did not want any information	3				
	If no, please write here what of	ther informa	ation you	ı would have	liked	
D14	. How would you rate the follo	owing?				
		Very good	Good	ck one box on e Satisfactory		Not applicable/
						Don't know
	Treatment	1	2	3	4	5
	Nursing	1	2	3	4	5
	Food/drink	1	2	3	4	5
	Ward (e.g. privacy, noise, cleanlines	ss)	2	3	4	5
	Please write any comment(s) you would like to make here					

food, prayer room)? Please tick one box in each column As an inpatient As an outpatient Yes To some extent No, not really I did not have any spiritual needs Not applicable Please write any comment(s) you would like to make here D16. Did the doctor or nurse explain how well the treatment was going/had gone? Please tick one box Yes, the explanation was clear Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer No explanation was given D17. Did the doctor or nurse explain what would happen after your treatment had finished e.g. arrangements for follow-up? Please tick one box Yes, the explanation was clear Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer No explanation was given I have not finished my treatment D18. Did the doctor or nurse help you to understand how to care for yourself at home? Please tick one box Yes No Not applicable

D15. While you were in the hospital, were your spiritual needs met (e.g. appropriate

	help you care for yourself?		
	F	Please tick one box	
	Yes, I was given enough		
	Yes, but I would have liked more		
	No, I was not given any		
	I did not need any		
	If no, I was not given any equipment of		•
D20.	Did a doctor or nurse organise the a nurse, health visitor, physiotherapist	oftercare services that	
	Please	e tick one box	
	Yes	1	
	No	2	
	I did not need any aftercare services	3	
	If no, please write here what aftercare	services you needed	
D21.	Did the doctor or nurse tell you who treatment or side effects of treatme	_	were worried about your
		Please tick	as many boxes as apply
	Yes, I was told to contact my GP		
	Yes, I was told to contact the hospital		
	Yes, I was told to contact the prostate	cancer specialist nur	se
	Yes, I was told to contact a community	or district nurse	
	Yes, I was told to dial 999		
	Yes, I was told to contact someone else	е	
	(please write here who it was)		
	No, I was not told who to contact		
D22.	Did the doctor or nurse offer you an	y financial informa	tion on welfare or benefits? Please tick one box
	Yes		1
	Yes No		1

D23. At the end of your treatment in hospital were you contacted by your GP's practice?				
practice:		Please tick as i	many boxes as a	apply
Yes, in less than 7 days of f	inishing treatm	ent		
Yes, between 7 – 14 days o	f finishing treat	ment		
Yes, it was more than 14 da	ays after finishir	ng treatment		
No, my GP's practice did no	ot contact me			
I have not finished my treat	tment			
D24. Have staff in different pla condition (e.g. informatio		•	_	•
		Please tick one k	oox on each line	
	Yes	To some extent I	No, not really	Not applicable
Between GP's practice and	hospital1	2	3	4
Between hospitals	1	2	3	4
Between different department of the Urology and Oncology)	ents (e.g ₁	2	3	4
Please write any comment(s	s) vou would lik	e to make here		
D25. Overall, did you have contreated you?				
	Please tick one l	box in each column		
	Doctor(s)	Nurse(s)		
Yes, all of them	1	1		
Yes, some of them	2	2		
No, none of them	3	3		
No opinion/not applicable	4	4		
D26. Overall, did the hospital staff treat you with respect and dignity?				
	Please tick one l	box in each column		
	Doctor(s)	Nurse(s)	Receptionis	st(s)
Yes, all of them	1	<u> </u>	1	
Yes, some of them	2		2	
No, none of them	3	3	3	
No opinion/not applicable	4	4	4	

D27. Overall, how would you rate the quality of care provided by your hospital when you were treated?

Please tick one box				
Very good	1			
Good	2			
Fair	3			
Poor	4			
Very poor	5			
Please write any comment(s) you would like to make here				

SECTION E

Monitoring (checking) you

E1.	Were you offered a "key worker" (the same person to contact throughout your care)?
	Please tick one box
	Yes1
	No IF NO, PLEASE GO TO QUESTION E3
	Please write here their job title
E2.	Have you found it useful to have a "key worker"?
	Please tick one box
	Yes1
	To some extent
	No, not really
E3.	Do you have regular tests for prostate cancer (e.g. PSA blood test, DRE/internal examination)? Please tick one box
	Yes 1
	No IF NO, PLEASE GO TO QUESTION E14
E4.	Have you experienced any problems with the regular tests you have for prostate cancer.
	Please tick one box
	Yes1
	No
	If yes, please write here what problems they were
E5.	Where do you discuss the results of your tests (e.g. PSA blood test, DRE)?
LJ.	Please tick one box
	At the hospital named at the front of the questionnaire
	At another hospital (please write below the details)
	Name of the hospital
	Town/City
	GP's practice

E6.	1	gular tests? tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	
	No explanation was given	3
	I did not want/need an explanation	4
E7.	. How often are you currently tested for prostate cancer	?
		tick one box
	Every month	1
	Every two months	2
	Every three months	3
	Every four months	4
	Every five months	5
	Every six months	6
	Other (please write below what it was)	7
E8.	B. Did the doctor or nurse reassure you that the length of for prostate cancer was appropriate for you? Please tick one box	f the wait between the tests
	Yes1 No2	
E9a.	a. Were you offered a choice of where to have these tests Please tick one box	s (e.g. GP's practice, hospital)?
	Yes On No 2	
E9b	b. If no, would you have liked a choice of where to have	e these tests?
	Please tick one box	
	Yes1 No2	
E10.	0. How were you given your test results? Please	tick one box
	Face to face	1
	Over the telephone	
	In a letter	
		3
	If other, please write how you were given your test results	
E11.	1. Would you have liked to have been given your test res	ults in a different way?
	Please tick one box	-
	Yes No 2	

	If yes, how would you have liked to h	ave k	een given	your	test results	
E12.	Did the doctor or nurse explain you	r test		_	? tick one box	
	Yes, the explanation was clear			ricasc		
	Yes, but the explanation could have be	oon a	loaror		1	
	·	een c	learer		2	
E12	No explanation was given	401000	سييم مممل	ahau i	L_3	مامط برمم لمممل
E13.	Did the doctor or nurse give you a sor advice, or have any questions ab specialist prostate cancer nurse, one	out	your cond	lition		
	Please tick one box					
	Yes No		2			
E14.	Did a doctor or nurse discuss with y (e.g. incontinence, impotence)?	you t	the possib	le sid	le effects of	your treatment
				Please	tick one box	
	Yes				1	
	No				2	
	I did not have any side effects				3	
E15.	Did the doctor or nurse ask you if y	ou h	-		following ne	
				Yes	No	
	Emotional (e.g. patient support group)		1	2	
	Spiritual/religious (e.g. someone to tal	lk to)	1	1	2	
	Financial (e.g. benefits available)			1	2	
	Day-to-day (e.g. help with housework	<u>(</u>)		1	2	
E16.	Have staff in different places worke condition (e.g. information about y		_		_	•
			P	lease t	ick one box on e	each line
		Yes	To some ex	tent	No, not really	Not applicable
	Between GP's practice and hospital	1	2		3	4
	Between hospitals	1	2		3	4
	Between different departments (e.g. [Urology and Oncology)	1	2		3	4
	Please write any comment(s) you wou	ıld lik	ce to make	here		

E17	. Overall, did you have conf saw?	idence and trus	t in the docto	or(s) and nurse(s) that you
		Please tick one bo	x in each column	
		Doctor(s)	Nurse(s)	
	Yes, all of them	1	1	
	Yes, some of them	2	2	
	No, none of them	3	3	
	No opinion/not applicable	4	4	
E18	. Overall, did the doctor(s)/i dignity?	nurse(s)/reception	onist(s) treat y	ou with respect and
		Please tick one bo	x in each column	
		Doctor(s)	Nurse(s)	Receptionist(s)
	Yes, all of them	1	1	1
	Yes, some of them	2	2	2
	No, none of them	3	3	3
	No opinion/not applicable	4	4	4
	. Overall, how would you ra and/or hospital while you a		_	ed by your GP's practice
		Please tick one box	•	
	Very good	1		
	Good	2		
	Fair	3		
	Poor	4		
	Very poor	5		
	Please write any comment(s) you would like	to make here	

About you and your health

It will help us put your answers in context, so that the NHS know if different groups of people have different requirements.

About your health

F2. If you have been actively treated for prostate cancer please write the month and year of your last treatment. Month Year I have not been treated for prostate cancer (please tick the box) F3. Overall, please show how good or bad your general health is today, in your opinion by ticking one box below. Please tick one box Very good I Good Z Fair J Poor A Very poor S S About you F4. Which age range are you in? Please tick one box Up to 54 I 65 - 74 J 55 - 64 Z 75 or over 4	F1.	Please write the month and year when you were last tested for prostate cancer (e.g. PSA blood test)
year of your last treatment. Month Year I I have not been treated for prostate cancer (please tick the box) F3. Overall, please show how good or bad your general health is today, in your opinion by ticking one box below. Please tick one box Very good I Good I Good I Pair I Good I Poor I Person I Poor I Person I Pease tick one box About you F4. Which age range are you in? Please tick one box		Month Year Year
I have not been treated for prostate cancer (please tick the box) F3. Overall, please show how good or bad your general health is today, in your opinion by ticking one box below. Please tick one box Very good Good Fair Poor Very poor About you F4. Which age range are you in? Please tick one box	F2.	
F3. Overall, please show how good or bad your general health is today, in your opinion by ticking one box below. Please tick one box Very good Good Fair Poor Very poor About you F4. Which age range are you in? Please tick one box		Month Year Year
opinion by ticking one box below. Please tick one box Very good Good Fair Foor Very poor About you F4. Which age range are you in? Please tick one box		I have not been treated for prostate cancer (please tick the box)
Very good Good Fair Poor Very poor About you F4. Which age range are you in? Please tick one box	F3.	
Good Fair Poor Very poor About you F4. Which age range are you in? Please tick one box		Please tick one box
Fair Poor Very poor About you F4. Which age range are you in? Please tick one box		Very good
Poor Very poor About you F4. Which age range are you in? Please tick one box		Good
Very poor About you F4. Which age range are you in? Please tick one box		Fair
About you F4. Which age range are you in? Please tick one box		Poor 4
F4. Which age range are you in? Please tick one box		Very poors
Please tick one box	Abe	out you
	F4.	Which age range are you in?

F5. How would you describe your ethnic origin? Please tick one box White Asian or Asian British Mixed 1 White British 4 White & Black Caribbean ₈ Indian 2 White Irish 5 White & Black African ₉ Pakistani 6 White & Asian 10 Bangladeshi 3 Any other White background 7 Any other Mixed background 11 Any other Asian background Black or Black British Chinese or other ethnic group 12 Caribbean 15 Chinese 13 African 16 Any other ethnic group (please write below the group) 14 Any other Black background F6. Do you have someone to support and/or care for you? If you have more than one carer can you please just identify who your main carer is by ticking one box below. Please tick one box Wife/partner Other family member/relative Friend No, I do not need someone to support and/or care for me No, but I would like someone to support and/or care for me Other (please write below their relationship to you) Do you need someone to translate or interpret for you (e.g. sign language) F7. when you see the doctor or nurse? Please tick one box Yes, I need someone to translate Yes, I need a sign language interpreter No F8. How would you describe your own current situation? Please tick one box Employed (full-time, part-time, self-employed) Unemployed Retired Unable to work due to ill health or disability

	Looking after the family, home dependents Student Other (please write below what it is)
F9.	Is the house/flat/other place where you live?
	Please tick one box
	Owned by you (with or without a mortgage)
	Rented
	Residential home or sheltered housing
	Other (please write below what it is)
F10.	Including yourself, how many people live in your household who are aged 18 or over?
	Please write in the number
F11.	How many cars are there in your household? Please tick one box
	Yes, one 1 Yes, two or more 2 No 3
	Thank you very much for completing this questionnaire.
	Please return the questionnaire within one week if possible, in the pre-paid envelope provided.
	Thank you

Thanl	you very much for completing this questionnaire.
	return the questionnaire within one week if possible, pre-paid envelope provided.
Thanl	

APPENDIX 8

Prostate Cancer Questionnaire - Patients PCQ-Pv3

PROSTATE QUESTIONNAIRE YOUR VIEWS ABOUT YOUR HEALTH CARE (PCQ-P)

Pilot v3.1 • November 2006

You have been sent this questionnaire booklet because we want to find out about your experience of being tested and/or treated for prostate cancer. The information you give will be used to review and improve services.

Please note we have selected patients from your hospital who have been tested for prostate cancer. While every effort is made to ensure this questionnaire is not sent to anyone who has not been tested for prostate cancer, as with any system errors may occur. If you have been sent this questionnaire by mistake, please accept our apologies and return it to us indicating this.

Please complete all those sections that apply to your experience of care. If there are any questions you do not wish to answer please leave blank. You do not need to give your name and your answers will be treated in strict confidence.

Please post back the completed questionnaire booklet in the pre-paid envelope provided. Thank you for your help.

If you have any questions regarding the questionnaire, please contact either Paul Sinfield or Shona Agarwal (Researchers) on 0116 258 4874.



Funded by the NHS Service Delivery and Organisation National R & D programme





SECTION A

The first time you saw the doctor or nurse about your possible prostate problem.

A1.	Where did you go for the FIRST TIME about yo Please tick one	• •
	To the GP's practice	
	To the local assessment centre/clinic 2	
	To the hospital	TO THE HOSPITAL, PLEASE GO TO SECTION I
A2.	What was your reason for going to the GP's p	ractice/local assessment centre? Please tick as many boxes as apply
	I had a health problem (eg. problems with urinati blood in urine, back pain)	ng,
	Part of a general health check	
	I thought I might be at risk of prostate cancer (eg	J. family history)
	Other (please write below what it was)	
A3.	Did the doctor or nurse take your concerns ser	iously?
		Please tick one box
	Yes	1
	To some extent	2
	No, not really	3
	I did not have any concerns	4
A 4.	Did you have a PSA blood test and/or a DRE (d practice/local assessment centre before being	
	Please tick one box on each line	
	Yes No	
	PSA12	
		TICKED NO TO PSA BLOOD TEST AND GO TO QUESTION A12
A5.	Did the doctor or nurse explain that the tests might have prostate cancer?	were trying to find out whether you
	3	Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
	No explanation was given	3

A6.	Did the doctor or nurse explain:								
		Please tick one box on each line							
		Yes	No I did not have this test						
	How the DRE test would be carried out?	1	1						
	That the PSA test is not always reliable?	2	2						
A7.	Did the doctor or nurse explain what we	ould h	appen if the results were abnormal?						
	Please tick one box								
	Yes1 No2								
A8.	Did the doctor or nurse offer you any w	ritten	information about the test(s)?						
	Please tick one box								
	Yes 1 No 2								
۸۵	Word you given a chaice about whether w	011 14/01	nted to be tested for prostate sansor?						
A9.	Were you given a choice about whether you	ou wai	Please tick one box						
			riease tick one box						
	Yes		1						
	To some extent		2						
	No, not really		3						
	·								
A10	Did the destan on pures desult evaluin u	+	act vaculta?						
AIU.	. Did the doctor or nurse clearly explain y	our te	Please tick one box						
			Please tick one box						
	Yes, the explanation was clear		1						
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer								
	No explanation was given		3						
	, 3		 -						
A11.	A11. Did the doctor or nurse give you your test results in a considerate way?								
			Please tick one box						
	Yes		1						
	To some extent		2						
	No, not really		3						

A12. How long was it from your first visit to the GP until it was decided to refer you to the hospital	•
	Please tick one box
Not more than 2 weeks	1
More than 2 weeks and up to 4 weeks	2
More than 4 weeks and up to 6 weeks	3
More than 6 weeks	4
I was not referred to hospital	5
IF YOU WERE NOT REFERRED TO HOSPITAL, PLEASE GO T	O SECTION F
A13. How did you feel about the time the GP's practice refer you to the hospital?	ctice/local assessment centre took to
-	riease tick one box
Too short	1
About right	2
Too long	3
A14. Did the doctor or nurse explain that you were out if you had prostate cancer?	being referred to hospital to find
	Please tick one box
Yes, the explanation was clear	1
Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
No explanation was given	3
I did not want/need an explanation	4
A15. Did the doctor or nurse give you a choice of :	
Ple	ase tick one box on each line
	Yes No
Which hospital you wanted to go to?	12
The date you wanted to be seen on?	1 2
A16. Were you asked if you had any needs when the (e.g. transport needs, time of appointment)?	e referral arrangements were made
Please tick one box	
Yes1	
No2	

	Please tick one box												
			Yes			1							
			No			2							
A18			-		nfiden it centr		he do	ctor c	or nurs	se that	you sav	v at the GP's	
Please tick one box in each column													
						Docto	r	N	urse				
	Yes, co	omplet	tely			1			1				
	Yes, to	some	exten	t		2	2						
	No, no	ot very	much			3			3				
	No, no	one at	all			4		4					
	Not ap	pplicak	ole			5			5				
A19. Overall, were you treated with respect and dignity by the staff at the GP's practice/local assessment centre?													
	Please tick one box in each column Doctor(s) Nurse(s) Receptionist(s)												
	Vos. h	v all of	thom				3)	Nu	36(3)	Rec		(3)	
	Yes, by all of them Yes, by some of them								1		1		
	•	-				2							
No, by none of them Not applicable						3			3		3		
	NOT a	pplicar	ЛЕ			4		L	4		4		
A20. Overall, how would you rate the quality of care provided by your GP/local assessment centre during this stage of finding out what was wrong with you?													
	Please circle one of the numbers												
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Worst experience						\longrightarrow	-	expe	Best rience			
	Please write any comment(s) you would like to make here												
													

A17. Did the doctor or nurse tell you how soon you would be seen at the hospital?

SECTION B

Having tests for possible prostate cancer at the hospital.

B1.	I. Who referred you for tests/further tests at the hospital?						
	Please tick one box						
	GP1						
	Doctor at the local assessment centre						
	Hospital doctor						
	Other (Please write below who it was)						
B2.	Which tests did you have at the hospital named on the front of this questionnaire?						
	Please tick as many boxes as apply						
	TRUS/Biopsy						
	Urine flow						
	PSA*1						
	DRE*2						
	Scans (e.g. MRI, CT)						
	I did not have any tests at this hospital						
If other, please write the name(s) of the test(s) here							
	*¹ Prostate Specific Antigen blood test *² Digital Rectal Examination or internal examination						
IF YOU DID NOT HAVE ANY TESTS AT THIS HOSPITAL, PLEASE GO TO SECTION C							
ВЗ.	Were you advised that it might be helpful if someone (e.g. wife/partner, relative) could attend the hospital appointment when you went for your tests?						
	Please tick one box						
	Yes						
B4. How long did you wait between the date you were referred and the date first appointment for tests at the hospital?							
	Please tick one box						
	Not more than 2 weeks						
	More than 2 weeks and up to 4 weeks						
	More than 4 weeks and up to 6 weeks						
	More than 6 weeks						

B5. How did you feel about the length of time you had to wait for your first appointment for tests at the hospital?											
				Please tick one box							
	Too short		1								
	About right			2							
	Too long			3							
B6.	Did you experience any problems with your hospital visit(s)?										
	Please tick as many boxes as apply										
	Appointment cancelled or p	ostponed									
	Getting there (e.g. transport	t)									
	Finding a parking space										
	Kept waiting (e.g. more than	n 30 minutes)									
	Inconvenient appointment time										
	Availability of your medical for doctors when required	notes									
	Cleanliness										
	Other (please write below w	hat it was)									
D 7	Have would you gate the h	ospital faciliti									
Б7.	How would you rate the hospital facilities? Please tick one box on each line										
		Very good	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	Not applicable/ Don't know					
	Waiting area	1	2	3	4	5					
	Availability of refreshments	1	2	3	4	5					
	Toilets	1	2	3	4	5					
	Rooms where the tests were carried out	1	2	3	4	5					
	Please write any comment(s) you would like to make here										

B8.	Did you have enough privacy while the doctor or nurse was examining/testing you?							
			Ple	Please tick one box				
	Yes			1				
	No			2				
	If no, please write the na	If no, please write the name(s) of the examinat						
BO.	Did the destay or surro							
В9.	Did the doctor or nurse prostate cancer?	explain that i	nese tests wer	e to fina out fi	you nau			
	Please tick one box							
	Yes, the explanation was	clear		1				
	Yes, but the explanation	could have bee	n clearer	2				
	No explanation was given	า		3				
B10.	. Did the doctor or nurse	explain to vo	u what each te	est would invol	ve?			
		,		box on each line				
		Yes, the	Yes, but the	No	I didn't			
		explanation was clear	explanation could have been clearer	explanation was given	have this test			
	TRUS/Biopsy	1	2	3	4			
	Urine flow	1	2	3	4			
	PSA*1	1	2	3	4			
	DRE*2	1	2	3	4			
	Scans (MRI, CT)	1	2	3	4			
	*¹ Prostate Specific Antigen ble	ood test *2 Dig	ital Rectal Examina	tion or internal exa	mination			
	IF YOU HAVE HAD MORE TH			THE FOLLOWING C	QUESTIONS FROM			
	THE EXPERIENCE OF YOUR	VIOST RECEIVT BIO	JPSY.					
B11.	. Did the doctor or nurse	explain to yo	u that the biop	sy might be pa	ainful?			
			Please tick on	e box				
	Yes, I was prepared for the	ne level of pain	1					
	Yes, but I was unprepare	d for the level o	of pain 2					
	No explanation was given	า	3					
	I did not have a biopsy		4	IF YOU DID NOT				

B12. When you had your biopsy were you offered a local anaesthetic?						
Please tick one	box					
Yes						
No						
B13. Did the doctor or nurse clear antibiotics) to control any in		-		.g.		
		Please	tick one box			
Yes, the explanation was clear			1			
Yes, but the explanation could	have been cle	earer	2			
No explanation was given			3			
B14. Did the doctor or nurse clearly explain to you how long you would have to wait for your test results?						
,		Please	tick one box			
Yes, the explanation was clear			1			
Yes, but the explanation could	have been cle	earer	2			
No explanation was given			3			
	B15. Did the doctor or nurse offer you any support while you were waiting for your test results (e.g. someone to talk to about any concerns that you had)?					
Please tick one	box					
Yes1						
No2						
B16. Did the doctor or nurse clear	ly explain to	you what wo	uld happen next?			
		Please	tick one box			
Yes, the explanation was clear			1			
Yes, but the explanation could	have been cle	earer	2			
No explanation was given			3			
B17. Overall, were you treated with	•	d dignity by t		spital?		
	Doctor(s)	Nurse(s)	Receptionist(s)			
Yes, by all of them	1	1	1			
Yes, by some of them	2	2	2			
No, by none of them	3	3	3			
Not applicable						

B18.	18. Overall, did you have confidence in the doctor(s) and nurse(s) that you saw at the hospital?											
	•				Ple	Please tick one box in each columi						
					Doctor(s)			Nurse(s)				
	Yes, all	of th	em			1			1			
	Yes, so	me of	them			2			2			
	No, no	ne of	them		3				3			
	Not ap	plicab	le			4			4			
B19. Overall, how would you rate the quality of care provided by your hospital during this stage of testing? Please circle one of the numbers						spital during						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	Worst experience					—	-	expe	Best rience			
Please write any comment(s) you would like to make here												

SECTION C

Getting the diagnosis

C1.	1. Were you given your diagnosis at the hospital named on the front of the questionnaire?				
	Please tick one box				
	Yes1				
	No IF NO, PLEASE GO TO SECTION D				
C2.	How long did you have to wait from your first appointment for tests at the hospital, until you got your diagnosis?				
	Please tick one box				
	Not more than 2 weeks				
	More than 2 weeks and up to 4 weeks				
	More than 4 weeks and up to 6 weeks				
	More than 6 weeks				
C3.	How did you feel about the length of the time you had to wait to get your diagnosis? Please tick one box				
	About right				
	Too long				
C 4.	Were you advised that it might be helpful if someone (e.g. wife/partner, relative) could attend the hospital appointment with you to get your diagnosis?				
	Please tick one box				
	Yes1				
	No				
C5.	Did you have enough privacy when you discussed your diagnosis?				
	Please tick one box				
	Yes1				
	No				

C6.	Did the doctor or nurse clearly explain your dia	agnosis?
		Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
	No explanation was given	
C 7.	Were you given your diagnosis in a considerate	e way?
		Please tick one box
	Yes, very considerately	1
	Yes, but it could have been more considerate	2
	No, not really	3
C8.	Were you diagnosed with prostate cancer?	
	Please tick one box	
	Yes	
	No IF NO, PLEASE G	O TO SECTION F
C9.	Did the doctor or nurse clearly explain how age	gressive the cancer was likely to be?
		Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
	No explanation was given	3
	I did not want/need an explanation	4
C10	Did the doctor or nurse clearly explain whether outside the prostate?	or not the cancer had spread
		Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
	No explanation was given	3
	I did not want/need an explanation	4
C11	After getting your diagnosis, did the doctor or to a specialist nurse?	nurse offer you the chance to talk
	Please tick one box	
	Yes1	
	No	

C12.	C12. How did you feel about the length of time you had to wait to discuss your diagnosis with the specialist nurse?				
	F	Please tick one box			
	Too short	1			
	About right	2			
	Too long	3			
	I did not discuss my test results with the specialist nurse	4			
C13.	Were you given any written informat	ion about your diagnosis?			
	Please tick one box				
	Yes1				
	No2				
C14.	Which treatment options were discusdiagnosis?	ssed with you after you were given your			
	-	Please tick as many boxes as apply			
	Prostatectomy*1				
	Radiotherapy				
	Hormone therapy*2				
	Brachytherapy* ³				
	Cryotherapy*4				
	Watchful waiting/active monitoring				
	Other (please write below what it was)				
	*1 Surgery to remove the prostate, including ke *2 A series of injections or tablets (e.g. Zoladex) *3 A type of internal radiation therapy in which tissue being treated.	y hole surgery.			
C15.	How did you feel about the length of and discussing your treatment option	f time between being given your diagnosis			
		Please tick one box			
	Too short	1			
	About right	2			
	Too long	3			

C16.	Did the doctor or nurse clearly explain what the involve?	ese treatment options would
		Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
	No explanation was given	3
C17.	Did the doctor or nurse clearly explain the poss of these treatment options?	ible side effects or consequences
		Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	
	No explanation was given	3
C18.	Did the doctor or nurse clearly explain what cou	uld be done about the side effects? Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
	No explanation was given	3
	I did not want/need an explanation	4
C19.	Did the doctor or nurse clearly explain why the suitable for you?	other treatment options were not
		Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	<u></u> 1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
	No explanation was given	3
	I did not want/need an explanation	4
C20.	Did the doctor or nurse give you any written in	formation about:
	Pleas	e tick one box on each line
	The treatment options?	Yes No
	·	<u></u> 1
	The possible side effects or consequences of the treatment options?	12

C21	C21. How do you feel about the length of time between being given your treatment options and discussing your treatment decision?				
		Please tick one box			
	Too short	1			
	About right	2			
	Too long	3			
C22	Did the doctor or nurse encourage you to take decision about which treatment to have?	your time before making a			
		Please tick one box			
	Yes	<u></u> 1			
	No	2			
	The treatment decision was made by the doctor	3			
C23	Who decided which type of treatment you we	ere to have?			
	Plea	se tick as many boxes as apply			
	Me				
	My wife/partner				
	Hospital doctor*				
	Hospital nurse*				
	Another person (please write below who it was)				
	* including when they have consulted their team				
C24	Did the doctor or nurse involve you as much a which treatment to have?	s you wanted in the decision about			
		Please tick one box			
	Yes, I was involved as much as I wanted	1			
	No, I was involved more than I wanted	2			
	No, I would have liked to have been more involve	d			
C25	Were you confident that the treatment decisio partner/relative/friend?	n was the best one for your			
		Please tick one box			
	Yes, I was fully confident	1			
	Yes, but I had some doubts	2			
	No, I was not confident	3			

	you could d		,	Latii	ient de	cision	again	?			
	Please tick one box										
		Yes		1	No	2					
C27.	Did the doc treatment t			tell y	ou that	you c	ould o	change	your	mind abo	out which
			Please	tick or	ne box						
		Yes		1	No	2					
C28.	Did the doc support (eg			-							or advice or
								Please	tick one	e box	
	Yes, I was gi	iven end	ough ii	nforma	ation				1		
	Yes, but I wo	ould ha	ve like	d mor	e inforn	nation			2		
	No, I was no	ot given	any ir	nforma	ation				3		
C29.	Overall, did you got you	-								that you	saw when
				Ple	ase tick o)		
	Van anderska	(. l .			Docto	r	INI	ırse			
	Yes, complet	•			1		L	1 			
	Yes, to some				2		L	2			
	No, not very	/ much			3			3			
	•										
	None at all				4			4			
	•				4			4			
C30.	None at all	ole w woul	-	rate t	he qua	lity of	care	4 5 provid	ed by	your hos	pital when
C30.	None at all Not applicab	ole w woul	nosis?		he qua	_		4 5 provid	ed by	your hos	pital when
C30.	None at all Not applicab	ole w woul	nosis?			_		4 5 provid 8	ed by 9	your hos 10	pital when
C30.	None at all Not applicate Overall, how you got you	ole w woul ur diag	nosis?	ease cir	cle one o	f the nu	umbers		-	10 Best	pital when
C30.	None at all Not applicate Overall, how you got you 0 1 Worst experience	ole w woul ur diagi 2	nosis?	ease cir 4	cle one o	f the no	umbers 7	8	9 exper	10 Best ience	pital when
C30.	None at all Not applicate Overall, how you got you 0 1 Worst experience	ole w woul ur diagi 2	nosis?	ease cir 4	cle one o	f the no	umbers 7	8	9 exper	10 Best ience	
C30.	None at all Not applicate Overall, how you got you 0 1 Worst experience	ole w woul ur diagi 2	nosis?	ease cir 4	cle one o	f the no	umbers 7	8	9 exper	10 Best ience	

SECTION D

Your treatment

D1.	Which treatment have you most recently ha	ad?
	Ple	ease tick as many boxes as apply
	Prostatectomy*1	
	Radiotherapy (completed/ongoing)	
	Hormone therapy*2 (completed/ongoing)	
	Brachytherapy* ³	
	Cryotherapy*⁴	
	No active treatment (eg. active monitoring)	IF NO ACTIVE TREATMENT, PLEASE GO TO SECTION E
	Other (please write below what it was)	
	*1 Surgery to remove the prostate, including key hole states A series of injections or tablets (e.g. Zoladex). *3 A type of internal radiation therapy in which radioactissue being treated. *4 A technique that uses an extremely cold liquid or install.	ctive materials are placed in direct contact with the strument to freeze and destroy abnormal cells.
D2.	Where did you have your most recent trea	
	At the hospital named at the front of th	Please tick as many boxes as apply e questionnaire
	At another hospital (please write below	the details)
	Name of the hospital	
	Town/City	
	At the GP's practice	
D3.	Were you an NHS patient or private patient	?
		Please tick one box
	NHS patient (treatment was free)	1
	Private patient (treatment was paid for)	2
	IF PRIVATE PATIENT, PLEASE GO TO SECTION E	

D4.	D4. How long did you have to wait from the decision about which treat to the start of the treatment?				
		Please tick one box			
	Not more than 2 weeks	1			
	More than 2 weeks and up to 4 weeks	2			
	More than 4 weeks and up to 6 weeks	3			
	More than 6 weeks and up to 8 weeks	4			
	More than 8 weeks	5			
D5.	How did you feel about the length of the to start?	time you had to wait for your treatment			
	to start?	Please tick one box			
	Too short	1			
	About right	2			
	Too long	3			
D6.	Before you started your treatment, did a do the treatment to help you feel prepared (eg what you should/should not do during your	. what your treatment would involve,			
		Please tick one box			
	Yes, I was given enough information	1			
	Yes, but I would have liked more information	1			
	No, I was not given any information	3			
D7.	Were you advised that it might be helpful go with you when you went for treatmen				
	Yes				
	No				
D8.	While you were receiving treatment were your treatment with the doctor or nurse?	you able to discuss any concerns about			
	Yes	1			
	No				
	I did not have any concerns				

D9.	. Did you experience any problems with your visit(s) for treatment?					
			Please	e tick as many b	oxes as	apply
	Appointment cancelled or post	ooned				
	Getting there (e.g. transport)					
	Finding a parking space					
	Kept waiting (e.g. more than 30	minutes)				
	Inconvenient appointment time	·				
	Availability of your medical not for doctors when required	es				
	Cleanliness					
	Ward noise					
	Other					
	If other, please write here any o	ther proble	ms expe	rienced		
D10	. How would you rate the follo	wing?				
				ck one box on e		
		Very good	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	Not applicable/ Don't know
	Treatment	1	2	3	4	5
	Nursing	1	2	3	4	5
	Food/drink	1	2	3	4	5
	Ward (e.g. privacy, noise, cleanlines	s)1	2	3	4	5
D11	. At the hospital, were your spi	iritual need	ls met (e.g. appropri	ate fo	od, prayer room)?
		Plea:	se tick one	e box		
	Yes		1			
	To some extent		2			
	No, not really		3			
	Not applicable		4			
D12	. While you were being treated they could to help with your	-		•		•
		Plea	se tick one	e box		
	Yes, all of the time		1			
	Yes, some of the time		2			
	No, none of the time		3			
	I was not in pain/discomfort		4			

	(e.g. diet/diet supplements/acupuncture/massag	ge/reflexology)?
		Please tick one box
	Yes, I was given enough information	1
	Yes, but I would have liked more information	2
	No, I was not given any information	3
D14	. Did the doctor or nurse explain how well the tr	reatment was going/had gone?
		Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
	No explanation was given	3
D15	. Before you left the hospital or finished your tre explain to you what would happen next (e.g. a	
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
	No explanation was given	3
	He has not finished his treatment	4
D16	. Did the doctor or nurse give you any informati or support (eg. specialist nurse, patient suppor	
		Please tick one box
	Yes, I was given enough information	1
	Yes, but I would have liked more information	2
	No, I was not given any information	3
D17	. Did a doctor or nurse discuss with you how to of the treatment (eg. continence, problems wit	
		Please tick one box
	Yes	1
	To some extent	2
	No, not really	3
	Not applicable	4

D13. Did the doctor or nurse give you any information about complementary therapies

D18. Were you given equipment of help you care for yourself?	or supplies (e.g. continence pads) to use at home to
	Please tick one box
Yes, I was given enough	1
Yes, but I would have liked mo	ore
No, I was not given any	3
I did not need any	4
D19. Did a doctor or nurse discus (eg. help with housework)?	ss whether you might need any extra day to day help
Please to	ick one box
Yes	1
No [2
D20. Did a doctor or nurse organ nurse, physiotherapist)?	ise the aftercare services that you needed (e.g. district
	Please tick one box
Yes	1
No	2
I did not need any aftercare se	ervices 3
D21. Did the doctor or nurse offer benefits?	er you any financial information on welfare or
Please to	ick one box
Yes	1
No [2
D22. At the end of your treatment practice?	nt in hospital were you contacted by your GP's
	Please tick one box
Yes, within a week of finishing	
Yes, it was more than a week	
No, my GP's practice did not o	
I have not finished my treatmone therapy)	ent (eg. i am still having 🔲 4

D23.	D23. Have staff in different places worked well together when caring for you for this condition (e.g. information about you passed on, no unnecessary delays)?										
							P	lease tick or	ne box or	n each lin	e
						Yes	To s	ome exten	t No, no	ot really	Not applicable
	Betwee	en GP'	s pract	ice and	d hospi	tal	1	2	L	3	4
	Betwee	en hos	pitals				1	2		3	4
	Betwee Urolog			•	nents (e.g.	1	2		3	4
D24.	Overal	l, did	you h	ave co	nfiden	ce in th	e do	tor(s) and	d nurse	(s) that	t treated you?
					Plea	se tick or	e box	in each colu	mn		
					[Doctor(s	s)	Nurse(s))		
	Yes, all	of the	em			1		1			
	Yes, so	me of	them			2		2			
	No, no	ne of	them			3		3			
	Not ap	plicab	le			4		4			
D25.			-			•		dignity b ur treatm	-		
					Plea.	se tick or	e box	in each colu	mn		
					[Doctor(s	s)	Nurse(s)) Re	ception	ist(s)
	Yes, by	all of	them			1		1		1	
	Yes, by	some	of the	em		2		2		2	
	No, by	none	of the	m		3		3		3	
	Not ap	plicab	le			4		4		4	
D26. Overall, how would you rate the quality of care during your treatment? Please circle one of the numbers											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	the nu	mbers 7 8	9	10	
	Worst experi	="	2	—	-			, o		Best erience	
	Please	write	any co	mmen	t(s) you	ı would	like to	o make he	re		

SECTION E

Monitoring (checking) you

E1.	. Do you have regular tests for prostate cancer (e.g. PSA blood test, DRE/internal examination)? Please tick one box				
	Yes 1				
	IE NO DI FASE CO TO SEC	TION F			
	No				
E2.	Where do you usually discuss the results of your tests	(e.g. PSA blood test, DRE)?			
		Please tick one box			
	At the hospital named at the front of the questionna	ire1			
	At another hospital (please write below the details)	2			
	Name of the hospital				
	Town/City				
	GP's practice	3			
E3.	Did the doctor or nurse clearly explain why you have t	hese regular tests? tick one box			
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1			
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2			
	No explanation was given	3			
	I did not want/need an explanation	4			
E4.	How often are you currently tested for prostate cancer	?			
	Please	tick one box			
	Every three months	1			
	Every six months	2			
	Every year	3			
	Other (please write below what it is)	4			
E5.	Has a doctor or nurse reassured you that the length of for prostate cancer is appropriate for you? Please tick one box	the wait between the tests			
	Yes				
E6.	Have you been offered a choice of where to have these hospital)?	e tests (e.g. GP's practice,			
	Please tick one box				
	Yes1 No2				

E/.	by telephone)?	to be	e given your te	est results (eg	j. face to face,
	Please tick one box				
	Yes1 N	o [2		
E8.	Has the doctor or nurse clearly ex (eg. exercise, ejaculation)?	plaine	ed what can af	fect your PSA	A levels
			Pleas	se tick one box	
	Yes, the explanation was clear			1	
	Yes, but the explanation could have	been	clearer	2	
	No explanation was given			3	
E9.	Does the doctor clearly explain wi	hat th	e test results ı	mean?	
			Pleas	se tick one box	
	Yes, the test results are explained cle	early		1	
	Yes, but the test results could be exp	olaine	d more clearly	2	
	No explanation has been given			3	
E10.	Has the doctor or nurse given you help or advice, or have any questi specialist nurse)? Please tick one box Yes N	ons a	-		_
E11.	Do you know how to get advice a of treatment (eg. continence, prol				or side effects
			Pleas	se tick one box	
	Yes			1	
	No			2	
	I do not have any side effects			3	
E12.	Are staff in different places worki condition (e.g. information about	_	_		
			Please	tick one box on	each line
		Yes	To some extent	No, not really	Not applicable
	Between GP's practice and hospital	1	2	3	4
	Between hospitals	1	2	3	4
	Between different departments (eg. Urology and Oncology)	1	2	3	4

	you?									
				Please	ease tick one box in each column					
				D	octor(s)	Nurs	e(s)			
	Yes, all of th	iem			1]1			
	Yes, some o	f them			2		2			
	No, none of	them			3		3			
	Not applical	ole			4		4			
E14.	Overall, do when you a				_	onist(s) t	reat y	ou wit	ch respect a	and dignity
				Please	tick one be	ox in each o	column			
				D	octor(s)	Nurs	e(s)	Rece	ptionist(s)	
	Yes, all of th	iem			1		1		1	
	Yes, some o	f them			2		2		2	
	No, none of	them			3		3		3	
	Not applical	ole			4		4		4	
E15.	Overall, how and/or hosp		hile you	are be	eing mon	itored?	rovide	ed by	your GP's p	oractice
	0 1	2			one of the		0	0	10	
	0 1 Worst	2	3	4	5 6	7	8	9	10	
	experience		\leftarrow			\longrightarrow	-	exper	Best ience	
	Please write	any co	mment(s) you	would like	e to make	e here			

E13. Overall, do you have confidence in the doctor(s) and nurse(s) that are monitoring

About you and your health

This information will help us put your answers in context, and show whether different groups of people have different requirements.

	Ab	out	your	health
--	----	-----	------	--------

ADC	out your nearth
F1.	Have you been actively treated for prostate cancer in the past year?
	Please tick one box
	Yes
F2.	Have you been tested for prostate cancer in the past year?
	Please tick one box
	Yes
F3.	Overall, please show how good or bad your general health is today, in your opinion by ticking one box below.
	Please tick one box
	Very good1
	Good
	Fair 3
	Poor 4
	Very poor
Abo	out you
F4.	Which age range are you in?
	Please tick one box
	Up to 54 \square_1 55 – 64 \square_2 65 – 74 \square_3 75 or over \square_4
F5.	Do you have someone to support and/or care for you (eg. wife/relative)?
	Please tick one box
	Yes

	White	Mixed	Asian or Asian British
	1 White British	4 White & Black Caribbean	8 Indian
	2 White Irish	☐ 5 White & Black African	9 Pakistani
	3 Any other White background	6 White & Asian	₁₀ Bangladeshi
		7 Any other Mixed background	11 Any other Asian background
	Black or Black British	Chinese or other ethnic grou	ір
	12 Caribbean	15 Chinese	
	13 African	16 Any other ethnic group (please	e write below the group)
	14 Any other Black background		
F7.	Do you need someone to tr when you see the doctor or	anslate or interpret for you (r nurse?	e.g. sign language)
			k one box
	Yes, I need someone to trans		_ 1 ¬
	Yes, I need a sign language ir	nterpreter	
	No		3
F8.	How would you describe yo		k one box
	Employed (full-time, part-tim		
	Unemployed		2
	Retired		
	Unable to work due to ill hea		
	oriable to work due to ill flea	Ith or disability	4
		,	4
	Looking after the family, hom	,	4 5 6
	Looking after the family, hom	ne dependents	4 5 6
	Looking after the family, hom Student Other (please write below wh	ne dependents	_
not	Looking after the family, hom Student Other (please write below when the following questions recommends to your	ne dependents nat it is)	in job, or (if you are
not	Looking after the family, home Student Other (please write below when the following questions reconstructions) to your estion.	ne dependents nat it is) efer to your current ma	ain job, or (if you are ick one box only per
not que F9.	Looking after the family, home Student Other (please write below when the following questions reconstructions) to your estion.	efer to your current mar last main job. Please t	ain job, or (if you are ick one box only per
not que F9.	Looking after the family, home Student Other (please write below where the following questions reconstructions) to your estion. Do (did) you work as an email of the family, home students and the family, home students are the family, home students and email of the family, home students are the family, home students and the family, home students are the family and the family are	efer to your current mar last main job. Please to ployee or are (were) you self	ain job, or (if you are ick one box only per

F10.	For employees: indicate below how many people work (worked) for your employer at the place where you work (worked).					
	For self-employed: indicate below how many people you to question F12 when you have completed this question.	employ (employed). Go				
	1 to 24					
	25 or more					
F11.	Do (did) you supervise any other employees?					
	A supervisor or foreman is responsible for overseeing the worday-to-day basis	rk of other employees on a				
	Yes 1 No 2					
F12.	Please tick one box to show which best describes the sort	t of work you do.				
	(If you are not working now, please tick a box to show what	you did in your last job).				
	Ple	ease tick one box				
	Modern professional occupations					
	such as: teacher - nurse - physiotherapist - social worker - welfare officer artist - musician - police officer (sergeant or above) - software designer	-				
	Clerical and intermediate occupations	2				
	such as: secretary - personal assistant - clerical worker - office clerk - call centre agent - nursing auxiliary - nursery nurse					
	Senior managers or administrators	3				
	(usually responsible for planning, organising and co-ordinating work and for finance) such as: finance manager - chief executive					
	Technical and craft occupations					
	such as: motor mechanic - fitter - inspector - plumber - printer - tool maker - electrician - gardener - train driver					
	Semi-routine manual and service occupations	5				
	such as: postal worker - machine operative - security guard - caretaker - farm worker - catering assistant - receptionist - sales assistant					
	Routine manual and service occupations	6				
	such as: HGV driver - van driver - cleaner - porter - packer - sewing machinist - messenger - labourer - waiter / waitress - bar staff					
	Middle or junior managers	7				
	such as: office manager - retail manager - bank manager - restaurant manager - warehouse manager - publican					
	Traditional professional occupations	8				
	such as: accountant - solicitor - medical practitioner - scientist - civil / mechanical engineer					

ank you very much for completing this questionnaire. ease return the questionnaire within one week if possible, the pre-paid envelope provided.
ease return the questionnaire within one week if possible,

APPENDIX 9

Structured evaluation form: criterion validity

Structured evaluation form: criterion validity

A. About the questionnaire	
A1. What is the title of the questionnaire?	
A2. Which organisation(s) developed the questionnaire	
A3. When was it developed (year)?	
A4. Where is it from? (circle one of the options)	UK US Other
A5. Is it a local initiative (e.g. just one hospital), or national?	Local National/international
B. Appropriateness/relevance	
B1. Is the questionnaire specific to prostate cancer	specific to prostate cancer generic cancer general patient population other (give details):
B2. What stages of care does the questionnaire cover?	specific stage e.g. inpatient several stages e.g. outpatient, inpatient general overview of care other (give details):
B3. What does the questionnaire measure?	patient experience patient satisfaction other (give details):
B4. What type of questions?	report rating mix of both other (give details):

C. Reliability / validity	
C1. Evidence of reliability (cronbach's alpha / test-retest reliability)	Yes No Details:
C2. Evidence of validity (Content e.g. patient involvement/assessment of measure; Construct e.g. relationships between patterns of score such as age and satisfaction; Criterion e.g. comparison with other standard questionnaires)	Yes No Details:
C3. Evidence for responsiveness (sensitivity to change)	Yes No Details:
C4. Respondent burden (high = more than about 5 mins to complete)	High Low Details (e.g. how many questions, how long does it take to complete?):
C5. Are there dimensions / themes i.e. clusters of questions on the same issue?	Yes, statistically validated (e.g. factor analysis) Yes, not statistically validated No Details:
D. Any other comments about questionnaire	

APPENDIX 10

The National Survey of NHS Patients
Short Questionnaire (NCSR v3.2 and v3.3)

The National Survey of NHS Patients Short Questionnaire

NCSR Version 3.2

This questionnaire is similar to the other questionnaire that you have been asked to fill in (the PCQ-P questionnaire). We have asked you to fill in these two questionnaires to find out if people report their experiences in similar or different ways. Please complete all the questions that apply to you.

Please think about your hospital visits for treatment and/or monitoring of prostate cancer when you fill in this questionnaire

Part A: Your most recent hospital visit

A1.	These questions are about your most recent visit to the hospital named on the front of the questionnaire.	
Plea	Day Month Year]
A2.	During this visit, in your opinion, were there enough doctors on duty to care for you in hospital?	Tick ONE only
	There were always or nearly always enough doctors on duty	1
	There were sometimes enough doctors on duty	2
	There were rarely or never enough doctors on duty	3
A3.	During this visit, in your opinion, were there enough nurses on duty to care for you in hospital?	Tick ONE only
	There were always or nearly always enough nurses on duty	1
	There were sometimes enough nurses on duty	2
	There were rarely or never enough nurses on duty	3
	Part B Outpatient appointments Thinking about visits to be TESTED for prostate cance	r
B1.	Have you had an out-patient appointment to be tested for this condition, at the hospital named on the front of the questionnaire, in the last 2 years ?	Tick ONE only
	Yes No	Go to B2
B2.	When was your most recent out-patient appointment to be tested for	this condition?
Plea	Ase write in the month and year. If you are not sure, please give your by Month Year	pest guess.

В3.	Was this most recent out-patient appointment ever cancelled o postponed by the hospital?	r	Tick ONE	E only
	Yes the appointment was cancelled or postponed	once	1	
	Yes the appointment was cancelled or postponed more than	once	2	
	No, the appointment was not cancelled or postponed by the hos	spital		
	Can't reme	mber	8	
B4.	. How long did you wait, after your appointment time, before seeing a doctor at the out-patient clinic on this occasion?		Tick ONE	E only
	Less than 10 m	inutes	3 01	Go to B5
	10 minutes or more, but less than 20 m	inutes	3 02	Go to B5
	20 minutes or more, but less than 30 m	inutes	; ₀₃	Go to B5
	30 minutes or more, but less than	1 houi	04	Go to B5
	1 hour or	more) 05	Go to B5
	Can't reme	embei	- 06	Go to B5
	Did not see a	docto	08	Go to B8
B5.	b. How much time did the doctor spend with you during this out-patient appointment?		Tick ONE	E only
	Less than 10 mir	nutes	1	
	10 minutes or more, but less than 20 min	nutes	2	
	20 minutes or more, but less than 30 min	nutes	3	
	30 minutes or more, but less than 1	hour	4	
	1 hour or	more	5	
	Can't reme	mber	8	

B6.	Do you feel that the time that the doctor spent with you on this occasion was too long, too short, or about right? Too long Too short About right Can't remember	Tick ONE only 1 2 3 4
В7.	Did you have confidence and trust in the hospital doctor who saw you as an outpatient on this occasion? Yes, a lot Yes, a fair amount Not very much None at all Can't say	1 2 3 4 8
B8.	Did you have enough privacy when discussing your condition or treatment with the doctors or nurses as an outpatient on this occasion? Yes No There were no discussions	Tick ONE only 1 2 3
B9.	Were you treated with respect and dignity by the doctors or nurses as an out-patient on this occasion? Yes No	Tick ONE only 1 2

Part C: Finding out what was wrong with you

C1.	When did you first notice signs or symptoms of this condition?	
Ple	ase write in the month and year. If you are not sure, please give your beginning. Month Year	best guess.
C2.	Had you visited a General Practitioner (GP) about this condition at any point before you attended hospital? Yes	Go to C3
C3.	After visiting your GP about this condition, how long did you have to wait before you had your first appointment with a hospital doctor ?	Tick ONE only
	Was seen by hospital doctor/consultant the same day or next day	01
	More than 2 days, but within 1 week	02
	More than 1 week, but within 2 weeks	03
	More than 2 weeks, but within 1 month	04
	More than 1 month, but within 3 months	05
	More than 3 months, but within 6 months	06
	More than 6 months, but within 1 year	07
	More than 1 year	08
	Can't remember	<u></u>

C4. Were you told what was wrong with you during this first hospital appointment, or before or after this first hospital appointment?	Tick ONE only
Told during this first hospital appointmen	nt 🔲 on Go to C5
Told before this first hospital appointmen	ot o2 Go to C5
Told after this first hospital appointment: 1 day to 2 weeks afte	r 🔲 👊 Go to C5
More than 2 weeks, up to 1 month afte	r ₀₄ Go to C5
More than 1 month, up to 3 months afte	r 🔲 05 Go to C5
More than 3 months, up to 6 months afte	r 🔲 $_{06}$ Go to C5
More than 6 months afte	r 🔲 07 Go to C5
Have not been told what is wrong with me	e
If you have not been told what is wrong with you, please do n questions, and retu	_
C5. Were you told what was wrong with you in person,	Tick ONE only
C5. Were you told what was wrong with you in person, over the telephone, or in a letter? In person	Tick ONE only
over the telephone, or in a letter?	1
over the telephone, or in a letter? In person	1 2
over the telephone, or in a letter? In person Over the telephone In a letter C6. How much time was spent telling you	1 2
over the telephone, or in a letter? In person Over the telephone In a letter	1
over the telephone, or in a letter? In person Over the telephone In a letter C6. How much time was spent telling you what was wrong with you?	1 2 2 3 Tick ONE only
over the telephone, or in a letter? In person Over the telephone In a letter C6. How much time was spent telling you what was wrong with you? Less than 10 minutes	1 2 2 3 Tick ONE only
over the telephone, or in a letter? In person Over the telephone In a letter C6. How much time was spent telling you what was wrong with you? Less than 10 minutes 10 minutes or more, but less than 30 minutes	1 2 2 3 Tick ONE only
over the telephone, or in a letter? In person Over the telephone In a letter C6. How much time was spent telling you what was wrong with you? Less than 10 minutes 10 minutes or more, but less than 30 minutes 30 minutes or more, but less than 1 hour	1 2 3 Tick ONE only 1 2 2 3 3 4 4

THANK YOU FOR COMPLETING THIS QUESTIONNAIRE

Please return this questionnaire, along with the other questionnaires, in the envelope provided

The National Survey of NHS Patients Short Questionnaire

NCSR Version 3.3

This questionnaire is similar to the other questionnaire that you have been asked to fill in (the PCQ questionnaire). We have asked you to fill in these two questionnaires to find out if people report their experiences in similar or different ways. Please complete all the questions that apply to you.

Please think about your hospital visits for treatment and/or monitoring of prostate cancer when you fill in this questionnaire

Part A: Your most recent hospital visit

A1. These questions are about your most recent visit to the hospital named on the front of the questionnaire. Please write in below the date of your most recent visit to this hospital: Day						
A2. During this visit, in your opinion, were there enough doctors on duty to care for you in hospital? There were always or nearly always enough doctors on duty 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	A1.	·				
A2. During this visit, in your opinion, were there enough doctors on duty to care for you in hospital? There were always or nearly always enough doctors on duty	Plea	ase write in below the date of your most recent visit to this hospital:				
There were always or nearly always enough doctors on duty There were sometimes enough doctors on duty There were rarely or never enough doctors on duty There were rarely or never enough doctors on duty 3 A3. During this visit, in your opinion, were there enough nurses on duty to care for you in hospital? There were always or nearly always enough nurses on duty There were sometimes enough nurses on duty There were rarely or never enough nurses on duty There were rarely or never enough nurses on duty 3 Part B: Your first hospital treatment Thinking about the FIRST hospital visit which involved being TREATED for prostate cancer B1. Was the date of this first hospital visit ever cancelled or postponed by the hospital? Tick ONE only Yes, the appointment was cancelled or postponed more than once		Day Month Year				
There were sometimes enough doctors on duty There were rarely or never enough doctors on duty 3 A3. During this visit, in your opinion, were there enough nurses on duty to care for you in hospital? Tick ONE only There were always or nearly always enough nurses on duty There were sometimes enough nurses on duty There were rarely or never enough nurses on duty There were rarely or never enough nurses on duty 3 Part B: Your first hospital treatment Thinking about the FIRST hospital visit which involved being TREATED for prostate cancer B1. Was the date of this first hospital visit ever cancelled or postponed by the hospital? Tick ONE only Yes, the appointment was cancelled or postponed once Yes, the appointment was cancelled or postponed more than once Yes, the appointment was cancelled or postponed more than once 2	A2.		Tick ONE only			
A3. During this visit, in your opinion, were there enough nurses on duty to care for you in hospital? There were always or nearly always enough nurses on duty There were always or nearly always enough nurses on duty There were sometimes enough nurses on duty There were rarely or never enough nurses on duty There were rarely or never enough nurses on duty 3 Part B: Your first hospital treatment Thinking about the FIRST hospital visit which involved being TREATED for prostate cancer B1. Was the date of this first hospital visit ever cancelled or postponed by the hospital? Tick ONE only Yes, the appointment was cancelled or postponed once Yes, the appointment was cancelled or postponed more than once		There were always or nearly always enough doctors on duty	1			
A3. During this visit, in your opinion, were there enough nurses on duty to care for you in hospital? There were always or nearly always enough nurses on duty There were sometimes enough nurses on duty There were rarely or never enough nurses on duty There were rarely or never enough nurses on duty 3 Part B: Your first hospital treatment Thinking about the FIRST hospital visit which involved being TREATED for prostate cancer B1. Was the date of this first hospital visit ever cancelled or postponed by the hospital? Tick ONE only Yes, the appointment was cancelled or postponed once Yes, the appointment was cancelled or postponed more than once		There were sometimes enough doctors on duty				
Tick ONE only There were always or nearly always enough nurses on duty There were sometimes enough nurses on duty There were rarely or never enough nurses on duty There were rarely or never enough nurses on duty There were rarely or never enough nurses on duty Part B: Your first hospital treatment Thinking about the FIRST hospital visit which involved being TREATED for prostate cancer B1. Was the date of this first hospital visit ever cancelled or postponed by the hospital? Tick ONE only Yes, the appointment was cancelled or postponed once Yes, the appointment was cancelled or postponed more than once 2		There were rarely or never enough doctors on duty	3			
There were sometimes enough nurses on duty There were rarely or never enough nurses on duty Part B: Your first hospital treatment Thinking about the FIRST hospital visit which involved being TREATED for prostate cancer B1. Was the date of this first hospital visit ever cancelled or postponed by the hospital? Tick ONE only Yes, the appointment was cancelled or postponed once Yes, the appointment was cancelled or postponed more than once 2	A3.		Tick ONE only			
Part B: Your first hospital treatment Thinking about the FIRST hospital visit which involved being TREATED for prostate cancer B1. Was the date of this first hospital visit ever cancelled or postponed by the hospital? Yes, the appointment was cancelled or postponed once Yes, the appointment was cancelled or postponed more than once		There were always or nearly always enough nurses on duty	1			
Part B: Your first hospital treatment Thinking about the FIRST hospital visit which involved being TREATED for prostate cancer B1. Was the date of this first hospital visit ever cancelled or postponed by the hospital? Tick ONE only Yes, the appointment was cancelled or postponed once Yes, the appointment was cancelled or postponed more than once		There were sometimes enough nurses on duty				
Thinking about the FIRST hospital visit which involved being TREATED for prostate cancer B1. Was the date of this first hospital visit ever cancelled or postponed by the hospital? Tick ONE only Yes, the appointment was cancelled or postponed once Yes, the appointment was cancelled or postponed more than once		There were rarely or never enough nurses on duty	3			
Thinking about the FIRST hospital visit which involved being TREATED for prostate cancer B1. Was the date of this first hospital visit ever cancelled or postponed by the hospital? Tick ONE only Yes, the appointment was cancelled or postponed once Yes, the appointment was cancelled or postponed more than once						
ever cancelled or postponed by the hospital? Tick ONE only Yes, the appointment was cancelled or postponed once Yes, the appointment was cancelled or postponed more than once	Т	•				
Yes, the appointment was cancelled or postponed more than once	B1.	•	Tick ONE only			
		Yes, the appointment was cancelled or postponed once	1			
No, the appointment was \mathbf{not} cancelled or postponed by the hospital $\qquad \qquad _{_3}$		Yes, the appointment was cancelled or postponed more than once				
		No, the appointment was not cancelled or postponed by the hospital	3			
Can't remember 🔲 🖁		Can't remember	8			

B2.	During this visit, did you have confidence and trust in the hospital doctors who treated you?	Tick ONE only
	Yes, in all of them	1
	Yes, in some of them	2
	No, in none of them	3
B3.	During this visit, did you have confidence and trust in the nurses who were caring for you?	Tick ONE only
	Yes, in all of them	1
	Yes, in some of them	2
	No, in none of them	Э 3
B4.	How much of the time were you treated with respect and dignity by the doctors and nurses and other	Tick ONE only
	hospital staff? Always	1
	Most of the time	
	Only some of the time	3
	Never	4
B5.	During this visit, did the hospital doctors or nurses discuss the purpose of your operation or treatment?	Tick ONE only
	Yes, and I completely understood what was said	1
	Yes, and I understood some of what was said	2
	Yes, but I did not understand what was said	3
	No, the purpose was not discussed at all	4
	I did not want to discuss it	5
	Can't remember	8
В6.	During this visit, were you asked to sign a consent form for your treatment?	
	Yes	1
	No	2
	Can't remember	8

B7.	Were you ever in any pain or discomfort during this visit? Yes	1
	No	2
Stil	Part C: Leaving hospital Il thinking about the FIRST hospital visit which involved being TREATED) for prostate cancer
C1.	Before you left hospital on that occasion, did the hospital doctors or nurses spend enough time telling you what would happen after you left hospital?	Tick ONE only
	Yes, they spent enough time	1
	No, they spent some time, but not enough	2
	No, they spent no time at all	3
C2.	Before you left hospital, were you given any written or printed information about what you should or should not do after leaving hospital? Yes	Tick ONE only
	Can't remember	3
	Part D: Outpatient appointments Thinking about being treated or monitored for prostate care	ncer
D1.	Have you had an out-patient appointment for this condition, at any hospital, in the last 2 years ? Yes	Tick ONE only Go to D2
	If No, please do not answer any more questions, and retur	n the questionnaire
D2.	When was your most recent out-patient appointment for this condition	n?
Plea	ase write in the month and year. If you are not sure, please give your beare Month Year	est guess.

D3.	Was this most recent out-patient appointment ever cancelled or postponed by the hospital?	Tick ONE only
	Yes the appointment was cancelled or postponed once	1
	Yes the appointment was cancelled or postponed more than once	2
	No, the appointment was not cancelled or postponed by the hospital	Э 3
	Can't remember	8
D4.	How long did you wait, after your appointment time, before seeing a doctor at the out-patient clinic on this occasion?	Tick ONE only
	Less than 10 minutes	6
	10 minutes or more, but less than 20 minutes	Go to D5
	20 minutes or more, but less than 30 minutes	Go to D5
	30 minutes or more, but less than 1 hou	r 🔲 04 Go to D5
	1 hour or more	e 🔲 05 Go to D5
	Can't remember	r 🔲 06 Go to D5
	Did not see a doctor	r 🔲 08 Go to D8
D5.	most recent out-patient appointment?	Tick ONE only
	Less than 10 minutes	1
	10 minutes or more, but less than 20 minutes	
	20 minutes or more, but less than 30 minutes	3
	30 minutes or more, but less than 1 hour	4
	1 hour or more	5
	Can't remember	8

D6.	Do you feel that the time that the doctor spent with you on this occasion was too long, too short, or about right?	Tick ONE only
	Too long	
	Too short	
	About right	
	Can't remember	4
D7.	Did you have confidence and trust in the hospital doctor who saw you as an outpatient on this occasion?	Tick ONE only
	Yes, a lot	1
	Yes, a fair amount	2
	Not very much	3
	None at all	4
	Can't say	8
D8.	Did you have enough privacy when discussing your condition or treatment with the doctors or nurses	Tick ONE only
	as an outpatient on this occasion? Yes	
	No	
	There were no discussions	3
D9.	Were you treated with respect and dignity by the doctors or nurses as an out-patient on this occasion?	Tick ONE only
	Yes	1
	No	
	THANK YOU FOR COMPLETING THIS QUESTIC	NNAIRE

Please return this questionnaire, along with the other questionnaires, in the envelope provided

APPENDIX 11

Prostate Care Questionnaire - Patients PCQ-Pv4

MEASURING PROSTATE CANCER EXPERIENCE YOUR VIEWS ABOUT YOUR HEALTH CARE (PCQ-P)

Pilot v4.0 • May 2007 Patient

You have been given/sent this questionnaire booklet because we want to find out about your experience of being tested and/or treated for prostate cancer. The information you give will be used to review and improve services.

While every effort is made to ensure this questionnaire is not sent to anyone who has not been tested for prostate cancer, as with any system errors may occur. If you have been given/sent this questionnaire by mistake, please accept our apologies and return it to us indicating this.

Please complete all those sections that apply to your experience of care. If there are any questions you do not wish to answer please leave blank. You do not need to give your name and your answers will be treated in strict confidence.

Please return the completed questionnaire booklet. Thank you for your help.

If you have any questions regarding the questionnaire, please contact the person named on the information sheet.



Funded by the NHS Service Delivery and Organisation National R & D programme

This questionnaire was designed by





SECTION A

The first time you saw the doctor or nurse about your possible prostate problem.

A1.	. Where did you go for the FIRST TIME about Please tick		ssible prostat	te problem?
	To the GP's practice]1		
	To the local assessment centre/clinic	2		
	To the hospital	3		
	IF TO THE HOSPITAL, PLEASE GO TO SECTI	ON B		
A2.	. What was your reason for going to the GF	o's practice		ment centre? many boxes as apply
	I had a health problem (e.g. problems with uurinating frequently, blood in urine, back pai	rinating, n)		
	Part of a general health check			
	I thought I might be at risk of prostate cance	er (e.g. fam	ily history)	
	Other (e.g. as a result of unrelated health pro	oblems/inve	estigations)	
A3.	3. Did the doctor or nurse take your concern	s seriously	??	
		Pleas	se tick one box	
	Yes		1	
	To some extent		2	
	No, not really		3	
	I did not have any concerns		4	
A4.	Did the doctor or nurse give you a PSA blo Examination at the GP's practice/local asse hospital?		_	
	Please tick one box on each line			
		Yes	No	
	PSA blood test	1	2	
	Digital Rectal Examination (where a doctor o nurse feels your prostate using their finger)	r 1		
	IF YOU HAVE TICKED NO TO PSA BLOOD T PLEASE GO TO QUESTION A12	EST AND D	IGITAL RECTA	AL EXAMINATION,

A5.	might have prostate cancer?	vere trying to find out whether you
	might have prostate cancer.	Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
	No explanation was given	3
A6.	Were you given information about being tested tests would involve)?	d for prostate cancer (e.g. what the
		Please tick one box
	Yes, I was given enough information	1
	Yes, but I would have liked more information	2
	No, I was not given any information	3
A7.	Did the doctor or nurse explain what would ha	ppen if the results were abnormal?
	Yes 1 No 2	
A8.	Did the doctor or nurse offer you any WRITTEN prostate cancer?	information about being tested for
	Please tick one box	
	Yes 1 No 2	
A9.	Were you given a choice about whether you want	ted to be tested for prostate cancer?
		Please tick one box
	Yes	1
	To some extent	2
	No, not really	3
A10	. Did the doctor or nurse explain your test result reliable the results were)?	s (e.g. what the results meant, how
		Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
	No explanation was given	3

A11. Did the doctor or nurse give you your test resu	ults in a considerate way?
	Please tick one box
Yes	1
To some extent	2
No, not really	3
A12. How long was it from your FIRST VISIT to the Cuntil the doctor DECIDED TO refer you to the h	•
	Please tick one box
Not more than 2 weeks	1
More than 2 weeks and up to 4 weeks	2
More than 4 weeks and up to 6 weeks	3
More than 6 weeks	4
I was not referred to hospital	5
IF YOU WERE NOT REFERRED TO HOSPITAL, PLE	EASE GO TO SECTION F
A13. How did you feel about the time the GP's prac	tice/local assessment centre took to
decide to refer you to the hospital?	Please tick one box
Too short	riease tick one box
About right	2
Too long	3
A14. Did the doctor or nurse explain that you were out if you had prostate cancer?	being referred to hospital to find
out if you had prostate taileers	Please tick one box
Yes, the explanation was clear	1
Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
No explanation was given	3
I did not want/need an explanation	4
A15. Were you told at the GP's practice how soon y	ou would be seen at the hospital?
Please tick one box	
Yes 1 No 2	

Δ16	. Were you given a choice of :				
AIU	were you given a choice or .	Please	tick one hov	on each line	
		ricasc	Yes	No	
	Which hospital you wanted to go to?		1	2	
	The date and time you wanted to be seen on?	?	1	2	
A17.	Please write any comments you would like anything that could have been done better well)?	r or an	ything th		e particularly

SECTION B

Having tests for possible prostate cancer at the hospital.

В1.	Who referred you for tests/further tests at the	•
	Please	tick one box
	GP	1
	Doctor at the local assessment centre	2
	Hospital doctor	3
	Other	4
B2.	Which tests did you have at the hospital name questionnaire?	ed on the front of this
	Please tick	as many boxes as apply
	TRUS/Biopsy	
	Urine flow	
	PSA blood test	
	Digital Rectal Examination (where a doctor or nur feels the prostate using their finger)	rse
	Scans (e.g. MRI, Bone, CT)	
	I did not have any tests at this hospital	
	IF YOU DID NOT HAVE ANY TESTS AT THIS HOS	SPITAL, PLEASE GO TO SECTION F
	Please answer the following questions from year the hospital named on the front of the que	•
ВЗ.	Were you advised that it might be helpful if so could attend the hospital appointment when you	
	Please tick one box	
	Yes 1 No 2	
B4.	How long did you wait between the date you first appointment for tests at the hospital?	were referred and the date of your
	mist appointment for tests at the hospital:	
	mist appointment for tests at the hospital:	Please tick one box
	Not more than 2 weeks	Please tick one box
		Please tick one box
	Not more than 2 weeks	Please tick one box 1 2 3

B5.	How did you feel about the appointment for tests at the	_	me you	had to wait	for you	ur first
				Please tick or	e box	
	Too short			1		
	About right			2		
	Too long			3		
В6.	Before you were tested at the tests to help you feel prepare should/should not do before	ed (e.g. what	-	•		
				Please tick or	e box	
	Yes, I was given enough infor	mation		1		
	Yes, but I would have liked me	ore informati	on	2		
	No, I was not given any inform	mation		3		
B7.	Did you experience any of t	he following	proble	ms with you	hospi	ital visit(s)?
			Ple	ase tick as many	boxes a	s apply
	Appointment cancelled or pos	stponed				
	Getting there (e.g. transport)					
	Parking (e.g. finding a parking	g space, cost)				
	Kept waiting (e.g. more than	30 minutes)				
	Inconvenient appointment tin	ne				
	Availability of your medical no for doctors when required	otes				
	Cleanliness					
	I did not have any of these pr	oblems				
B8.	How would you rate the ho	spital faciliti	es?			
			Please t	ick one box on e	ach line	
		Very good	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	Not applicable/ Don't know
	Waiting area	1	2	3	4	5
	Availability of refreshments	1	2	3	4	5
	Toilets	1	2	3	4	5
	Rooms where the tests were carried out (e.g. cleanliness, privacy)	1	2	3	4	5

В9.	you?	acy while the	e doctor or nurs	se was examın	ing/testing
	Please tick	one box			
	Yes1	No :	2		
B10.	Did the doctor or nurse exprostate cancer?	plain that th	ese tests were	to find out if	you had
			Please	tick one box	
	Yes, the explanation was cle	ear		1	
	Yes, but the explanation cou	uld have been	clearer	2	
	No explanation was given			3	
B11.	Did the doctor or nurse ex	kplain to you	what each test	: would involv	e?
			Please tick one bo	x on each line	
		Yes, the explanation was clear	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	No explanation was given	I didn't have this test
	TRUS/Biopsy	1	2	3	4
	Urine flow	1	2	3	4
	PSA blood test	1	2	3	4
	Digital Rectal Examination (where a doctor or nurse feels the prostate using the finger)	ir1	2	3	4
	Scans (e.g. MRI, Bone, CT)	1	2	3	4
B12.	Did the doctor or nurse ex	ιplain to you	that the biopsy		nful?
	Yes, I was prepared for the	level of pain	1		
	Yes, but I was unprepared f	or the level of	pain 2		
	No explanation was given		3		
	I did not have a biopsy		4		
	IE VOLLDID NOT HAVE A	DIODEN DI EAG	SE CO TO OUES	TION P15	

			olopsy w	•		
F	Please tick o	ne box				
Yes	1	No	2			
		lain th	at the b	iopsy may c	ause after effe	ects (e.g.
				Please	e tick one box	
es, the explanation	was clear	r			1	
es, but the explana	ation could	d have	been cle	arer	2	
o explanation was	given				3	
oid the doctor or a	nurse exp	lain to	you ho	w long you	would have to	wait for your
				Please	e tick one box	
es, the explanation	was clear	r			1	
es, but the explana	ation could	d have	been cle	arer	2	
o explanation was	given				3	
oid the doctor or liagnosis (e.g. son		_		-		
iagnosis (e.g. son		talk to		-		
iagnosis (e.g. son	neone to	talk to		-		
iagnosis (e.g. son <i>F</i>	neone to	talk to ne box No	about a	any concerns	s that you had	
iagnosis (e.g. son F Yes	neone to	talk to ne box No	about a	any concerns	s that you had	
iagnosis (e.g. son F Yes	neone to	talk to ne box No lain to	about a	any concerns	s that you had	
iagnosis (e.g. son F Yes id the doctor or i	neone to	talk to ne box No lain to	about a	any concerns	s that you had	
iagnosis (e.g. son Yes id the doctor or i	neone to	talk to ne box No lain to	about a	any concerns	s that you had	
iagnosis (e.g. son Yes id the doctor or it es, the explanation es, but the explana	neone to	talk tone box No lain to	you wh	nat would ha	s that you had appen next? e tick one box)?
iagnosis (e.g. son Yes id the doctor or it es, the explanation es, but the explanation o explanation was	neone to	talk to ne box No lain to d have	you wh	any concerns at would ha Please arer	s that you had appen next? e tick one box)?
iagnosis (e.g. son Yes id the doctor or it es, the explanation es, but the explanation o explanation was	neone to	talk to ne box No lain to d have	you who been cleared by Please ti	any concerns nat would ha Please arer the staff at	s that you had appen next? e tick one box)?
iagnosis (e.g. son Yes id the doctor or res, the explanation es, but the explana- o explanation was	neone to Please tick of Please tick of Indian could attend to the Indian could be given treated to the Indian could be given the Indian could be gin	talk to ne box No lain to d have	you who been cleared by Please ti	any concerns nat would ha Please arer the staff at	s that you had appen next? e tick one box)?
	Yes id the doctor or reeding, infection es, the explanation es, but the explana- co explanation was id the doctor or rest results? es, the explanation es, but the explana-	Yes	id the doctor or nurse explain the eeding, infection etc)? es, the explanation was clear es, but the explanation could have explanation was given id the doctor or nurse explain to est results? es, the explanation was clear es, but the explanation could have	Yes 1 No 2 id the doctor or nurse explain that the beeding, infection etc)? es, the explanation was clear es, but the explanation could have been clear es explanation was given id the doctor or nurse explain to you howest results? es, the explanation was clear es, but the explanation could have been clear es, but the explanation could have been clear	Yes 1 No 2 id the doctor or nurse explain that the biopsy may of eeding, infection etc)? Please es, the explanation was clear es, but the explanation could have been clearer of explanation was given est results? Please es, the explanation was clear es, but the explanation was clear es, but the explanation was clear es, but the explanation could have been clearer	Yes

В19.	cancer (e.g. information about you passed on, no unnecessary delays)?							
		Please tick one box on each line						
		Yes To some extent No, not really Not applicable						
	Between GP's practice and hospital	1	2	3	4			
	Between hospitals	1	2	3	4			
	Between different departments (e.g. Urology and Oncology)	1	2	3	4			
B20.	Please write any comments you w anything that could have been do well)?				•			

SECTION C

Getting the diagnosis and making the treatment decision

C1.	Where were you given your diagnosis?	
		Please tick one box
	At the hospital named at the front of the questionnaire	1
	At another hospital (please write below the details)	2
	Name of the hospital	
	Town/City	
	At the GP's practice	3
C2.	How long did you have to wait from your first appointment hospital, until you got your diagnosis?	nt for tests at the
	Please tick of	one box
	Not more than 2 weeks	1
	More than 2 weeks and up to 4 weeks	2
	More than 4 weeks and up to 6 weeks	3
	More than 6 weeks	4
C3.	diagnosis?	
	Please tick	one box
	About right	1
	Too long	2
C4.	Were you advised that it might be helpful if someone (e.g. could attend the hospital appointment with you to get you	
	Please tick one box	
	Yes 1 No 2	
C 5.	Did you have enough privacy when you discussed your dia	gnosis?
	Please tick one box	
	Yes 1 No 2	
C6.	Were you diagnosed with prostate cancer?	
	Please tick one box	
	Yes1 No2	
	IF NO. PLEASE GO TO SECTION F	

C 7.	Were you given your diagnosis in a considerate v	vay?
		Please tick one box
	Yes, very considerately	1
	Yes, but it could have been more considerate	2
	No, not really	3
C8.	Did the doctor or nurse explain how aggressive t	<u>-</u>
		Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
	No explanation was given	3
	I did not want/need an explanation	4
C 9.	Did the doctor or nurse explain whether or not the prostate?	e cancer had spread outside the
		Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
	No explanation was given	3
	I did not want/need an explanation	4
C10.	. After getting your diagnosis, did the doctor or note to a specialist nurse?	urse offer you the chance to talk
	Please tick one box	
	Yes 1 No 2	
C11.	. How did you feel about the length of time you h diagnosis with the specialist nurse?	ad to wait to discuss your
	Please tick one	box
	Too short	
	About right	
	Too long	
	I did not discuss my test results with the specialist nurse	
C12.	. Were you given any WRITTEN information about	your diagnosis?
	Please tick one box	
	Yes1 No2	

C13. At which hospital was it decided which treatme	ent you were to have?
	Please tick one box
At the hospital named at the front of the que	stionnaire1
At another hospital (please write below the d	etails)
Name of the hospital	
Town/City	
At the GP's practice	3
C14. How did you feel about the length of time betwand discussing your treatment options?	veen being given your diagnosis
	Please tick one box
Too short	1
About right	2
Too long	3
C15. Did the doctor or nurse explain which treatmen	t options were open to you? Please tick one box
Yes, the explanation was clear	1
Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
No explanation was given	3
I did not want/need an explanation	4
C16. Did the doctor or nurse explain what these trea	tment options would involve?
	Please tick one box
Yes, the explanation was clear	1
Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
No explanation was given	3
C17. Did the doctor or nurse explain the possible sid treatment options?	e effects or consequences of these
	Please tick one box
Yes, the explanation was clear	1
Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
No explanation was given	3

C18.	Did the doctor or nurse explain what could be	done about the side effects? Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
	No explanation was given	3
	I did not want/need an explanation	4
C19.	Did the doctor or nurse explain why the other you?	·
	Yes, the explanation was clear	Please tick one box
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	
	No explanation was given	
	I did not want/need an explanation	
	Tulu not wantineed an explanation	
C20.	Did the doctor or nurse give you any WRITTEN	information about:
	Plea	ase tick one box on each line
		Yes No
	The treatment options?	12
	The possible side effects or consequences of the treatment options?	1 2
	What could be done about the side effects	1 2
C21.	Did the doctor or nurse make you feel that yo wanted to?	u could ask any questions you
		Please tick one box
	Yes	1
	To some extent	2
	No, not really	3
C22.	How did you feel about the length of time you options before the treatment decision was ma	<u>-</u>
		Please tick one box
	Too short	1
	About right	2
	Too long	3

	which treatment to have?	
		Please tick one box
	Yes, I was involved as much as I wanted	1
	No, I was involved more than I wanted	2
	No, I would have liked to have been more involved	3
C24.	Did the doctor or nurse give you the help you vedecision (e.g. by finding out what was important opinion)?	
		Please tick one box
	Yes, I had as much help as I wanted	1
	No, I would have liked more help	2
	I was not involved in making the decision about which treatment to have	3
C25.	Who decided which type of treatment you we	re to have?
	Please	e tick as many boxes as apply
	Me	
	My wife/partner	
	Hospital doctor*	
	Hospital nurse*	
	Another person	
	* including when they have consulted their team	
C26.	Were you confident that the treatment decision	was the best one for you? Please tick one box
	Yes, I was fully confident	
	Yes, but I had some doubts	2
	No, I was not confident	3
C27.	Did the doctor or nurse tell you that you could treatment to have?	change your mind about which
	Please tick one box	
	Yes	

C23. Did the doctor or nurse involve you as much as you wanted in the decision about

C28	. Did the doctor or nurse give support (e.g. specialist nurse	-	about who to contact for advic group, charity)?	ce or
			Please tick one box	
	Yes, I was given enough inform	nation	1	
	Yes, but I would have liked mo	re information	2	
	No, I was not given any inform	nation	3	
C29			ving your diagnosis and decidi out you passed on, no unneces	
		Please tick one box		
	Yes	1		
	To some extent	2		
	No, not really	3		
	anything that could have been well)?	en done better or	make here (e.g. any problems, anything that was done partic	ularly

SECTION D

Your treatment

D1. Which treatment have you most recently had? Please tick as many boxes as apply Prostatectomy Surgery to remove the prostate, including key hole surgery/da vinci (robotic surgery) Radiotherapy (completed/ongoing) Hormone therapy (completed/ongoing) A series of injections or tablets (e.g. Zoladex) Brachytherapy A type of internal radiation therapy in which radioactive materials are placed in direct contact with the tissue being Cryotherapy A technique that uses an extremely cold liquid or instrument to freeze and destroy abnormal cells. No active treatment (eg. active monitoring) HIFU (High Intensity Frequency Ultrasound) Other IF NO ACTIVE TREATMENT, PLEASE GO TO SECTION E D2. Thinking about your most recent visit for treatment, did you go to the hospital or the GP's practice? Please tick one box The hospital named at the front of the questionnaire Another hospital (please write below the details) Name of the hospital Town/City The GP's practice D3. Were you an NHS patient or private patient? Please tick one box NHS patient (treatment was free) Private patient (treatment was paid for) IF PRIVATE PATIENT, PLEASE GO TO SECTION E

D4.	How long did you have to wait from the decision about which treatment to have to the start of the treatment?
	Please tick one box
	Not more than 2 weeks
	More than 2 weeks and up to 4 weeks
	More than 4 weeks and up to 6 weeks
	More than 6 weeks and up to 8 weeks
	More than 8 weeks
D5.	How did you feel about the length of the time you had to wait for your treatment to start?
	Please tick one box
	Too short
	About right
	Too long
D6.	Before you started your treatment, did the doctor or nurse give you information about the treatment to help you feel prepared (e.g. what your treatment would involve, what you should/should not do during your treatment)?
	Please tick one box
	Yes, I was given enough information
	Yes, but I would have liked more information
	No, I was not given any information
D7.	Did the doctor or nurse offer you information about what you could do that might help at this stage (e.g. diet, exercises)?
	Please tick one box
	Yes No 2
D8.	Were you advised that it might be helpful if someone (e.g. partner, relative) could go with you when you went for treatment? Please tick one box
	Yes
D9.	During the course of your treatment were you able to discuss any concerns about your treatment with the doctor or nurse?
	Please tick one box
	Yes, I was able to discuss any concerns
	No, I was not able to discuss any concerns
	I did not have any concerns

D10. Did you experience any of t	the following	•	-				
	_	Plea	ase tick as many	boxes a	as appiy		
Appointment cancelled or po	stponed						
Getting there (e.g. transport)	Getting there (e.g. transport)						
Parking (e.g. finding a parking	Parking (e.g. finding a parking space, cost)						
Kept waiting (e.g. more than	30 minutes)						
Inconvenient appointment tin	ne						
Availability of your medical not for doctors when required	otes						
Cleanliness							
I did not have any of these pr	roblems						
D11. How would you rate the fol	llowing?						
	_		ick one box on e	each line			
	Very good	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	Not applicable/ Don't know		
Treatment	1	2	3	4	5		
Nursing	1	2	3	4	5		
Food/drink	1	2	3	4	5		
Room where you had treatme (e.g. privacy, noise, cleanliness)	ent1	2	3	4	5		
Ward (e.g. privacy, noise, cleanlin	ness)	2	3	4	5		
D12. At the hospital, were your s	piritual need	ls met (e.g. appropri	iate fo	od, prayer room)?		
		Ple	ease tick one bo	x			
Yes			1				
To some extent			2				
No, not really			3				
Not applicable (e.g. I was not	treated in ho	spital)	4				
D13. While you were being treate everything they could to he medication)?	_						
	Pleas	se tick one	e box				
Yes, all of the time		1					
Yes, some of the time		2					
No, none of the time		3					
I was not in pain/discomfort		4					

	Did the doctor or nurse explain how well the tr	eatment was going/had gone?
		Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
	No explanation was given	3
D15.	Before you left the hospital or finished your tre explain to you what would happen next in your follow-up)?	
		Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
	No explanation was given	3
	I have not finished treatment	4
D16.	Before you left the hospital or finished your tre explanation about what to expect (e.g. the pot they might last, recovery time)?	, ,
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1
	Yes, the explanation was clear Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	1
	·	
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	
D17.	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer No explanation was given	o manage any potential side ems with sex, pain)
D17.	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer No explanation was given I have not finished treatment Did the doctor or nurse discuss with you how t effects of the treatment (e.g. continence, problem)	o manage any potential side
D17.	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer No explanation was given I have not finished treatment Did the doctor or nurse discuss with you how t effects of the treatment (e.g. continence, problem)	o manage any potential side ems with sex, pain)
D17.	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer No explanation was given I have not finished treatment Did the doctor or nurse discuss with you how t effects of the treatment (e.g. continence, problem) Yes To some extent	o manage any potential side ems with sex, pain)
D17.	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer No explanation was given I have not finished treatment Did the doctor or nurse discuss with you how t effects of the treatment (e.g. continence, problem)	o manage any potential side ems with sex, pain)

D18. When you left hospital or finished your treatment were supplies to help you care for yourself (e.g. continence parts).	
Please tick one box	
Yes, I was given enough	
Yes, but I would have liked more	
No, I was not given any	
I did not need any	
D19. When you left hospital or finished your treatment were further equipment or supplies (e.g. continence pads, pathelp you care for yourself?	-
Please tick one box	
Yes 1 No 2	
D20. Did the doctor or nurse organise the aftercare services district nurse, physiotherapist, home help)?	that you needed (e.g.
Please :	tick one box
Yes, I got the aftercare services when I needed	1
Yes, but not as soon as I needed them	1
No, I did not get the aftercare service I needed	2
I did not need any aftercare services	3
D21. Did the doctor or nurse give you any information about or support (eg. specialist nurse, patient support group)	
Please	tick one box
Yes, I was given enough information	1
Yes, but I would have liked more information	2
No, I was not given any information	3
D22. Did the doctor or nurse offer you any financial informa benefits?	tion on welfare or
Please tick one box	
Yes1 No2	

D23	practice?	ospita	ai were you co	ntacted by yo	our GP's
	•		Pleas	se tick one box	
	Yes, within a week of finishing treati	ment		1	
	Yes, it was more then a week after f	inishir	ng treatment	2	
	No, my GP's practice did not contact	t me		3	
	I have not finished my treatment (e.	g. l ar	n still having	4	
	hormone therapy)				
D24	. Have staff in different places work cancer (e.g. information about you		•	_	•
				e box on each lin	
	Between GP's practice and hospital	Yes	To some extent	No, not really	Not applicable
	Between hospitals				
	between nospitals	1	2	3	4
	Between different departments (e.g. Urology and Oncology)	1	2	3	4
D25	. Please write any comments you w anything that could have been do well)?				=
			•••••		

SECTION E

Monitoring (checking) you

E1.	Do you have regular tests for prostate cancer e.g. PSA blood test, Digital Rectal Examination (where a doctor or nurse feels your prostate using their finger)? Please tick one box
	V
	Yes In No 2
	IF NO, PLEASE GO TO SECTION F
E2.	Where do you usually have these tests?
	Please tick one box
	At the hospital named at the front of the questionnaire
	At another hospital (please write below the details)
	Name of the hospital
	Town/City
	GP's practice
E3.	Have you been offered a choice of where to have these tests (e.g. GP's practice, hospital)?
	Please tick one box
	Yes No 2
E4.	Did the doctor or nurse explain why you have these regular tests?
LŢ.	Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer
	No explanation was given
	I did not want/need an explanation
E5.	How often are you CURRENTLY tested for prostate cancer?
	Please tick one box
	Every month
	Every three months
	Every four months
	Every six months
	Every year5
	Other6

EO.	tests for prostate cancer is appropriate for you? Please tick one box
	Yes
E7.	Where do you usually discuss the results of your tests?
	Please tick one box
	At the hospital named at the front of the questionnaire \Box_1
	At another hospital (please write below the details)
	Name of the hospital
	Town/City
	GP's practice
E8.	Were you offered a choice of how to be given your test results (e.g. face-to-face, by telephone, in a letter)?
	Please tick one box
	Yes
E9.	Has the doctor or nurse explained what can affect your PSA levels (e.g. exercise, ejaculation)?
	Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer
	No explanation was given
E10.	Has the doctor or nurse explained what the test results mean (e.g. what the PSA score means)?
	Please tick one box
	Yes, the test results have been explained clearly
	Yes, but the test results could have been explained more clearly \square_2
	No explanation has been given
E11.	Has the doctor or nurse given you a telephone number to ring if you need any help or advice, or have any questions about your condition (e.g. for talking to a specialist nurse)?
	Please tick one box
	Yes

E12.	Did the doctor or nurse offer you information about what you could do that might help at this stage (e.g. diet, exercises)?						
	Please tick one box						
	Yes1 N	ο [2				
E13.	Has the doctor or nurse told you has symptoms or side effects of treatr		•	•	J J		
			Pleas	e tick one box			
	Yes			1			
	No			2			
	I do not have any side effects			3			
E14.	Are staff in different places working condition (e.g. information about	_	•				
			Please tick o	one box on each	line		
		Yes	To some extent	No, not really	Not applicable		
	Between GP's practice and hospital	1	2	3	4		
	Between hospitals	1	2	3	4		
	Between different departments (e.g. Urology and Oncology)	1	2	3	4		
E15.	Please write any comments you w anything that could have been do well)?						

About you and your health

This information will help us put your answers in context, and show whether different groups of people have different requirements.

F1.	Overall, how good or bad is your general health is today, in your opinion?						
	Please tick one box						
	Very good	1					
	Good	2					
	Fair	3					
	Poor	4					
	Very poor	5					
F2.	Which age range are you in	?					
	Please tick one box						
	Up to 54 55 - 64		75 or over4				
F3.	Do you have someone to su	upport and/or care for you (e	.g. wife/relative)?				
	Please tick one box						
	Yes1	No 2					
F4. How would you describe your ethnic origin?							
	Please tick one box						
	White	Mixed	Asian or Asian British				
	1 White British	4 White & Black Caribbean	8 Indian				
	2 White Irish	5 White & Black African	9 Pakistani				
	3 Any other White background	6 White & Asian	₁₀ Bangladeshi				
		7 Any other Mixed background	11 Any other Asian background				
	Black or Black British	hinese or other ethnic group					
	12 Caribbean	15 Chinese					
	13 African	16 Any other ethnic group (pleas	e write below the group)				
	14 Any other Black background						

1 3.	when you see the doctor or nurse	e of interpret for you (e.g. sign language)
	union you see the decice of hunse	Please tick one box
	Yes, I need someone to translate	1
	Yes, I need a sign language interpre	ter
	No	3
F6.	How would you describe your ow	
	- 1 1/2 11 21 22 22	Please tick one box
	Employed (full-time, part-time, self-	employed)1
	Unemployed	2
	Fully retired	3
	Unable to work due to ill health or	disability4
	Looking after the family, home depe	endentss
	Student	6
	Other	7
	iestion.	main job. Please tick one box only per e or are (were) you self-employed?
	Self-employed / freelance without en	oployees (ap to guestion F10)
	Sen-employed / freelance without en	iployees (go to question i to)
F8.	For employees: indicate below ho at the place where you work (wo	w many people work (worked) for your employer rked).
	For self-employed: indicate below question F10 when you have com	how many people you employ (employed). Go to pleted this question.
	1 to 24	
	25 or more	
F9.	Do (did) you supervise any other	employees?
	A supervisor or foreman is responsil day-to-day basis	ole for overseeing the work of other employees on a
	Yes 1 No 2	

F10. Please tick one box to show which best describes the sort of work you do.

(If you are not working now, please tick a box to show what you did in your last job).

Please tick one box

Modern professional occupations	1
such as: teacher - nurse - physiotherapist - social worker - welfare officer - artist - musician - police officer (sergeant or above) - software designer	
Clerical and intermediate occupations	2
such as: secretary - personal assistant - clerical worker - office clerk - call centre agent - nursing auxiliary - nursery nurse	
Senior managers or administrators	3
(usually responsible for planning, organising and co-ordinating work and for finance) such as: finance manager - chief executive	
Technical and craft occupations	4
such as: motor mechanic - fitter - inspector - plumber - printer - tool maker - electrician - gardener - train driver	
Semi-routine manual and service occupations	5
such as: postal worker - machine operative - security guard - caretaker - farm worker - catering assistant - receptionist - sales assistant	
Routine manual and service occupations	6
such as: HGV driver - van driver - cleaner - porter - packer - sewing machinist - messenger - labourer - waiter / waitress - bar staff	
Middle or junior managers	7
such as: office manager - retail manager - bank manager - restaurant manager - warehouse manager - publican	
Traditional professional occupations	8
such as: accountant - solicitor - medical practitioner - scientist - civil / mechanical engineer	

Thank you very much for completing this questionnaire booklet Please return the questionnaire booklet within one week if	-
possible, in the pre-paid envelope provided	
possible, in the pre-paid envelope provided.	
possible, in the pre-paid envelope provided.	

APPENDIX 12

Prostate Care Questionnaire - Patients PCQ-P

THE PROSTATE CARE QUESTIONNAIRE FOR PATIENTS (PCQ-P)

This questionnaire booklet is divided into six sections:

Section A: The first time you saw the doctor or nurse about your possible prostate problem

Section B: Having tests for possible prostate cancer at the hospital

Section C: Getting the diagnosis and making the treatment decision

Section D: Your Treatment

Section E: Monitoring (checking) you **Section F:** About you and your health

- You have been given/sent this questionnaire booklet because we want to find out about your experience of being tested and/or treated for prostate cancer. The information you give will be used to review and improve services.
- While every effort is made to ensure this questionnaire is not given/sent to anyone who has not been tested for prostate cancer as with any administrative system, errors may occur. If you have been given/sent this questionnaire by mistake, please tick this box □. Please accept our apologies and return it to us.
- We estimate that each section should take about 5 minutes to complete.
- Please answer as many questions as you can. Your answers will be treated in strict confidence: please do not give your name.
- If you have any questions regarding the questionnaire, please contact the person named on the information sheet.
- Please return the completed questionnaire booklet. Thank you for your help.







 PCO-P • September 2007		

SECTION A THE FIRST TIME YOU SAW THE DOCTOR OR NURSE ABOUT YOUR POSSIBLE PROSTATE PROBLEM.

A1.	Did you go to the GP's practice/local assessment centre about your possible prostate problem?
	Please tick one box
	Yes, to the GP's practice
	Yes, to the local assessment centre/clinic
	No (e.g. I was already in hospital)
	IF NO, PLEASE GO TO QUESTION A17
A2.	What was your reason for going to the GP's practice/local assessment centre? Please tick as many boxes as apply
	I had a health problem (e.g. problems with urinating, urinating frequently, blood in urine, back pain)
	Part of a general health check
	I thought I might be at risk of prostate cancer (e.g. family history)
	Other (e.g. as a result of unrelated health problems/investigations)
A3.	Did the doctor or nurse take your concerns seriously? Please tick one box
	Yes1
	To some extent
	No, not really
	I did not have any concerns
A4.	Were you given information about being tested for prostate cancer (e.g. what the tests would involve, pros and cons of being tested)?
	Please tick one box
	Yes, I was given enough information
	Yes, but I would have liked more information
	No, I was not given any information
A5.	Did the doctor or nurse explain what would happen if the results were abnormal?
	Please tick one box
	Yes 1 No 2

A6.	prostate cancer?	ormation	n about being tested for
	Please tick one box		
	Yes		
A7.	Were you given a choice about whether you wanted	to be tes	ted for prostate cancer?
	Ple	ease tick or	ne box
	Yes	1	
	To some extent	2	2
	No, not really	3	
A8.	Did the doctor or nurse give you a PSA blood test Examination at the GP's practice/local assessment to hospital?		
	Please tick one box in EACH row in the table		
	A PSA blood test		Yes 1 No 2
	B Digital Rectal Examination (where a doctor or nurse feels y prostate using their finger)	our/	Yes 1 No 2
A 9.	IF YOU HAVE TICKED NO TO PSA BLOOD TEST AND PLEASE GO TO QUESTION A12 Did the doctor or nurse explain that the tests were		
	might have prostate cancer?		-
	PR	ease tick or	пе рох
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1	
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2	
	No explanation was given	3	
A10	Did the doctor or nurse explain your test results (e reliable the results were)?	e.g. what	the results meant, how
	Ple	ease tick or	ne box
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1	
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2	:
	No explanation was given	3	3

A11. Did the doctor or nurse give you your test resu	ılts in a considerate way?
	Please tick one box
Yes	1
To some extent	2
No, not really	3
A12. How long was it from your FIRST VISIT to the Guntil the doctor DECIDED TO refer you to the h	
	Please tick one box
Not more than 2 weeks	1
More than 2 weeks and up to 4 weeks	2
More than 4 weeks and up to 6 weeks	3
More than 6 weeks	4
I was not referred to hospital	5
IF YOU WERE NOT REFERRED TO HOSPITAL, PLE	EASE GO TO QUESTION A17
A13. How did you feel about the time the GP's prac TO DECIDE to refer you to the hospital?	tice/local assessment centre TOOK Please tick one box
Too short	1
About right	2
Too long	3
A14. Did the doctor or nurse explain that you were out if you had prostate cancer?	being referred to hospital to find
	Please tick one box
Yes, the explanation was clear	<u></u> 1
Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
No explanation was given	3
A15. Were you told at the GP's practice how soon you please tick one box Yes 1 No 2	ou would be seen at the hospital?

A16.	Were you given a choice of :	
	Please tick one box in EACH row in the table	
	A Which hospital you wanted to go to?	Yes 1 No 2
	B The date and time you wanted to be seen?	Yes 1 No 2
	Please write any comments you would like to make here (eanything that could have been done better or anything the well).	at was done particularly

SECTION B HAVING TESTS FOR POSSIBLE PROSTATE CANCER AT THE HOSPITAL

B1.	Who referred you for tests/further tests at the hospital?		
		Please tick one box	
	GP	1	
	Doctor at the local assessment centre	2	
	Hospital doctor	3	
	Other	4	
B2.	Which tests did you have at the hospi questionnaire?		
		Please tick as many boxes as apply	
	Biopsy/TRUS		
	Urine flow		
	PSA blood test		
	Digital Rectal Examination (where a doct feels the prostate using their finger)	or or nurse	
	Scans (e.g. MRI, Bone, CT)		
	I did not have any tests at this hospital		
	IF YOU DID NOT HAVE ANY TESTS AT PLEASE GO TO QUESTION B20	THIS HOSPITAL,	
	PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING EXPERIENCE OF BEING TESTED AT FRONT OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE	•	
ВЗ.	How long did you wait between the d practice/local assessment centre and t hospital?	ate you were referred by your GP's he date of your first appointment at the	
		Please tick one box	
	Not more than 2 weeks	1	
	More than 2 weeks and up to 4 weeks	2	
	More than 4 weeks and up to 6 weeks	3	
	More than 6 weeks	4	

B4.	How did you feel about the length of time you had appointment at the hospital?	d to wait for your first
	F	Please tick one box
	Too short	1
	About right	2
	Too long	3
B5.	Were you advised that it might be helpful if some could attend the hospital appointment with you w	•
	Please tick one box	
	Yes1 No2	
B6.	Before you were tested at the hospital, were you give help you feel prepared (e.g. what your tests would in not do before your tests)?	
	F	Please tick one box
	Yes, I was given enough information	1
	Yes, but I would have liked more information	2
	No, I was not given any information	
B7.	Did you experience any of the following problems	with your hospital visit(s)?
	Please	tick as many boxes as apply
	Appointment cancelled or postponed	
	Getting there (e.g. transport)	
	Parking (e.g. finding a parking space, too expensive)	
	Kept waiting (e.g. more than 30 minutes)	
	Inconvenient appointment time	
	Medical notes not available	
	Cleanliness	
	I did not have any of these problems	

B8. How would you rate the hospital facilities?

Please tick one box in **EACH** row in the table

	Very Good	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	Not applicable/ Don't Know
A Waiting Area	1	2	3	4	5
B Availability of refreshment	1	2	3	4	5
C Toilets	1	2	3	4	5
D Rooms where the tests were carried out (e,g. cleanliness, privacy)	1	2	3	4	5

	D Rooms where the tests were carried out (e,g. cleanliness, privacy)	1	2	3	4	5
	oid you have eno	ugh privacy v	vhile the doc	tor or nurse v	vas examinin	g/testing
		Please tick one b	oox			
	Yes	1 NC	2			
	oid the doctor or o	nurse explair	n that these t	ests were to	find out if yo	u had
				Please tick	one box	
Y	es, the explanatio	n was clear			1	
Y	es, but the explan	ation could h	ave been clear	er	2	
Ν	lo explanation wa	s aiven		Г	3	

B11. Did the doctor or nurse explain to you what each test would involve?

Please tick one box in **EACH** row in the table

	Yes, the explanation was clear	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	No explanation was given	I didn't have these tests
A Biopsy/TRUS	1	2	3	4
B Urine flow		2	3	4
C PSA blood test	1	2	3	4
D Digital Rectal Examination (where a doctor or nurse feels the prostate using their finger)	1		3	4
E Scans (e.g. MRI, Bone, CT)	1	2	3	4

B12. Did the doctor or nurse explain to you that the	biopsy might be painful? Please tick one box
Vac I was avanaged for the level of main	Please tick one box
Yes, I was prepared for the level of pain	1
Yes, but I was unprepared for the level of pain	2
No explanation was given	3
I did not have a biopsy	4
IF YOU DID NOT HAVE A BIOPSY, PLEASE GO TO	QUESTION B15
B13. When you had your most recent biopsy were yo	u offered a local anaesthetic?
Please tick one box	
Yes 1 No 2	
B14. Did the doctor or nurse explain that the biopsy bleeding, infection)?	may cause after effects (e.g.
	Please tick one box
Yes, the explanation was clear	1
Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
No explanation was given	3
B15. Did the doctor or nurse explain to you how long test results?	you would have to wait for your
	Please tick one box
Yes, the explanation was clear	1
Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
No explanation was given	3
B16. Did the doctor or nurse explain to you what wo arrangements for getting your test results)?	uld happen next (e.g. the
	Please tick one box
Yes, the explanation was clear	1
Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
No explanation was given	3
B17. Did the doctor or nurse offer you any support we test results (e.g. someone to talk to about any content of the content o	
Please tick one box	
Yes 1 No 2	

B18. Overall, were you treated considerately by the staff at the hospital?

Please tick one box in **EACH** row in the table

	Yes, very considerately	Yes, to some extent	No,not really
A Doctor(s)	1	2	3
B Nurse(s)	1	2	3
C Receptionist(s)	1	2	3

B19. Have staff in different places worked well together when testing you for prostate cancer (e.g. information about you passed on, no unnecessary delays)?

Please tick one box in **EACH** row in the table

	Yes	To some extent	No, not really	Not applicable
A Between GP's practice and hospital	1	2	3	4
B Between hospitals	1	2	3	4
C Between different departments (e.g. Urology and Oncology)	1	2	3	4

B20.	Please write any comments you would like to make here (e.g. any problems, anything that could have been done better or anything that was done particularly well).			

SECTION C GETTING THE DIAGNOSIS AND MAKING THE TREATMENT DECISION

C1.	Where were you given your diagnosis?
	Please tick one box
	At the hospital named on the front of the questionnaire
	At another hospital (please write the details below)
	Name of the hospital
	Town/City
	At the GP's practice
C2.	How long did you have to wait from your first appointment for tests at the hospital, until you got your diagnosis?
	Please tick one box
	Not more than 2 weeks
	More than 2 weeks and up to 4 weeks
	More than 4 weeks and up to 6 weeks
	More than 6 weeks
C3.	How did you feel about the length of time you had to wait to get your diagnosis Please tick one box
	About right
	Too long
C4.	Were you advised that it might be helpful if someone (e.g. wife/partner, relative) could attend the hospital appointment with you to get your diagnosis?
	Please tick one box
	Yes 1 No 2
C5.	Did you have enough privacy when you discussed your diagnosis?
	Please tick one box
	Yes 1 No 2
C6.	Were you diagnosed with prostate cancer?
	Please tick one box
	Yes 1 No 2
	IF NO, PLEASE GO TO QUESTION C30

C7.	. Were you given your diagnosis in a considerate way?				
		Please tick one box			
	Yes, very considerately	1			
	Yes, but it could have been more considerate	2			
	No, not really	3			
C8.	Did the doctor or nurse explain how aggressive t	•			
		Please tick one box			
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1			
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2			
	No explanation was given	3			
C 9.	Did the doctor or nurse explain whether or not the prostate?	e cancer had spread outside the			
		Please tick one box			
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1			
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2			
	No explanation was given	3			
C10.	After getting your diagnosis, did the doctor or not a specialist nurse?	urse offer you the chance to talk			
	Please tick one box				
	Yes 1 No 2				
C11.	How did you feel about the length of time you he diagnosis with the specialist nurse?	ad to wait to discuss your			
		Please tick one box			
	Too short	1			
	About right	2			
	Too long	3			
	I did not discuss my diagnosis with the specialist nurse	4			
C12.	Were you given any WRITTEN information about	your diagnosis?			
	Please tick one box				
	Yes 1 No 2				

C13. Where was it decided which treatment you were	e to have?
	Please tick one box
At the hospital named on the front of the que	stionnaire1
At another hospital (please write the details be	elow)
Name of the hospital	
Town/City	
At the GP's practice	3
C14. How did you feel about the length of time betw and discussing your treatment options?	een being given your diagnosis
	Please tick one box
Too short	1
About right	2
Too long	3
C15. Did the doctor or nurse explain which treatment	t options were open to you? Please tick one box
Yes, the explanation was clear	1
Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	2
No explanation was given	3
C16. Did the doctor or nurse explain what these treat	tment options would involve?
	Please tick one box
Yes, the explanation was clear	1
Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	
No explanation was given	3
C17. Did the doctor or nurse explain the possible side treatment options?	e effects or consequences of these
	Please tick one box
Yes, the explanation was clear	1
Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer	
No explanation was given	3

C18.	Did the doct	or or nurse explain what could be d	lone about the Please tick one	-
	Yes, the expla	anation was clear	1	
	Yes, but the	explanation could have been clearer	2	
	No explanation	on was given	3	
C19.	Did the doctyou?	tor or nurse explain why other trea	tment options	were not open to
			Please tick one	box
	Yes, the expla	anation was clear	1	
	Yes, but the	explanation could have been clearer	2	
	No explanation	on was given	3	
C20.		tor or nurse give you any WRITTEN	information a	bout:
	A The treat	ment options?		Yes 1 No 2
	B The possi	ble side effects or consequences of the treati	ment options?	Yes 1 No 2
	C What cou	ald be done about the side effects?		Yes 1 No 2
C21.	Did the doc	tor or nurse make you feel that you	u could ask any Please tick one	
	Yes		1	
	To some exte	nt	2	
	No, not really	У	3	
C22.	_	u feel about the length of time you ore the treatment decision was mad		ler your treatment
			Please tick one be	ox
	Too short		1	
	About right		2	
	Too long		3	

C23.	3. Did the doctor or nurse involve you as much as you wanted in the decision about which treatment to have?			
		Please tick one box		
	Yes, I was involved as much as I wanted	1		
	No, I was involved more than I wanted	2		
	No, I would have liked to have been more involved] 3		
C24.	Did the doctor or nurse give you the help you decision (e.g. by finding out what was importa opinion)?	nt to you, by giving you his/her		
		Please tick one box		
	Yes, I had as much help as I wanted	1		
	No, I would have liked more help	2		
	I was not involved in making the decision about which treatment to have	3		
C25.	Who decided which type of treatment you wer	e to have?		
	Pleas	se tick as many boxes as apply		
	Me			
	My wife/partner			
	Hospital doctor*			
	Hospital nurse*			
	Another person			
	* including when they have consulted their team			
C26.	Were you confident that the treatment decision	n was the best one for you? Please tick one box		
	Yes, I was fully confident	1		
	Yes, but I had some doubts	2		
	No, I was not confident	3		
C27.	Did the doctor or nurse tell you that you could treatment to have?	change your mind about which		
	Please tick one box			
	Yes1 No2			

C28.	Did the doctor or nurse give you information about who to contact for advice or support (e.g. specialist nurse, patient support group, charity)?	
	Please tick one box	
	Yes, I was given enough information	
	Yes, but I would have liked more information	
	No, I was not given any information	
C29.	Have staff worked well together in giving your diagnosis and deciding which treatment to have (e.g. information about you passed on, no unnecessary delays))?
	Please tick one box	
	Yes1	
	To some extent	
	No, not really	
C30.	Please write any comments you would like to make here (e.g. any problems, anything that could have been done better or anything that was done particularl well).	у
		• • •
		•

SECTION D YOUR TREATMENT

D1.	Which treatment have you most recently h	had?
	ı	Please tick as many boxes as apply
	Prostatectomy Surgery to remove the prostate, including key hole surgery/da vinci (robotic surgery)	
	Radiotherapy (completed/ongoing) Radiation delivered from outside the body and focus the tumor through the skin	used on
	Hormone therapy (completed/ongoing) A series of injections or tablets (e.g. Zoladex)	
	Brachytherapy A type of internal radiation therapy in which radioac materials are placed in direct contact with the tissue treated.	
	Cryotherapy A technique that uses an extremely cold liquid or instrument to freeze and destroy abnormal cells.	
	HIFU (High Intensity Focused Ultrasound) A minimally invasive therapy delivered using a transfer probe under ultrasound guiedance	srectal
	Other	
	No immediate treatment (e.g. active monit	itoring)
	IF NO IMMEDIATE TREATMENT PLEASE G	GO TO QUESTION D24
D2.	Thinking about your most recent visit for the GP's practice?	r treatment, did you go to the hospital or
		Please tick one box
	The hospital named on the front of the	ne questionnaire
	Another hospital (please write the deta	tails below)
	Name of the hospital	
	Town/City	
	The GP's practice	3
D3.	How long did you have to wait from the	e decision about which treatment to have
	to the start of the treatment?	Please tick one box
	Not more than 2 weeks	1
	More than 2 weeks and up to 4 weeks	2
	More than 4 weeks and up to 6 weeks	3
	More than 6 weeks	4

D4.	start?				
	Start.	Please tick one box			
	Too short	1			
	About right	2			
	Too long	3			
D5.	Before you started your treatment, did the of the treatment to help you feel prepared (e.g. what you should/should not do during your	g. what your treatment would involve,			
		Please tick one box			
	Yes, I was given enough information	1			
	Yes, but I would have liked more information	2			
	No, I was not given any information	3			
D6.	Did the doctor or nurse offer you informa might help at this stage (e.g. diet, exercise	<u>•</u>			
	Please tick one box				
	Yes				
D7.	Were you advised that it might be helpful go with you when you went for treatmen				
	Please tick one box				
	Yes				
D8.	During the course of your treatment were your treatment with the doctor or nurse?				
		Please tick one box			
,	Yes, I was able to discuss any concerns	1			
	No, I was not able to discuss any concerns	2			
	I did not have any concerns	3			

D9. I	Did you experience a	any of the fo	J .	•					
	Please tick as many boxes as apply								
	Appointment cancelled or postponed								
	Getting there (e.g. transport)								
	Parking (e.g. finding		·	isive)	_ 				
	Kept waiting (e.g. m		ninutes)						
	Inconvenient appoint	tment time			_				
	Medical notes not av	ailable							
	Cleanliness								
	I did not have any of	these proble	ms						
D10.	How would you rat	e the followi	ng?						
	Please tick one box in EA		_						
	Very Good Good Satisactory Poor Not applicable/ Don't Know								
	A Treatment	1	2	3	4	5			
	B Nursing	1	2	3	4	5			
	C Food/drink	1	2	3	4	5			
	D Rooms where you had treatment (e.g. privacy, noise, cleanliness)	1	2	3	4	5			
	E Ward (e.g. privacy, noise, cleanliness, comfort)	1	2	3	4	5			
D11.	While you were being everything they coumedication)?	•	ith your pain	or discomfo					
			Please tick	one box					
	Yes, all of the time			1					
	Yes, some of the time	e	L	2					
	No, none of the time	•		3					
	I was not in pain/disc	comfort		4					
D12.	Did the doctor or n	urse explain	how well the	treatment w	as going/had	d gone?			
				Please tick	one box				
	Yes, the explanation	was clear]1				
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer								
	No explanation was given								

	explain to you what would happen next (e		
		Please tick one box	
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1	
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clear	arer	
	No explanation was given	3	
	I have not finished treatment	4	
D14.	Before you left the hospital or finished you explanation about what to expect (e.g. the they might last, recovery time)?	e potential side effects and how long	
		Please tick one box	
	Yes, the explanation was clear	1	
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clear	arer 2	
	No explanation was given	3	
	I have not finished treatment	4	
D15.	Did the doctor or nurse discuss with you hof the treatment (e.g. continence, problem	9 7.	
	Yes	1	
	To some extent	2	
	No, not really	3	
D16. When you left hospital or finished your treatment were you given equipment or supplies to help you care for yourself (e.g. continence pads, painkillers)?			
	Please tie	ck one box	
	Yes, I was given enough	1	
	Yes, but I would have liked more	2	
	No, I was not given any	3	
	I did not need any	4	

D13. Before you left the hospital or finished your treatment did the doctor or nurse

When you left hospital or finished your treafurther equipment or supplies that you nee continence pads, painkillers)?		
Please tic	k one box	
Yes	1	
No	2	
I did not need any	3	
Did the doctor or nurse organise the aftercadistrict nurse, physiotherapist, home help)?	are services that you needed (e.g	J.
	Please tick one box	
Yes, I got the aftercare services when I needed	them1	
Yes, but not as soon as I needed them	2	
No, I did not get the aftercare services I neede	d	
I did not need any aftercare services	4	
Did the doctor or nurse give you any inform or support (e.g. specialist nurse, patient supports, I was given enough information Yes, but I would have liked more information		advice
No, I was not given any information	3	
Did the doctor or nurse offer you any finantibenefits? Please tick one box Yes	cial information on welfare or	
At the end of your treatment in hospital we practice?	ere you contacted by your GP's Please tick one box	
Yes, within a week of finishing treatment	1	
Yes, it was more then a week after finishing tro	eatment	
No, my GP's practice did not contact me	3	
I have not finished my treatment (e.g. I am stil hormone therapy)	I having4	

D22. Overall, were you treated considerately by the staff at the hospital?

Please tick one box in **EACH** row in the table

	Yes, very considerately	Yes, to some extent	No,not really
A Doctor(s)	1	2	3
B Nurse(s)	1	2	3
C Receptionist(s)	1	2	

D23. Have staff in different places worked well together when treating you for prostate cancer (e.g. information about you passed on, no unnecessary delays)?

Please tick one box in **EACH** row in the table

	Yes	To some extent	No, not really	Not applicable
A Between GP's practice and hospital	1	2	3	4
B Between hospitals	1	2	3	4
C Between different departments (e.g. Urology and Oncology)	1	2	3	4

Please write any comments you would like to make here (e.g. any problems, anything that could have been done better or anything that was done particularly well).

SECTION E MONITORING (CHECKING) YOU

E1.	Do you have regular tests for prostate cancer e.g. PSA blood test, Digital Rectal Examination (where a doctor or nurse feels your prostate using their finger)? Please tick one box
	Yes \[\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
	IF NO, PLEASE GO TO QUESTION E14
E2.	Where do you usually have these tests?
	Please tick one box
	At the hospital named on the front of the questionnaire \Box_1
	At another hospital (please write the details below)
	Name of the hospital
	Town/City
	At the GP's practice
E3.	Have you been offered a choice of where to have these tests (e.g. GP's practice, hospital)?
	Please tick one box
	Yes1 No2
E4.	Did the doctor or nurse explain why you have these regular tests? Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer
	No explanation was given
E5.	How often are you CURRENTLY tested for prostate cancer?
	Please tick one box
	Every month
	Every three months
	Every four months
	Every six months
	Every year
	Other 6

E6.	Has the doctor or nurse reassured you that the length of the wait between the tests for prostate cancer is appropriate for you? Please tick one box
	Yes
E7 .	Where do you usually discuss your test results?
	Please tick one box
	At the hospital named on the front of the questionnaire
	At another hospital (please write the details below)
	Name of the hospital
	Town/City
	At the GP's practice
E8.	Were you offered a choice of how to be given your test results (e.g. face-to-face, by telephone, in a letter)? Please tick one box
	Yes
E9.	Has the doctor or nurse explained your test results (e.g. what the PSA score means, how reliable the PSA score is)? Please tick one box
	Yes, the explanation was clear
	Yes, but the explanation could have been clearer
	No explanation was given
E10.	Has the doctor or nurse give you any information about who to contact for advice or support (eg. specialist nurse, patient support group)?
	Please tick one box
	Yes, I was given enough information
	Yes, but I would have liked more information
	No, I was not given any information
E11.	Has the doctor or nurse offered you information about what you could do that might help at this stage (e.g. diet, exercises)? Please tick one box Yes No 2
	Yes1 NO2

E12.	. Has the doctor or nurse told you how to get advice and help in managing symptoms or side effects of treatment (e.g. continence, problems with sex, pain)?				
	Please tick one box				
	Yes			1	
	No			2	
	I do not have any side	effects		3	
E13.	Are staff in different condition (e.g. inform				
	Please tick one box in EACH	H row in the table			
		Yes	To some extent	No, not really	Not applicable
	A Between GP's practice and hospital	1	2	3	4
	B Between hospitals	1	2	3	4
	C Between different departments (e.g. Urology and Oncology)	1	2	3	4
E14.	Please write any companything that could have li).	•			

SECTION F ABOUT YOU AND YOUR HEALTH THIS INFORMATION WILL HELP PUT YOUR ANSWERS IN CONTEXT, AND SHOW WHETHER DIFFERENT GROUPS OF PEOPLE HAVE DIFFERENT EXPERIENCES

F1.	Overall, how good or bad is your general health today, in your opinion?		
	Please tick one box		
	Very good1		
	Good		
	Fair		
	Poor 4		
	Very poor		
F2.	Which age range are you in?		
	Please tick one box		
	Up to 54 \Box_1 55 - 64 \Box_2 65 - 74 \Box_3 75 or over \Box_4		
F3.	Do you have someone to support and/or care for you (e.g. wife/relative)?		
Please tick one box			
	Yes		
F4. Which ethnic group do you belong to?			
	Please tick one box		
	White 1 Black or Black British 2 Asian or Asian British 3		
	Mixed 4 Chinese 5 Other ethnic group 6		
F5. Is your accommodation:			
	Please tick one box		
	Owner-occupied/mortgaged?		
	Rented or other arrangements?		

F6. Which of the following best describes	vou?
---	------

	Please tick one box	
Employed (full or part time, including self-employed)	1	
Unemployed and looking for work	2	
In full time education	3	
Unable to work due to long term sickness	4	
Looking after your home/family	5	
Retired from paid work	6	
Other (please describe below)	7	

Thank you very much for completing this questionnaire booklet. Please return the questionnaire booklet within one week if possible, in the pre-paid envelope provided.

APPENDIX 13

Scoring the questionnaires

Scoring the questionnaire

In terms of reporting the results of the questionnaire for quality improvement purposes, it is recommended that overall summary scores are produced as well as detailed frequency counts for each individual question. For the patient questionnaire, it is recommended that overall section scores are produced as well as scores for each the sub-factors identified for each section. These summary scores, accompanied by the detailed frequency data should make it easy to identify specific problem areas.

There are three main steps involved in producing section and factor scores for the final version of the questionnaire:

First raw scores must first be transformed into a 0 to 1 scale where 0 indicates a negative experience, and 1 indicates a positive experience. Hence questions with two responses (e.g. yes/no) are recoded with yes = 1 and no = 0; questions with three responses (e.g. yes, to some extent, no) are recoded with yes = 1, to some extent = 0.5 and no = 0 etc.

Second, to avoid questions with multiple sub-questions being overly weighted in the section score, a single score for each relevant question must then be produced by calculating the mean score across the sub-questions

Third, for each respondent a mean score for each section or factor can be produced by summing the recoded scores on the relevant questions and dividing this by the number of questions completed in the section or factor, then multiplying this figure by 100 to produce a score for the section or factor on a 0-100 scale:

Sum of scores	x 100
Number of questions completed	

Scores are only calculated for respondents who have completed at least 50% of the questions in the respective section or factor.

This is relatively simple scoring system. The availability of a large data set from the questionnaire in the future would enable a more complex scoring system to be developed, to best represent the underlying factor structure of each questionnaire.

Instructions are given below for all sections of the questionnaire. Please refer to the instructions relevant to the data collected (e.g. if only sections D and E of the questionnaire have been used, ignore the references to Sections A, B and C).

1. Step 1: recode into standard scores

a. Recode all relevant questions, creating new variables (e.g. rA3, rA4 etc) Where 'missing' is indicated this refers to the standard coding for missing values (in most cases this will be 88)

	Original score	Recoded score
SECTION A: GP VISITS & REFERRAL		
A3. Did the doctor or nurse take your concerns	1	1
seriously?	2	0.5
	3	0
	4	missing
A4, Were you given information about being	1	1
tested for prostate cancer	2	0.5
	3	0
A5. Did the doctor or nurse explain what would	1	1
happen if the results were abnormal?	2	0
A6. Did the doctor or nurse offer you any written	1	1
information about being tested for prostate	2	0
cancer?		
A7. Were you given a choice about whether you	1	1
wanted to be tested for prostate cancer?	2	0.5
Transce to be tested for prestate sames?	3	0
A9. Did the doctor or nurse explain that the tests	1	1
were trying to find out whether you might have	2	0.5
prostate cancer?	3	0.0
A10. Did the doctor or nurse explain your test	1	1
results?	2	0.5
results:	3	0.0
A11. Did the doctor or nurse give you your test	1	1
results in a considerate way?	2	0.5
results in a considerate way:	3	0.5
A12 How did you fool about the time the CD's	1	0
A13. How did you feel about the time the GP's	-	<u> </u>
practice/local assessment centre took to refer you	2	1
to hospital?	3	0
A14. Did the doctor or nurse explain that you were	1	1
being referred to hospital to find out if you had	2	0.5
prostate cancer?	3	0
A15. Were you told at the GP's practice how soon	1	1
you would be seen at the hospital?	2	0
A16a. Did the doctor or nurse give you a choice of	1	1
which hospital you wanted to go to / the date you	2	0
wanted to be seen on?		
A16b. Were you asked if you had any needs when	1	1
the referral arrangements were made (e.g.	2	0
transport needs, time of appointment)?		

SECTION B: TESTS AT THE HOSPITAL		
B4. How did you feel about the length of time you	1	0
had to wait for your first appointment at the	2	1
hospital?	3	0
B5. Were you advised that it might be helpful if	1	1
someone (e.g. wife/partner, relative) could attend	2	o
the hospital appointment when you went for your	_	
tests?		
B6. Before you were tested at the hospital were	1	1
·	2	-
you given written information about the tests to	2	0
help you feel prepared?		
B7a. Did you experience any problems with your	1	0
hospital visit(s)? appointment cancelled or	missing	1
postponed		
B7b. Did you experience any problems with your	1	0
hospital visit(s)? getting there	missing	1
B7c. Did you experience any problems with your	1	0
hospital visit(s)? parking	missing	1
B7d. Did you experience any problems with your	1	0
hospital visit(s)? kept waiting	missing	1
B7e. Did you experience any problems with your	1	0
hospital visit(s)? inconvenient appointment time	missing	1
B7f. Did you experience any problems with your	1	0
hospital visit(s)? medical notes not available	missing	1
B7g. Did you experience any problems with your	1	0
hospital visit(s)? cleanliness	missing	1
	1	1
B8a. How would you rate: Waiting area?	I -	·
	2	0.67
	3	0.33
	4	0
	5	missing
B8b. How would you rate: Availability of	1	1
refreshments?	2	0.67
	3	0.33
	4	0
	5	missing
B8c. How would you rate: Toilets?	1	1
	2	0.67
	3	0.33
	4	0
	5	missing
B8d. How would you rate: Rooms where the tests	1	1
were carried out?	2	0.67
Jannoa Jan	3	0.33
	4	0.33
	5	
PO Did you have enough privacy while the destar	1	missing
B9. Did you have enough privacy while the doctor	-	1
or nurse was examining/testing you?	2	0

DAO Did the destance and in the title as		
B10. Did the doctor or nurse explain that these	1	1
test results were to find out if you had prostate	2	0.5
cancer?	3	0
B11a. Explanation of what test would involve:	1	1
TRUS/biopsy?	2	0.5
	3	0
	4	missing
B11b. Explanation of what test would involve:	1	1
·	=	,
urine flow?	2	0.5
	3	0
	4	missing
B11c. Explanation of what test would involve:	1	1
PSA?	2	0.5
	3	0
	4	missing
B11d. Explanation of what test would involve:	1	1
DRE?	•	0.5
DRE!	2	
	3	0
	4	missing
B11e. Explanation of what test would involve:	1	1
Scans (MRI, CT)?	2	0.5
	3	0
	4	missing
B12. Did the doctor or nurse explain to you that	1	1
	=	
the biopsy might be painful?	2	0.5
	3	0
	4	missing
B13. When you had your most recent biopsy were	1	1
you offered a local anaesthetic?	2	0
B14. Did the doctor or nurse explain that the	1	1
biopsy may cause after-effects?	2	0.5
biopsy may cause and encode:	3	0.0
D45 Did the dector or purpose symbols to you have		
B15. Did the doctor or nurse explain to you how	1	1
long you would have to wait for your test results?	2	0.5
	3	0
B16. Did the doctor or nurse explain to you what	1	1
would happen next?	2	0.5
	3	0
B17. Did the doctor or nurse offer you any support	1	1
while you were waiting for your test results (e.g.	2	0
	_	
someone to talk to about any concerns that you		
had)?		
B18a. Overall were you treated considerately by	1	1
the staff at the hospital: Doctors	2	0.5
	3	0
B18b. Overall were you treated considerately by	1	1
the staff at the hospital: Nurses	2	0.5
ano otan at the hospital. Nations	3	0.5

the staff at the hospital: Receptionists 2 0.5 B19a. Have staff in different places worked well together when testing you for prostate cancer: 2 0.5 between GP's practice and hospital? 3 0 missing B19b. Have staff in different places worked well together when testing you for prostate cancer: 2 0.5 between hospitals? 3 0 missing B19b. Have staff in different places worked well together when testing you for prostate cancer: 2 0.5 between hospitals? 3 0 missing B19c. Have staff in different places worked well together when testing you for prostate cancer: 2 0.5 between different departments (e.g. Urology and Oncology)? 4 missing SECTION C: DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT DECISION C3. How did you feel about the length of the time you had to wait to get your diagnosis? 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	D. O	1 4	- 1
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giving your diagnosis and deciding which 2 0.5	C29 Have hospital staff worked well together in	1	1
	,	_ ·	-
treatment to have? 3 0			_
	treatment to have?	3	υ

SECTION D: TREATMENT AND DISCHARGE		
D4. How did you feel about the length of time you	1	0
had to wait for your treatment to start?	2	1
The second secon	3	0
D5. Before you started your treatment, did a	1	1
	-	1 '
doctor or nurse give you information about the	2	0.5
treatment to help you feel prepared (e.g. what	3	0
your treatment would involve, what you		
should/should not do during your treatment)?		
D6. Did the doctor or nurse give you any	1	1
information about what you could do that might	2	0
help at this stage (e.g. diet, exercises)?		
D7.Were you advised that it might be helpful if	1	1
someone (e.g. partner, relative) could go with you	2	0
	_	
when you went for treatment?		
D8. During the course of your treatment were you	1	1
able to discuss any concerns about your treatment	2	0
with the doctor or nurse?	3	missing
D9a. Did you experience any of the following	1	0
problems with your hospital visit(s)? appointment	missing	1
cancelled or postponed		
D9b. Did you experience any of the following	1	0
problems with your hospital visit(s)? getting there	missing	1
D9c. Did you experience any of the following	1	0
	,	0
problems with your hospital visit(s)? parking	missing	1
D9d. Did you experience any of the following	1	0
problems with your hospital visit(s)? kept waiting	missing	1
D9e. Did you experience any of the following	1	0
problems with your hospital visit(s)? inconvenient	missing	1
appointment time		
D9f. Did you experience any of the following	1	0
problems with your hospital visit(s)? medical notes	missing	1
not available		
D9g. Did you experience any of the following	1	0
problems with your hospital visit(s)? cleanliness	missing	1
. , ,	1	1
D10a. How would you rate: the treatment?	1	1
	2	0.67
	3	0.33
	4	0
DAOb Hammanda	5	missing
D10b. How would you rate: the nursing?	1	1
	2	0.67
	3	0.33
	4	0
	5	missing

D10c. How would you rate: the food/drink?	1	1
·	2	0.67
	3	0.33
	4	0
	5	missing
D10d. How would you rate: the ward (e.g. privacy,	1	1
noise, cleanliness)?	2	0.67
	3	0.33
	4	0
	5	missing
D11. While you were being treated, do you think	1	1
that the hospital staff did everything they could to	2	0.5
help with your pain or discomfort (e.g. give you	3	0.0
enough medication)?	4	missing
	1	4
D12. Did the doctor or nurse explain how well the	=	1
treatment was going/had gone?	2	0.5
D40 Defens you left beautiful on finished you	3	0
D13. Before you left hospital or finished your	1	1
treatment did the doctor or nurse explain to you	2	0.5
what would happen next (e.g. arrangements for	3	0
follow-up)?	4	missing
D14. Before you left hospital or finished your	1	1
treatment were you given an explanation about	2	0.5
what to expect (e.g. potential side effects and how	3	0
long they might last, recovery time)?	4	missing
D15. Did the doctor or nurse discuss with you how	1	1
to manage any potential side effects of the	2	0.5
treatment (e.g. continence, problems with sex,	3	0
pain)?		
D16. When you left hospital or finished your	1	1
treatment were you given equipment or supplies	2	0.5
to help you care for yourself (e.g. continence	3	0
pads, pain killers)?	4	missing
D17. When you left hospital or finished your	1	1
treatment were you told how to get further	2	o
equipment or supplies (e.g. continence pads) you	3	missing
needed to help you care for yourself?		,eeg
D18. Did a doctor or nurse organise the aftercare	1	1
services that you needed (e.g. district nurse,	2	0.5
physiotherapist, home help)?	3	0.5
priyolotilotapiot, riotilo tiolp): 	4	missing
D19. Did the doctor or nurse give you any	1	1
information about who to contact for advice or	2	0.5
support (e.g. specialist nurse, patient support	3	0.5
support (e.g. specialist hurse, patient support group)?	٦	
	1	1
D20. Did the doctor or nurse offer you any	1	1
financial information on welfare or benefits?	2	0
D22a. Overall were you treated considerately by	1	1
the staff at the hospital: Doctors	2	0.5
	3	0

D001 0 !! (to 1 ' 1 to 1 -1	T 4	1 4
D22b. Overall were you treated considerately by	1	1
the staff at the hospital: Nurses	2	0.5
	3	0
D22c. Overall were you treated considerately by	1	1
the staff at the hospital: Receptionists	2	0.5
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	3	0
D23a. Have staff in different places worked well	1	1
together when treating you for prostate cancer:	2	0.5
,	3	0.5
between GP's practice and hospital?		•
D001 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4	missing
D23b. Have staff in different places worked well	1	1
together when treating you for prostate cancer:	2	0.5
between hospitals?	3	0
	4	missing
D23c. Have staff in different places worked well	1	1
together when treating you for prostate cancer:	2	0.5
between different departments (e.g. Urology and	3	0
Oncology)?	4	missing
Choology):	<i>T</i>	mooning
SECTION E: MONITORING		
E3. Have you been offered a choice of where to	1	1
	2	-
have these tests (e.g. GP's practice, hospital)?		0
E4. Did the doctor or nurse explain why you have	1	1
these regular tests?	2	0.5
	3	0
E6. Has a doctor or nurse reassured you that the	1	1
length of the wait between these tests for prostate	2	0
cancer is appropriate for you?		
E8. Were you offered a choice of how to be given	1	1
your test results (e.g. face-to-face, by telephone)?	2	0
E9. Has the doctor or nurse explained your test	1	1
results (e.g. what the PSA score means, how	2	0.5
reliable the PSA score is)?	3	0
E10. Has the doctor or nurse given you any	1	1
information about who to contact for advice or	2	0.5
	3	0.5
support (e.g. specialist nurse, patient support	3	U
group)?		
E11. Has the doctor or nurse offered you	1	1
information about what you could do that might	2	0
help at this stage (e.g. diet, exercises)?		
E12. Has the doctor or nurse told you how to get	1	1
advice and help in managing symptoms or side	2	0
effects of treatment (e.g. continence, problems	3	missing
with sex, pain)?		_
E13a. Have staff in different places worked well	1	1
together when monitoring you for this condition:	2	0.5
between GP's practice and hospital?	3	0
	4	missing
	· •	

E13b. Have staff in different places worked well	1	1
together when monitoring you for this condition:	2	0.5
between hospitals?	3	0
·	4	missing
E13c. Have staff in different places worked well	1	1
together when monitoring you for this condition:	2	0.5
between different departments (e.g. Urology and	3	0
Oncology)?	4	missing

2. Step 2: Calculate mean scores for all questions with multiple sub-sections

The following scores should be calculated, to ensure that questions with multiple sub-questions are not overly weighted in the final score. The variables shown in the calculation are the recoded scores for individual questions (e.g. rA16a refers to the recoded score on Section A question 16a etc). The mean should be calculated for all respondents who have completed at least one of the sub-questions.

	Calculated by taking the mean of:	
SECTION A		
meanA16	rA16a, rA16b	
SECTION B		
meanB7	rB7a, rB7b, rB7c, rB7d, rB7e, rB7f, rB7g	
meanB8	rB8a, rB8b, rB8c, rB8d	
meanB11	rB11a, rB11b, rB11c, rB11d, rB11e	
meanB18	rB18a, rB18b, rB18c	
mean B19	rB19a, rB19b, rB19c	
SECTION C		
meanC20	rC20a, rC20b, rC20c	
SECTION D		
meanD9	rD9a, rD9b, rD9c, rD9d, rD9e, rD9f, rD9g	
meanD10	rD10a, rD10b, rD10c, rD10d, rD10e	
meanD22	rD22a, rD22b, rD22c	
meanD23	rD23a, rD23b, rD23c	
SECTION E		
meanE13	rE13a, rE13b, rE13c	

3. Step 3: Calculate overall scores for each section and factors within sections

The calculation for overall scores for each respondent on the sections and factors within sections is given in the table below. It is shown how this can be calculated by hand and SPSS syntax is also given. It should be noted that overall scores should only be calculated for respondents who have completed at least 50% of the questions in the relevant section or factor. The variables shown in the calculation are the recoded scores for individual questions (e.g. rA3 refers to the recoded score on Section A question 3 etc), or the means calculated in step 2 above (e.g. meanA16). As well as some of the questions being reworded slightly, a small number of questions were added to the questionnaire following the testing reported in Chapter 5.

New questions have been included in the calculation of overall section scores for each section in the table below. Where it is clear that the new questions relate to factors then these have been added into the calculation of factor scores. However, in cases where it is not clear whether the new question is addressing the same issue as any of the factors in a section, the question is not included in any of the factor scores.

	Number of questions	Calculation	In SPSS syntax
Section A: GP VISITS & REFERRAL	12	((rA3 + rA4 + rA5 + rA6 + rA7 + rA9 + rA10 + rA11 + rA13 + rA14 + rA15 + meanA16)/ number of questions completed)*100	(MEAN.6 (rA3,rA4,rA5,rA 6, rA7, rA9, rA10, rA11, rA13, rA14, rA15, meanA16))*100
Factor 1: Explanation	7	((rA4 + rA5 + rA7 + rA9 + rA10 + rA11 + rA14)/ number of questions completed)*100	(MEAN.3 (rA4,rA5, rA7, rA9, rA10, rA11, rA14))*100
Factor 2: Referral	3	((rA6 + rA15 + meanA16)/ number of questions completed)*100	(MEAN.1 (rA6,rA15, meanA16))*100
Factor 3: Taking the problem seriously	2	((rA3 + rA13)/ number of questions completed)*100	(MEAN.1 (rA3, rA13))*100

Section B: TESTS AT THE HOSPITAL	16	(rB4 + rB5 + rB6 + meanB7 + meanB8 + rB9 + rB10 + meanB11 + rB12 + rB13 + rB14 + rB15 + rB16 + rB17 + meanB18 + meanB19)/ number of questions completed)*100	(MEAN.8 (rB4,rB5,rB6,me anB7 meanB8,rB9,rB 10, meanB11,rB12,r B13, rB14,rB15,rB16, rB17 meanB18,mean B19))*100
Factor 1: Explanation & support	6	(rB6 + rB10 + rB14 + rB15 + rB16 + rB17)/ number of questions completed)*100	(MEAN.3 (rB6, rB10, rB14, rB15, rB16, rB17))*100
Factor 2: Quality of care	4	(meanB7 + meanB8 + meanB11 + rB12)/ number of questions completed)*100	(MEAN.2 (meanB7, meanB8, meanB11,rB12)) *100
Factor 3: Appointment	2	(rB4 + rB9)/ number of questions completed)*100	(MEAN.1 (rB4, rB9))*100
Section C: DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT DECISION	21	(rC3 + rC4 + rC5 + rC7 + rC8 + rC11 + rC12 + rC14 + rC15 + rC16 + rC17 + rC18 + rC19 + meanC20 + rC21 + rC22 + rC23 + rC24 + rC26 + rC27 + rC28 + rC29)/ number of questions completed)*100	(MEAN.10 (rC3, rC4, rC5, rC7, rC8, rC11, rC12, rC14, rC15, rC16, rC17, rC18, rC19, meanC20, rC21, rC22, rC23, rC24, rC26, rC27, rC28, rC29))*100
Factor 1: Explanation & support	11	(rC15 + rC16 + rC17 + rC18 + rC19 + meanC20 + rC21 + rC23 + rC24 + rC26 + rC28)/ number of questions completed)*100	(MEAN.6 (rC15, C16, rC17, rC18, rC19, meanC20, rC21, rC23, rC24, rC26, rC28))*100

Factor 2: Making treatment decision Factor 3: Getting diagnosis Factor 4: Length of wait	3	(rC4+rC8+ rC12+rC27)/ number of questions completed)*100 (rC3+rC5+rC7)/ number of questions completed)*100 (rC11+rC14+ rC22)/ number of questions completed)*100	(MEAN.2 (rC4, rC8, rC12, rC27))*100 (MEAN.1 (rC3, rC5, rC7))*100 (MEAN.1 (rC11, rC14, rC22))*100
Section D: TREATMENT AND DISCHARGE	18	(rD4 + rD5 + rD6 + rD7 + rD8 + meanD9 + meanD10 + rD11 + rD12 + rD13 + rD14 + rD15 + rD16 + rD17 + rD18 + rD19 + rD20 + meanD22 + meanD23)/ number of questions completed)*100	(MEAN.9 (rD4, rD5, rD6, rD7, rD8, meanD9, meanD10, rD11, rD12, rD13, rD14, rD15, rD16, rD17, rD18, rD19, rD20, meanD22, meanD23))*100
Factor 1: Preparation for discharge	8	(rD12 + rD13 + rD14 + rD15 + rD16 + rD17 + rD18 + rD19)/ number of questions completed)*100	(MEAN.4 (rD12, rD13, rD14, rD15, rD16, rD17, rD18, rD19,))*100
Factor 2: Treatment	6	(rD4 + rD5 + rD8 + meanD10 + rD11 + meanD23)/ number of questions completed)*100	(MEAN.3 (rD4, rD5, rD8, meanD10, rD11, meanD23))*100
Factor 3: Information	3	(rD6 + rD7 + rD20)/ number of questions completed)*100	(MEAN.1 (rD6, rD7, rD20))*100

Section E: MONITORING	9	(rE3 + rE4 + rE6 + rE8 + rE9 + rE10 + rE11 + rE12 + meanE13)/ number of questions completed)*100	(MEAN.4 (rE3, rE4, rE6, rE8, rE9, rE10, rE11, rE12, meanE13))*100
Factor 1: Explanation & reassurance	3	(rE4 + rE6 + rE9)/ number of questions completed)*100	(MEAN.1 (rE4, rE6, rE9))*100
Factor 2:Advice	4	(rE10 + rE11 + rE12 + meanE13)/ number of questions completed)*100	(MEAN.2 (rE10, rE11, rE12, meanE13))*100
Factor 3: Choice	2	(rE3 + rE8)/ number of questions completed)*100	(MEAN.1 (rE3, rE8))*100

APPENDIX 14

Papers published in peer reviewed journals

Is seeing a specialist nurse associated with positive experiences of care? The role and value of specialist nurses in prostate cancer care. Carolyn Tarrant, **Paul Sinfield**, Shona Agarwal and Richard Baker. BMC Health Services Research 2008, 8:65 (27 Mar 2008). http://www.biomedcentral.com/1472-6963/8/65

Patient-centred care? Patients' and carers' experience of prostate cancer care. **Paul Sinfield**, Richard Baker, Shona Agarwal, Carolyn Tarrant. Patient Education and Counseling 2008, Volume 73, Issue 1, Pages 91-96

Men's and carers' experiences of care for prostate cancer: a narrative literature review. **Paul Sinfield** Richard Baker, Janette Cammosso-Stefinovic, Shona Agarwal, Carolyn Tarrant, Killian Mellon, Roger Kockelbergh, Will Steward, Andrew M Colman. Health Expectations 2009, 12 (3): 301-312.

The Prostate Care Questionnaire for Patients (PCQ-P): Reliability, validity and acceptability. Carolyn Tarrant, Richard Baker, Andrew M Colman, **Paul Sinfield**, Shona Agarwal, John K Mellon, Will Steward, Roger Kockelbergh. BMC Health Services Research 2009, 9:199 (4 November 2009) http://www.biomedcentral.com/1472-6963/9/199/

BMC Health Services Research



Research article Open Access

Is seeing a specialist nurse associated with positive experiences of care? The role and value of specialist nurses in prostate cancer care

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Abstract

Background: Specialist nurses may play an important role in helping to improve the experiences of patients with prostate cancer, however there is concern that the specialist nurse role is under threat in the UK due to financial pressures in the NHS. This study explored the role and value of specialist nurses in prostate cancer care via a survey and patient interviews.

Methods: This paper reports findings from two studies. A survey of patients from three hospitals across the UK (289/481, 60%), investigated whether patients who saw a specialist nurse had different experiences of information provision and involvement in decision-making, to those who did not. Qualitative interviews were also carried out with 35 men recently tested or treated for prostate cancer, recruited from two hospitals in the UK. Interviews explored patients' views on the role and value of the specialist nurse.

Results: Survey findings indicated that patients who saw a specialist nurse had more positive experiences of receiving written information about tests and treatment, and about sources of advice and support, and were more likely to say they made the treatment decision themselves. In interviews, patients described specialist nurse input in their care in terms of providing information and support immediately post-diagnosis, as well as being involved in ongoing care. Two key aspects of the specialist nurse role were seen as unique: their availability to the patient, and their ability to liaise between the patient and the medical system.

Conclusion: This study indicates the unique role that specialist nurses play in the experience of patients with prostate cancer, and highlights the importance of maintaining specialist nurse roles in prostate cancer care.

Background

The care that cancer patients in the UK receive has been under scrutiny, and patients with prostate cancer have been found to report less positive experiences of care than patients with other types of cancer. Patients with prostate cancer are less likely to have the opportunity to discuss

side effects of treatment, to understand how well their treatment has gone, or to get information about support and self help groups, than patients with other types of cancer [1].

The role of the specialist nurse in prostate cancer care can be varied, but is primarily focused on the provision of information and support to patients [2]. Specialist nurse involvement may help to improve the experiences of patients with prostate cancer, and may be associated with positive outcomes [3-5]. The NICE Improving Outcomes Guidance on urological cancers emphasised the importance of specialist nurses in prostate cancer care [6], however, prostate cancer patients have lower levels of access to specialist nurses than do patients with other types of cancer [1]. Individuals and organizations involved in prostate cancer care have pointed to the availability of specialist nurses as a key priority for government action [7].

Set against this, current financial pressures in the NHS are threatening specialist nurse posts, with specialist nurses expressing concern that they may face losing their jobs, or may have to give up some or all of their time in their specialist role to work as generalist nurses on hospital wards in order to cover staffing shortages [8-10]. The role of specialist nurses in dealing with information, advice and emotional support, may appear to be "less tangible and a relative 'luxury' when compared with ward-based nurses" [11], leading to their roles being reviewed when resources are constrained. However, Richardson [12] has identified that patients with prostate cancer are more likely to report unmet needs if they do not see a specialist nurse.

There is a need for further research into the role and value of specialist nurses in prostate cancer care, to support decisions about the importance of maintaining and increasing the availability of specialist nurses to patients with prostate cancer.

This paper reports findings from two linked studies carried out as part of a larger study to develop a measure of patient experience of prostate cancer care [13]. A questionnaire survey of patients' experiences of prostate cancer care provided an opportunity to investigate whether patients who saw a specialist nurse had more positive experiences of care than those who did not. Qualitative interviews with patients and carers further explored patient perceptions of the role and value of the specialist nurse in prostate cancer care.

Methods

Two methodological approaches were used: a quantitative patient survey and a qualitative investigation of patients' experiences.

A questionnaire on experiences of prostate cancer care was mailed to a sample of 481 patients who had been tested or treated for prostate cancer during the previous two years at one of three hospitals in different regions of the UK. Patients were randomly selected from clinic lists for

several clinics at each hospital, including patients who were undergoing different types of treatment, and were at different stages in their care. There were no age restrictions put on the sample. Clinic staff were asked to check the lists and exclude any patients who had not been diagnosed, or who were not aware of their diagnosis.

The questionnaire was developed as part of the larger study, and was based on themes identified through interviews of patients with prostate cancer and health professionals [13]. The questionnaire included a question about whether the patient had seen a specialist nurse following their diagnosis. It also included a number of questions relating to the provision of information about treatment options, patient involvement in the treatment decision, and the provision of information about sources of advice and support. Univariate analysis (ANOVA) was used to identify whether patients who saw a specialist nurse had different experiences of these issues to patients who did not see a specialist nurse.

In order to further explore the role of the specialist nurse in prostate cancer care, an analysis of patient interviews undertaken as part of the larger study [13] was also carried out. Interviews were with prostate cancer patients from two hospitals in the East Midlands, UK, recruited using a quota sampling frame to ensure that patients at different stages of disease and treatment, and in different age and ethnicity groups, were included. Patients were identified from attendees at Urology Clinics and from hospitals' patient registers. In addition, two cancer charities were asked to contact patients from ethnic minority groups to ensure that both South Asians and Afro-Caribbeans were represented in the sample.

The interviews were semi-structured and aimed to explore patients' experiences over the course of their care, including initial GP visit(s), further testing, diagnosis, treatment, and ongoing monitoring (where relevant). The interviews did not specifically aim to explore the role of the specialist nurse, although the role and value of the specialist nurse emerged as a theme. Interviews were carried out in patients' own homes; in some cases, the patient's wife or partner was present and also participated in the interview. The interviews were audiotaped and transcribed verbatim, then transferred into the software package NUD*IST 6, and analysed using the Framework approach [14]. Analysis was undertaken to specifically explore the role and value of the specialist nurse in patients' experiences of prostate cancer care. All quotes used have been anonymised, and a patient identification number is given in brackets at the end of each quote.

Results

Participants

The questionnaire was completed by 289 patients (60%). Of these, 252 (87.2%) had seen a specialist nurse, and 37 (12.8%) had not. The characteristics of survey responders are given in Table 1. Patients who did not see a specialist nurse were more likely to be in the 75+ age group than patients who did see a specialist nurse (F = 8.20; p < 0.001), but did not differ significantly in terms of ethnicity, health status, treatment type, or time since most recent treatment.

Qualitative interviews were carried out with 35 patients; in 10 of the interviews the wife/partner was also present. The characteristics of the patients interviewed are given in Table 2.

Findings - questionnaire survey

Results from the questionnaire survey were analysed to explore whether patients who saw a specialist nurse had different experiences of care to patients who did not see a specialist nurse. Table 3 shows the odds ratios for questions on patient experience of care, comparing patients who did see a specialist nurse with those who did not, adjusted to take patient age into account. An odds ratio greater than one indicates that a positive response to the question was more likely in the first group (who did see a specialist nurse) than in the second group (who did not see a specialist nurse).

Patients who saw a specialist nurse were significantly more likely to say that they were given enough written or printed information about their test results and treatment options (Table 3, questions 1, 2, 3, 7 and 8). They were also more likely to feel that their treatment options were clearly explained (Table 3, question 4). Patients who saw

a specialist nurse were much more likely to report that they had been given enough information about sources of help (Table 3, question 13). There were no significant differences in terms of whether side effects of treatment were clearly discussed, or whether the doctor or nurse discussed with them why other treatment options were not suitable (Table 3, questions 5 and 6).

Patients who saw a specialist nurse were more likely to say that they made the treatment decision themselves (Table 3, question 9), although there was no significant difference between the groups in the extent to which they felt involved in the treatment decision. Patients who saw a specialist nurse were more likely to have been told that they could discuss the treatment decision again, and could change their mind about treatment (Table 3, questions 11 and 12).

Findings - qualitative interviews

The analysis of the qualitative interviews explored the role of the specialist nurse in prostate cancer care, with the aim of understanding the differences in experiences of patients who did and did not see a specialist nurse, and the perceived value of the specialist nurse role.

Role of the specialist nurse in patients' experiences of prostate cancer care

Most patients first saw the specialist nurse after being given their diagnosis by a consultant. At this stage patients often had to contemplate their diagnosis, consider a range of treatment options, and make a treatment decision. Here the role of the specialist nurse involved providing time for the patient to talk about the diagnosis and ask questions, and providing information about the diagnosis, treatment options, and support services.

Table I: Characteristics of questionnaire survey responders (n = 289)

		Saw specialist nurse number (%)	Did not see specialist nurse number (%)	Total number (%)
Age	up to 54	6 (2.4)	0	6 (2.1)
_	55–64	83 (32.9)	7 (18.9)	90 (31.1)
	65–74	121 (48.0)	14 (37.8)	135 (46.7)
	75 or over	29 (11.5)	16 (43.2)	45 (15.6)
Ethnicity	White	211 (83.7)	35 (94.9)	246 (85.1)
	South Asian	5 (2.0)	2 (5.4)	7 (2.4)
	African/Caribbean	21 (8.3)	0	21 (7.3)
	Other	I (0.4)	0	I (0.3)
Stage of disease/ treatment	Newly diagnosed (not yet treated)	0	0	0
	Being actively monitored without treatment	38 (15.1)	10 (27.0)	48 (16.6)
	Had curative treatment (e.g. prostatectomy, radiotherapy)	147 (58.3)	14 (37.8)	161 (55.7)
	Having hormone therapy	52 (20.6)	11 (29.7)	63 (21.8)

Table 2: Characteristics of interviewed patients (n = 35)

		Total number (%)
Age	up to 54	5 (14.3)
	55–70	13 (37.1)
	70 or over	17 (48.6)
Ethnicity	White	26 (74.3)
-	South Asian	4 (11.4)
	African/Caribbean	5 (14.3)
Stage of disease/treatment	Newly diagnosed (not yet treated)	3 (8.6)
_	Being actively monitored without treatment	7 (20.0)
	Had curative treatment (e.g. prostatectomy, radiotherapy)	17 (48.6)
	Having hormone therapy	8 (22.9)

[Consultant] said to go with the nurse and she'll explain everything to me, which she did, and made a good job of it ... I was with her about 20 minutes, half an hour...to have things explained and you had the opportunity to ask questions (38)

She was able to talk about the support services that were available in the event of having different options (43)

As well as playing an important role for patients immediately post-diagnosis, specialist nurses provided ongoing support for many patients during the course of treatment and follow-up, through their availability for consultation either by telephone or in person, and in some cases, through arranging patient support groups:

I will go back and be checked from time to time and honestly, my nurse specialist is always there and I will require that service for some time to come (49)

The oncology nurse does run once a month in one of the local pubs in the town a sort of a prostate get together and has done for three or four years probably (15)

Unique features of the specialist nurse role

Analysis of patient interviews highlighted the unique nature of the specialist nurse role, and the value of this role to patients. Two key features of the specialist nurse role distinguished it from the roles of other health professionals involved in prostate cancer care. These features were: the availability of the specialist nurse to the patient, and the ability of the specialist nurse to liaise between the medical system and the patient.

The availability of the specialist nurse to the patient

Patients described the availability of the specialist nurse firstly in terms of the amount of time the specialist nurse was able to spend with them, and secondly in terms of the specialist nurse's availability for contact throughout their care.

Firstly, patients felt that the specialist nurse was able to spend as much time with them as was needed, and that their time with the nurse was not constrained. This was in direct contrast with the consultant, who was seen as having a limited consultation time. Having this time to talk things over was particularly important for patients after being given their diagnosis. The fact that specialist nurses were available for as much time as the patient needed was highly valued.

I had two, possibly, at least two meetings of hour and a half, two hours ...discussing in detail all the possibilities, all the options, my fears ...She did say herself, take as long as you want, you know, I haven't booked you down for a specific period of time and the first few meetings did take an hour and a half, two hours. Because I had so much to discuss with her (47)

Patients who did not see a specialist nurse after getting their diagnosis highlighted the lack of unconstrained time to talk things over, which had a negative emotional impact on them.

So there I am ... fairly confirmed I would think at that stage that I'm going to need cancer treatment, but noone really to turn to. That was the thing, that in the whole experience of this, that was the worst moment. I needed somebody ...you know, in a ten minute appointment [consultant]'d really stretched his appointment time I'm sure to give me the benefit of his knowledge ... But that's what I felt I needed, someone to talk to, talk it through (14)

The timing of the consultation with the specialist nurse was important: one patient described seeing the specialist nurse immediately after being given the diagnosis, and felt that this was too soon as he was still in shock following the diagnosis.

Table 3: Odds ratios for questions on patient experience of care: comparison of responses from patients who did, and did not, see a specialist nurse

Question	Saw specialist nurse Frequency of positive responses/total responses (%)	Did not see specialist nurse Frequency of positive responses/total responses (%)	Age-adjusted odds ratio Odds ratio, (95% confidence interval) p value
Given enough written or printed information about the test results	175/225 (77.8)	14/32 (43.8)	4.58 (2.01; 10.43) p < 0.001
2. Given enough written or printed information about active treatment	163/195 (83.6)	14/25 (56.0)	3.73 (1.46; 9.56) $p = 0.01$
Given enough written or printed information about watchful waiting/active monitoring	127/160 (79.4)	8/22 (36.4)	6.69 (2.45; 18.25) p < 0.001
4. Doctor or nurse clearly explained what treatment options would involve	210/239 (87.9)	22/36 (61.1)	3.51 (1.54; 8.01) p = 0.003
5. Doctor or nurse discussed clearly the possible side effects or consequences of treatment options	195/239 (81.6)	26/36 (72.2)	1.47 (0.63; 3.45) p = 0.37
6. Doctor or nurse gave an explanation of why the other treatment options were not suitable	136/202 (67.3)	15/30 (50)	2.05 (0.92; 4.60) p = 0.08
7. Doctor or nurse offered written or printed information about the treatment options	170/250 (68.0)	11/37 (29.7)	3.90 (1.76; 8.63) $p = 0.001$
8. Doctor or nurse offered written or printed information about the side effects or consequences of the treatment options	158/252 (62.7)	10/37 (27.0)	3.81 (1.71; 8.49) p = 0.001
9. Patient made decision about which type of treatment to have (alone or in partnership with a health professional)	157/251 (62.5)	11/37 (29.7)	2.69 (1.18; 6.12) $p = 0.02$
10. Doctor or nurse involved patient as much as wanted in the decision about which treatment to have	192/237 (81.0)	23/34 (67.6)	1.69 (0.73; 3.88) p = 0.22
I I. After the treatment decision had been made, doctor or nurse told patient they could discuss their treatment decision again	152/235 (64.7)	10/34 (29.4)	3.78 (1.68; 8.53) p = 0.001
I 2. Doctor or nurse told patient that they could change their mind about which treatment to have	132/230 (57. 4)	6/33 (18.2)	4.71 (1.82; 12.22) p = 0.001
 Doctor or nurse gave patient enough information about sources of help (e.g. support group/charities) 	226/252 (89.7)	16/37 (43.2)	9.36 (4.11; 21.34) p < 0.001

No you can't absorb it and that's in a way was one little criticism of [specialist] nurse ... 'you've got prostate cancer' ... and she carts you off into a tiny little cubicle of a room ...and I don't know what the hell she said because ...that was too soon ...I was in a, in a state of numbness anyway at that point and so I don't really know what it was she was trying to achieve (19)

In contrast, one patient described how the specialist nurse had been sensitive to his shock and given him time to come to terms with the diagnosis.

She said to me 'well whatever you are told today you're not gonna take it all in' so they gave me a booklet on

prostate cancer and treatments, what is involved and whatever and I was told to go away and read it, and then if I'd got any questions or you know things like that... (54)

A second key aspect of availability that patients valued was the possibility of contact with the specialist nurse for advice and support throughout their care.

Patients were often given the specialist nurse's phone number as a point of contact if they had any concerns or questions. This meant that contact with the specialist nurse was easy, and could be patient-initiated, so patients could have access to support or information as and when they needed it.

It worried me to death ...my mind were in like a whirl. I felt, I had to ring... [specialist nurse], 'cause I ask, I was asking myself questions I couldn't answer, you know 'Why this? And why that?'...after I spoke to her I felt a lot better ...Oh I can ring [specialist nurse] up any time I want to (27)

Just having the contact number was seen as a source of reassurance, whether or not the patient actually needed to use it.

[You can] contact her any time you want to...That's important that you can do that. What does it do, give you sort of reassurance that if you've got a problem or a concern that you can ring, that you know who to ring (38)

Patients who did not have access to this relatively quick and responsive source of support and information had to wait until they had an opportunity, in a scheduled consultation, to discuss issues of concern.

Interviewer: Would you find [contact number for specialist nurse] useful?

Patient: Yes, I would really because if um, odd times I've passed a bit of blood from the bowel and I could ring up and say, 'is that natural?'... You've sort of, you've got to wait till the next appointment, which is three months apart, and that's if they don't cancel it again or nowt (31)

The ability of the specialist nurse to liaise between the medical system and the patient

The second unique aspect of the specialist nurse role was that specialist nurses were seen as being in a position to liaise between the medical system and the patient. This involved firstly providing or restating information about diagnosis and treatment in terms which were clearly understandable to the patient, and secondly, acting as an advocate for the patient to facilitate the care process.

Firstly, patients described specialist nurses as helping them to understand and come to terms with their diagnosis and treatment through translating medical information in order to present it in an understandable way. This involved communicating in a patient-centred way and using non-medical language. Specialist nurses were also seen as more likely to address wider issues than simply the diagnosis and treatment, such as the impact of treatments on patients' lifestyles.

Patient: She did explain what the effects of the treatments are, the hormone therapy and so on...

Wife: She was down to earth, she didn't come up with any, you know so many medical terms...and she came up with a lot of practical things that perhaps the consultant wouldn't think to say... the fact that it's affecting your lifestyle (48)

Secondly, patients described this liaison role in terms of specialist nurses acting on their behalf to short-cut delays in care, to gain more information for them, and even to access particular medical services.

She can fiddle about and bang heads in the administration and get things happening (48)

There is two specialist nurses there, I've got their numbers, I speak to them and if there's anything else they will speak to the consultant and then they'll get back to me (54)

I said 'I want... [test]'...My surgeon said ' [patient name] does not require [test]'...But she got it, she got it through another um, consultant (49)

Where specialist nurses were involved in patient support groups, this helped to facilitate this informal liaison role.

When we go to our [patient support] meetings if I say to the oncology nurse ... 'well I've been a little bit worried because...' so she says 'ok don't worry about it I'll see Mr. so and so in the morning I'll give you a ring' (1)

Discussion

Results from the questionnaire survey indicate that patients who saw a specialist nurse were more likely to have received written information and clear explanations about their tests and treatment options, and about sources of help and support. Patients who saw a specialist nurse were more likely to say that they had made the treatment decision themselves.

The qualitative findings elaborate on and help to explain these differences. In interviews, patients described the contribution of the specialist nurse to their experiences of care immediately post-diagnosis, as well as over the longer term of their treatment and monitoring for prostate cancer. The specialist nurse was primarily seen as providing patients with time to talk and reflect on the diagnosis, providing advice, information and support (including information which could support the patient in making a treatment decision), and in some cases helping to facilitate the course of the patient's care. When patients did not

see a specialist nurse, they experienced gaps in their care, in particular, a lack of time to talk things over post-diagnosis, and a lack of immediate access to advice and support over the course of their care.

Importantly, patients' accounts highlight the unique features of the specialist nurse role, which make it possible for specialist nurses to contribute to patients' positive experiences of care. Firstly, patients described the availability of the specialist nurse, in terms of the amount of time the specialist nurse was able to spend with them in contrast with other medical staff such as consultants, and the possibility of patient-initiated contact with the specialist nurse. This concurs with Boxhall and Dougherty's study [15] in which patients valued the extra time available to them with specialist nurses compared to doctors. The second unique aspect of the specialist nurse role was that specialist nurses were seen as being in a position to liaise between the medical system and the patient. This included providing or restating information about diagnosis and treatment in terms which were clearly understandable to the patient, and acting as an advocate for the patient to facilitate the care process. These two key aspects of care have been advocated as important to the specialist nurse role [16], and this study indicates that these aspects of the role are recognised and valued by patients

The unique nature of the specialist nurse role, with their level of availability to the patient and their position at the interface between the patient and the health system, was seen as enabling specialist nurses to address specific patient needs. Some of these needs could not be met by professionals in different roles, as other roles do not share the unique characteristics of the specialist nurse role (for example, consultants are not able to offer patients their time for unlimited periods). Taken together, the findings of the questionnaire survey and the qualitative interviews suggest that specialist nurses make a unique and valuable contribution to patient experience of prostate cancer care.

There are several limitations to the work reported here which should be noted. Firstly, the questionnaire survey was not a randomised controlled study of an intervention, and there is a risk of selection bias. It is possible that patients who did and did not see a specialist nurse differed on factors which were not measured as part of the study. For example, patients who did not see a specialist nurse may have felt less need for nurse input, or may have had more or less advanced disease. This may have had an impact on the study findings, given that only 12.8% of participants had not seen a specialist nurse. However it is notable that the groups did not differ in terms of treatment type or health status. Those who did not see a specialist nurse were older than those who did, and it is possible that some of the participants who did not see a

specialist nurse may have been given their diagnosis prior to the widespread input of specialist nurses in care. The survey involved a relatively small number of patients in three hospitals, and responders to the survey were predominantly White British. In addition there were considerable numbers of missing responses on some questions. Although the response rate to the survey was relatively high, the 40% of invited patients who did not respond to the survey may differ systematically to those who did respond, for example, they may be older, or have more advanced disease. Hence the generalisability of the survey results may be limited. The interviews reported here did not systematically explore the role of the specialist nurse; rather this was an issue raised spontaneously by patients, and the analysis is limited to the issues raised by patients. Also, the sampling frame for interviews did not aim specifically to sample those who did and did not see a specialist nurse. The studies do not make a distinction between different types of specialist nurse (e.g. urology specialist nurse and prostate cancer specialist nurse). Nevertheless, the quantitative and qualitative components of the study present complementary findings that together demonstrate the benefits reported by patients of specialist nurses.

Conclusion

In conclusion, this study indicates that specialist nurses play an important and unique role in prostate cancer care, and have a positive impact on patient experience. It is essential that specialist nurses are supported in their unique role, and that their input is not threatened by financial and organisational pressures.

Competing interests

The author(s) declare that they have no competing interests.

Authors' contributions

The authors contributed to the article as follows: CT, PS and RB designed the study. CT, PS and SA collected the data. CT analysed the data with input from PS, SA and RB. CT drew up the draft manuscript and PS, SA and RB contributed to producing the final version.

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The Prostate Care Questionnaire for Patients (PCQ-P): Reliability, validity and acceptability

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Abstract

Background: In England, prostate cancer patients report worse experience of care than patients with other cancers. However, no standard measure of patient experience of prostate cancer care is currently available. This paper describes an evaluation of the reliability, validity and acceptability of the PCQ-P, a newly developed instrument designed to measure patient experience of prostate cancer care.

Methods: The reliability, acceptability and validity of the PCQ-P were tested through a postal survey and interviews with patients. The PCQ-P was posted to 1087 prostate cancer patients varying in age, occupation, and overall health status, sampled from five hospitals in England. Nonresponders received one reminder. To assess criterion validity, 935 patients were also sent sections of the National Centre for Social Research Shortened Questionnaire; and to assess testretest reliability, 296 patients who responded to the questionnaire were resent it a second time three weeks later. A subsample of 20 prostate cancer patients from one hospital took part in qualitative interviews to assess validity and acceptability of the PCQ-P. Acceptability to service providers was evaluated based on four hospitals' experiences of running a survey using the PCQ-P.

Results: Questionnaires were returned by 865 patients (69.2%). Missing data was low across the sections, with the proportion of patients completing less than 50% of each section ranging from 4.5% to 6.9%. Across the sections of the questionnaire, internal consistency was moderate to high (Cronbach's alpha ranging from 0.63 to 0.80), and test-retest stability was acceptable (intraclass correlation coefficients ranging from 0.57 to 0.73). Findings on criterion validity were significant. Patient interviews indicated that the PCQ-P had high face validity and acceptability. Feedback from hospitals indicated that they found the questionnaire useful, and highlighted important considerations for its future use as part of quality improvement initiatives.

Conclusion: The PCQ-P has been found to be acceptable to patients and service providers, and is ready for use for the measurement of patient experience in routine practice, service improvement programmes, and research.

Background

In this paper we report the reliability and validity of a questionnaire to measure the experience of prostate cancer care. We also report the acceptability of the questionnaire to patients and to hospitals providing care for patients with prostate cancer.

In England, patients with prostate cancer report worse experience of care than patients with other cancers [1,2], and the provision of readily usable measures was one element of a wider initiative designed to improve services [3,4]. While care outcomes can be assessed through standard measures of health-related quality of life [5], which include reports of general health and impact on functioning, no standard measures of patient experience of the process and delivery of prostate cancer care are available [6]. In recent years, patient surveys have tended to focus on patient experience of care rather than on satisfaction with care. Satisfaction is a complex concept incorporating patients' expectations, their experience of what happened in care, their feelings about the care they received, and the importance to the patient of the aspect of care concerned. Measures of patients' experience - which comprise patients' reports of what happened in specific aspects of the delivery of care - are simpler to interpret and act upon than measures of satisfaction [7]. Surveys of experience are now generally preferred by providers, and considered helpful in evaluating and improving services.

In the wake of the NHS next stage review, all NHS organisations will be required to gather and publish information about patient experience of care, as part of a process of working towards high quality of care for all [8]. The availability of valid and acceptable measures of patient experience is crucial to ensuring that meaningful data are collected. To be suitable for wide use, measures of experience need to be developed systematically to address the issues that are important to patients, to be readily understood and acceptable by patients, and to meet standards of reliability and validity. They should also be acceptable to providers, enabling them to assess specific stages of care, depending on the provider's focus for quality improvement. Our aim was to develop a robust and acceptable measure suitable for use in routine practice and research. This paper describes such a measure of patient experience of prostate cancer care - the Prostate Care Questionnaire for Patients (PCQ-P) - and reports on the formal evaluation of the measure's reliability, validity and acceptability to patients and service providers. A companion measure for use with carers of men with prostate cancer has also been developed [9].

Methods

Development and characteristics of the PCQ-P

The PCQ-P is a measure developed from preliminary research designed to determine the issues most important

to prostate cancer patients, including a literature review of the experiences of patients of prostate cancer care, and interviews with patients and service providers [10-12]. Key issues included: information and explanations, involvement in decision making, provision of advice and support, delays in care, choice, coordination of care, and practical issues (such as travel, and facilities at the hospital). Questions on these issues were developed, phrased in the words used by patients. Thorough piloting was undertaken [10]. The measure, along with a user guide, is available online for download and use [13]. The questionnaire is divided into five sections: GP visits and referral (Section A, 17 questions); tests at the hospital (Section B, 19 questions); diagnosis and treatment decision (Section C, 30 questions); treatment and discharge (Section D, 25 questions); and monitoring (Section E, 15 questions). There is a sixth section to collect health and sociodemographic information (Section F, 10 questions). Sections can be administered separately, or in appropriate combinations (e.g. it may be useful to give sections A, B, and C in combination to patients who have recently received a diagnosis of prostate cancer). A short version of the questionnaire, comprising 24 questions chosen to include the most important issues to patients, is also available [10,13].

Sampling

Five hospitals in England were selected to participate in the study to test reliability, validity and acceptability to patients. Hospitals represented a range in terms of urban and rural locality, teaching and non-teaching hospitals, and foundation trust status (Table 1). Each hospital drew a consecutive sample of all patients who had been diagnosed with, or treated for, prostate cancer within the past two years, excluding patients who had died or were too ill to participate; this produced a list of between 152 and 253 patients per hospital depending on the numbers of patients with prostate cancer under their care. The sample included patients at different stages of care (e.g. undergoing treatment, undergoing post-treatment monitoring). A total of 1087 patients were identified. Hospital staff mailed sections of the PCQ-P to patients, and nonresponders were sent one reminder. Sections A, B, C, and F in combination were sent to 431 patients (in hospitals 1 and 3), and Sections D, E and F to 504 patients (in hospitals 2 and 4). One hundred and fifty two patients (in hospital 5) received all 5 sections in combination.

Measures of reliability, validity and acceptability to patients

To assess criterion validity, 935 patients (in hospitals 1 to 4) were also sent sections of the National Centre for Social Research Shortened Questionnaire (NCSRSQ), a questionnaire designed to measure patients' experience of care for several different forms of cancer [14]. To assess testretest reliability, 296 patients from two hospital sites

	Hospital I	Hospital 2	Hospital 3	Hospital 4	Hospital 5
Foundation Trust	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Teaching Hospital	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Population served	Urban	Rural	Urban	Urban	Rural
Location in England	South	South West	South West	London	East Anglia

Table 1: Features of hospitals: testing the questionnaire for reliability, validity, and acceptability to patients

(hospitals 1 and 2) were posted the PCQ-P questionnaire again three weeks later.

In addition, 20 patients from hospital 5, who had completed all sections of the PCQ-P, took part in semi-structured interviews to explore acceptability and face validity. Eleven face-toface and nine telephone interviews were carried out. Interviews were not transcribed, but notes were taken by the interviewer during the interview.

Key properties of the questionnaire sections, including aspects of validity, reliability, and acceptability to patients were analysed. For the purpose of testing the properties of the questionnaire, overall scores were calculated for each section of the questionnaire, by summing scores across questions and converting to a score out of 100, with higher scores indicating more positive experiences of care [10]. All statistical analyses were conducted using SPSS version 16.0.

Acceptability to patients

Acceptability was evaluated by examining completion rates for individual questions and questionnaire sections, and by analysing distributions of responses for individual questions. Acceptability was also assessed in patient interviews, by asking patients how they felt about the experience of completing the questionnaire.

Validity

Criterion validity was assessed by examining Pearson correlations between scores on sections B to E of the PCQ-P and the NCSRSQ. The NCSRSQ did not contain comparable questions for section A of the PCQ-P. The NCSRSQ is a measure of problems in care, where in contrast to the PCQ-P a higher score indicates a less positive experience of care, therefore a negative correlation between the scores on the two questionnaires was expected. The NCSRQ is a generic questionnaire rather than being specific to prostate cancer, and a medium-sized correlation co-efficient (-0.3 to -0.5) was expected as an indicator of validity [15,16]. Face validity was investigated through patient interviews, in which patients were asked to describe their experiences of care in conjunction with inspection of their

responses to the questionnaire, as well as being asked directly whether there were any important aspects of care that were not included in the questionnaire. Content validity was assessed through comparing the results of exploratory principal components analysis (PCA) with themes identified through the preliminary research [11,12].

Reliability

Internal consistency reliability for each section was measured using Cronbach's alpha [17]. Stability reliability was assessed using intraclass correlation coefficients (ICCs) between scores on the first and second completion of the questionnaire. Stability was also assessed by calculating the percentages of patients answering each question the same way on the first and second completion of the questionnaire.

Usability and acceptability to service providers

The usability and acceptability of the questionnaire to service providers was assessed through inviting a separate sample of hospitals to coordinate and run a patient experience survey using the PCQ-P, then seeking feedback on their experiences of this process. Hospitals were recruited via Service Improvement Leads (SILs) at the Cancer Networks, who identified hospitals within their network that would be willing to take part in this stage of the study. Four hospitals in England were selected from the list of identified hospitals, selected to ensure a range in terms of urban and rural locality, teaching and non-teaching hospitals, and foundation trust status. The characteristics of the four hospitals which took part in this separate stage of acceptability testing are given in Table 2. Hospitals were provided with questionnaires, a user guide developed as part of the study [13], and software to enable them to enter their data and produce basic summary results. Three hospitals each used a different selection of sections of the full measure, and one hospital used the short version of the questionnaire covering the whole patient journey. Hospitals were asked to survey around 100 patients, and feedback on their experiences was gained through semistructured interviews with one or two key persons who had administered the survey in each hospital (total of 5

	Hospital A	Hospital B	Hospital C	Hospital D
Foundation Trust	Yes	Yes	No	No
Teaching Hospital	Yes	No	No	Yes
Population served	Urban	Rural	Rural	Urban
Location in England	London	South West	Midlands	Midlands

Table 2: Features of hospitals: testing the questionnaire for usability and acceptability to service providers

interviews), along with informal discussion with other members of hospital staff. Interviews were not transcribed, but notes were taken by the interviewer during the interview.

Results

Acceptability to patients

Questionnaires were returned by 865 patients (69.2%); 355 completed Sections A, B, C and F (response rate: 61%), and 510 completed Sections D, E and F (response rate: 77.7%). This response rate is similar to that achieved for prostate cancer patients in the National Survey of NHS Cancer Patients in 1999/2000 [18]. The demographic characteristics and health status of responders are summarised in Table 3.

The proportion of patients completing fewer than 50% of the questions in each section was low: 16 patients (4.5%) for Section A, 20 (5.6%) for Section B, 18 (5.1%) for Section C, 30 (5.9%) for Section D, and 35 (6.9%) for Section E. Missing data were usually due to patients omitting whole sections, sometimes appropriately (e.g. no medical tests at the named hospital) but without making the reasons clear. For patients who completed more than 50% of the questionnaire, missing data for individual questions ranged from 0% to 15.4%, the majority showing less than 10% missing data. Responses to most questions were well distributed across response options. Overall, patients more often reported positive experiences, with mean overall scores ranging from 65.9 to 86.4 across the sections. Descriptive statistics of section scores are shown in Table 4.

In the patient interviews, patients described the questions as easy to understand, and the majority did not report any problems with filling in the questionnaire. One patient commented that his case did not fit well with the sequence of sections as they were presented in the full questionnaire (compiled from all five subsections), and two patients felt that the full questionnaire was too long. Three patients emphasised that each section should be administered as soon as possible after the relevant phase of treatment or care, as they found it difficult to remember in detail events from several months previously. Patients

suggested that the sections should be divided and used as separate questionnaires, or with just two to three sections in combination, with appropriate sections being administered as soon as possible after the relevant stage of care.

Criterion validity

Out of 935 patients, 592 (63.3%) completed both a PCQ-P and a NCSR questionnaire. Response rates were 224/431 (52%) for Sections A, B, C, and F, and 368/504 (73%) for Sections D, E, and F. Pearson's correlation coefficient between Sections B and C and the first half NCSRSQ was -0.23 (p = 0.002, N = 175), and between Sections D and E and the second half NCSRSQ was -0.46 (p < 0.001, N = 201). These correlations are in the expected direction, the first is small and the second is medium [15,16], and both are significant at p < 0.005.

Face and content validity

All interview participants indicated that the questionnaires covered important aspects of care. However, several patients highlighted gaps in the section on discharge. The particular issues identified as important were: knowing what to expect in terms of recovery time and side effects; and knowing how to obtain appropriate supplies after discharge (such as continence pads). This led to two questions on these issues being added to the questionnaire.

Content validity was assessed through exploratory principal components analysis. Analysis identified three to four components for each section of the questionnaire (see additional file 1: exploratory PCA). For example in section A (GP visits and referral), three components emerged, and inspection of questions within each component suggested that the components related to: 'explanation', 'taking the problem seriously' and 'experience of referral'. Comparison of these components with themes from the initial patient interviews and literature review [11,12] confirmed that the key aspects of care identified in the preliminary research were satisfactorily incorporated in the PCQ-P.

Internal consistency reliability

Cronbach's alpha coefficients ranged from 0.63 to 0.80, indicating moderate to high internal consistency for all sections of the PCQ-P (Table 5).

Table 3: Demographic characteristics and overall health status of patient sample: reliability and validity testing

, , ,	•
Age (years)	N (%) ⁱ
< 54	18 (2.1)
55-64	215 (24.9)
65-74	350 (40.5)
75+	262 (30.3)
Overall health	
Very good	253 (29.2)
Good	385 (44.5)
Fair	166 (19.2)
Poor	28 (3.2)
Very poor	10 (1.2)
Ethnicity	
White British/Irish	803 (92.8)
South Asian	10 (1.2)
African/Caribbean	17 (2.0)
Other	2 (0.2)
Current situation	
Employed	185 (21.3)
Retired	624 (72.1)
Other	24 (2.8)
Current or most recent occupation	
Professional	239 (27.6)
Managerial	178 (20.6)
Clerical	35 (4.0)
Technical/craft	148 (17.1)
Manual/service	136 (15.7)
iMay not add to 100 due to missing date	

^{&#}x27;May not add to 100 due to missing data

Test-retest reliability

Out of 296 patients, 148 (50%) completed the retest questionnaire; 79/125 (63.2%) completed Sections A, B, C,

and F, and 69/171 (40.4%) completed Sections D, E, and F. Patients completing retest questionnaires did not differ significantly from other patients in terms of age, health status, ethnic group, or employment status (p > 0.05 in each case). The test-retest ICCs for the five sections were between 0.57 and 0.73, and all were significant at p <0.001 (Table 5), indicating acceptable reliability [19]. The consistency of responses to individual questions was high, between 52.6% and 100% of patients answering identically on the first and second mailing. Most questions (94, 88.7%), were answered perfectly consistently by over 70% of responders. The questions where responses were less consistent were those with a higher number of response options, and for these questions the difference between responses on the first and second completion of the questionnaire tended to be a shift to the neighbouring response option, for example, from 'good' to 'very good'.

Acceptability to service providers

Three of the four participating hospitals chose to administer the questionnaire by post, and one used a combination of postal administration and face-to-face administration in urology clinics. None of the hospitals reported major difficulties with running the survey. However, the administration of the survey was seen as time consuming, and hospitals found this problematic; one hospital in particular had difficulty finding staff with time available to run the survey. Hospitals felt that the provision of support to run the survey would be helpful, and one hospital suggested that administering the survey prospectively to patients over a longer period of time would be more manageable and would produce valuable data.

Agreement to conduct the survey had initially been obtained from a consultant in each hospital, and some staff felt that an essential first stage would be a meeting involving all staff who would have a role in the administration of the survey. This would promote ownership of the survey, ensure local support, and provide a setting where input of time could be negotiated. There were mixed feelings about the involvement of an external organisation to coordinate the survey, possibly on a national basis; staff described a preference for using surveys as part of their own internal quality improvement process, and were resistant to the idea of surveys being used as an "external stick" (Hospital B) to raise performance, or being linked to financial incentives.

Hospital staff feedback indicated that they found the questionnaire relevant and would value it as a tool for their own use, particularly if benchmarks or comparative data were available from other hospitals. Staff were particularly keen to have access to comparative data for local hospitals, as they felt this would have the greatest impact on efforts to improve quality - they "like to do better than others locally!" (Hospital A). It is possible to present com-

Table 4: Descriptive statistics of overall scores from the five sections of the questionnaire

S ection ⁱ	N	Mean score	SD	Minimum	Maximum	% with lowest possible score	% with highest possible score
Section A	307	65.9	21.1	.00	100.0	0.7	5.1
Section B	328	82.3	14.0	28.5	100.0	0.0	3.9
Section C	292	86.4	13.4	27.8	100.0	0.0	17.5
Section D	304	71.0	16.2	16.2	100.0	0.0	1.2
Section E	459	71.3	20.8	.00	100.0	0.4	12.0

Section A = GP visits and referral, Section B = tests at the hospital, Section C = diagnosis and treatment decision, Section D = treatment and discharge, Section E = monitoring

parative data on the PCQ-P at the level of whole sections, components within sections, and individual questions, using bar charts (Figure 1 illustrates this with data from three of the hospitals involved in reliability and validity testing). Although further work is required to establish the components within each section, the PCQ-P shows potential to produce data across a range of levels of detail that may be useful in interpreting their results. For example, inspecting results at the level of section and component scores allows a hospital to identify areas where they may be performing less well than other hospitals, then inspecting specific question results within a component can help pinpoint specific areas of care which may be problematic.

Discussion

The evaluation of the PCQ-P demonstrates that the instrument incorporates issues that are important to prostate cancer patients, has good reliability and validity, and is acceptable to patients and service providers. The PCQ-P can be used flexibly - single sections can be used independently or in combination with other relevant sections, and a short version [10] covering the whole patient journey is also available.

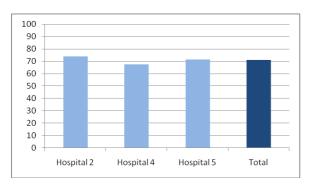
Some limitations should be noted. The evaluation of criterion validity was hampered by the absence of any satisfactory criterion. No other suitable measure of patient experience of prostate cancer care was available, hence a

Table 5: Reliability: Internal consistency and stability of the five sections of the PCQ-P

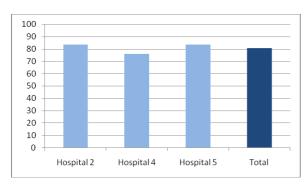
	Internal consistency	Stability: Test-retest reliability				
Section ⁱ	Cronbach's α	I st mailing mean score SD, min-max (N)	2nd mailing mean score SD, min-max (N)	Intraclass Correlation Coefficient (ICC)		
Section A	0.80	69.1 19.6, 11.5-100 (60)	68.5 18.7, 16.7-100 (62)	0.68		
Section B	0.63	84.4 15.3, 28.5-100 (73)	81.3 10.6, 39.7-99.4 (72)	0.57		
Section C	0.77	88.4 12.0, 55.0-100 (62)	87.6 13.1,31.3-100 (63)	0.61		
Section D	0.80	73.2 17.1, 27.7-99.23 (48)	74.8 14.5, 41.4-100 (49)	0.73		
Section E	0.68	74.3 21.9, 16.7-100 (61)	74.9 19.7, 18.8-100 (60)	0.70		

Section A = GP visits and referral, Section B = tests at the hospital, Section C = diagnosis and treatment decision, Section D = treatment and discharge, Section E = monitoring

a.



b.



c.

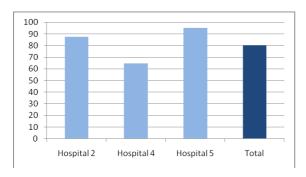


Figure I
Comparative data from three hospitals. a. Overall scores for section D. b. Scores for component 'discharge'. c. Percentage of patients responding positively to 'discharge' question: 'Did the doctor or nurse give you any information about who to contact for advice or support (e.g. specialist nurse, patient support group)?'

generic patient experience questionnaire (NCSRSQ) was used as an indicative criterion. Nevertheless, the findings of the criterion validity check show small to medium sized, but significant, correlations between scores on the PCQ-P and the NCSRSQ. Taken in conjunction with other tests of the PCQ-P's properties, this provides support for the validity of the PCQ-P as a measure of patient experi-

ence of prostate cancer care. The findings of this study confirm that the PCQ-P is suitable for use in service improvement programmes. The study also highlights the approach to using the questionnaire preferred by patients (sections of the questionnaire administered separately, as soon as possible after the corresponding care stage), and indicates important considerations for hospitals planning to use the questionnaire, including ensuring that staff time is made available to administer the questionnaire. The development of a version of the questionnaire that could be self-administered via computer would be valuable in addressing this problem.

Attempts to develop and improve services should include assessment of patient experience when evaluating the impact of changes. In the UK, the greater involvement of commissioners in the future will present an additional opportunity to monitor and improve patient experience, and patient experience surveys should play a role in this [20]. The PCQ-P could be used in future national patient surveys. The use of a robust and acceptable questionnaire, specifically designed to collect experiences of prostate cancer care, would allow GPs and hospitals to evaluate their performance on the aspects of care that are most important to prostate cancer patients, and to compare their performance to other, similar GP practices and hospitals. The establishment of benchmark scores for the questionnaire would be of value in this context, and could be established via a national survey.

Conclusion

This study has demonstrated how a sophisticated patient experience questionnaire can be developed and evaluated systematically. Although the development process is prolonged, thoroughness in development and testing provides confidence in the data produced by the measure, and increases the value of the data for use in service evaluation and research. The PCO-P could provide a starting point for the development of instruments for other cancer groups, as many of the issues that it covers are relevant to other cancers. For example, the need for information and support throughout care is pertinent to the other common cancers, including lung, colorectal, and breast cancer. New measures would require careful testing before use. Nonetheless, the detailed process undertaken to develop the prostate care questionnaire provides a springboard for developing instruments for other cancers.

Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no competing interests.

Authors' contributions

CT participated in the design of the study, carried out the research and data analysis, and prepared the first draft of this paper; RB was lead of the complete project, and participated in the design of the study reported in this paper; AMC participated in the design of the study and in data analysis. PS participated in the design of the study and carried out the research. SA carried out the research. JKM, WS, and RK participated in the design of the study and advised on study conduct. All authors were involved in revising and approving the final manuscript.

Additional material

Additional file 1

Exploratory Principal Components Analysis with Varimax rotation for each section of the PCQ-P. Table showing results of an exploratory PCA for all sections of the PCQ-P.

Click here for file

[http://www.biomedcentral.com/content/supplementary/1472-6963-9-199-\$1.docx]

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APPENDIX 15

Conference presentations

Society for Academic Primary Care: Annual scientific conference

- 2005: Patients' and partners' experience of prostate cancer care: a systematic review of the literature
- 2006: Prostate cancer care: what is important to patients and their carers?
 - Prostate cancer care: patient involvement in decision making (poster presentation)
- 2007: From primary care to secondary care: the experiences of prostate cancer patients (poster presentation)

Society for Academic Primary Care: Regional conference

 2008: Prostate cancer care: improving measures of the patient experience

Patients' and partners' experience of prostate cancer care: a systematic review of the literature

Funded by SDO

Study team
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Presentation outline

- Background
- Search
- Findings

referral and diagnosis
treatment decisions
treatment
post treatment
experiences throughout many stages of care

- Conclusions
- Limitations



Background

- Prostate cancer most common cancer in men in the UK (1 in 5 of all new male cancers)
- Huge increases in incidence in last 20 years but mortality has remained fairly stable
- Treatment options: active monitoring, prostatectomy, radiotherapy, brachytherapy, cryotherapy, and hormone therapy (for advanced disease)



Search

- What are the experiences of care of men and their carers at different stages of prostate cancer?
- Databases: Medline, Embase, Cinahl, Psycinfo, Sigle
- 1263 articles identified, 108 and 36 follow up references reviewed, 80 relevant and obtained



Reviewing the literature

- Possible themes and stages of care identified
- Studies: questionnaires, interviews, focus groups and RCTs
- Framework approach was used
 - findings were coded in NUD*IST
 - themes were summarised under each of the stages of care



Coding of studies

Themes	Information Knowledge	Decision -making	Support Care	Needs, problems, concerns	Pain, side - effects	Experience, views	Satisf- action, quality
Stages of care							
Screening	2	4				3	
Referral and diagnosis	3		1	2	1	3	
Treatment decisions	12	12				5	
Treatment	3	1	2	3	4	6	1
Post treatment	2		10	1	1	2	
Relapse							
Palliative care							
Terminal care							
Through many stages	4		3	2	* * Uni	2 versity of	JAIVE SIA
						iceste	

Testing for prostate cancer

- Patients favour testing
- Testing prompted by: media publicity, GP recommendation, symptoms, and influence of male friends
- Lack of pre-test information and discussion with GP



Referral and diagnosis

- Biopsy: anxiety, embarrassment and pain
- Shock of diagnosis and on-going anxiety
- Patients and partners gathered information
- Support welcomed



Treatment decisions (1)

- Information needs similar to other cancer patients
- Specialists' input of critical importance
- Patients' knowledge often incomplete
- Patients want involvement in decisionmaking process



Treatment decisions (2)

- Treatment decision follows diagnosis
- Doctors take leading role
- Treatment choice: range of influences
- Patients may trade off life expectancy to avoid side effects



Treatment

Patients have:

- information and knowledge deficits
- substantial stress and seek support
- anxiety while waiting for treatment
- benefited from complementary therapies



Post treatment

- Patients unaware of self-help resources
- Patients and partners wanted information about treatment effects and how to manage them
- Improvements in knowledge, reduction in depression and increasing self-efficacy



Experiences throughout care

Patients:

- had unmet information needs
- valued specialist nurses and support groups
- reported a fragmented approach to their care and treatment (radiotherapy)
- and partners reported shock at diagnosis, the need to be involved in all discussions, and for more self-care information



Conclusions

- Part of a study to develop a measure of patient experience
- Patients have information needs through many stages of care
- Patients and partners have knowledge deficits
- Patients want involvement in decisions
- Partners want involvement in discussions



Limitations

- Studies are from: USA, Canada, UK, Australia, Sweden and Finland
- Studies involved small numbers of patients and partners
- Limited research on testing, and referral and diagnosis
- No studies found on relapse, palliative care and terminal care



Prostate cancer care: what is important to patients and their carers?

Funded by SDO

Study team
S. Agarwal, R. Baker, A. Colman, L. Crosbee,
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Presentation outline

- Background
- Methods
- Findings
- Conclusions



Background

Prostate cancer

- most common cancer in men in the UK
 (1 in 5 of all new male cancers)
- huge increases in incidence in last 20 years but mortality has remained fairly stable
- treatment options: active monitoring, prostatectomy, radiotherapy, brachytherapy, cryotherapy, and hormone therapy and chemotherapy (for advanced disease)



Methods

- Recruitment at 2 hospitals and 2 charities
- Interviews with 30 patients and 10 carers
- Interviews were audio-taped and transcribed
- Interviews were coded in NUD*IST and analysed using the Framework approach



1. Testing and referral

Patients and their carers want explanations of:

- the tests and outcomes
- reasons for referral and speed of referral



- 2. Tests at the hospital
- Patients want:
- inconvenience to be kept to a minimum
- to be prepared for possible pain of biopsy
- clear and considerate communication

Carers want:

to be kept informed



3. Diagnosis and treatment decision

Patients and their carers want:

- the diagnosis to be communicated appropriately
- to understand the treatment options and the potential side-effects
- to have the role they want in the treatment decision

4. Discharge and monitoring

Patients and carers want:

- information on discharge
- contact information about support groups, patients and websites
- to have a contact number/access to a specialist nurse
- monitoring



Conclusions

- Timely information
- Clear and sensitive communication
- Preferred decision-making role
- Help with coping
- On-going support



Findings from literature review

- Patients have information needs through many stages of care
- Patients and partners have knowledge deficits
- Patients want involvement in decisions
- Partners want involvement in discussions







Prostate cancer care: patient involvement in decision making

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Background

- Prostate cancer is the second most common cancer in men in England and Wales¹. Yet, there is no national screening programme in the UK, no clear agreement about whether patients should be routinely tested for it and no clear evidence as to what is the most effective treatment.
- Patients may expect to be involved in such decisions, particularly given the cultural shift in medicine towards shared decision-making.

Aim

 To report patients' experiences of their involvement in decisions about being tested for prostate cancer and about which treatment to have.

Methods

- Face-to-face interviews were carried out with 30 patients with prostate cancer. Patients were recruited from two hospitals (Leicester General Hospital and Kettering General Hospital) and from two charities (Coping with Cancer and Cancer Black Care).
- Patients were recruited from each of the following groups:
 - Age under 55; 56-70 and over 70
 - Ethnic origins; white; South Asian and Afro-Caribbean
 - Referred from: primary care; and another hospital department
- The interviews were recorded on audio-tape, transcribed and coded using NUD*IST.
- Data was analysed using the Framework analysis technique.

Results

Testing (Primary Care)

- The majority of patients presented with urinary symptoms and were tested by their GP using the PSA (Prostate Specific Antigen) test and sometimes the DRE (Digital Rectal Examination) in addition.
- Symptomatic patients were not routinely involved in the decision about whether to be tested for prostate cancer.
- Most patients did not receive an explanation of the purpose of the tests or their reliability.

Diagnosis and Treatment decision (Secondary Care)

- Patients were usually shocked by the diagnosis of prostate cancer when it was delivered by the clinician.
- In most cases, the clinician explained the treatment option(s) in the same consultations, and patients reported having difficulty concentrating on the information provided. One patient said that "you hear that word [cancer] and sort of everything gets blocked out".

The decision making process tended to take one of two forms:

- In many cases, patients were directed to the specialist prostate cancer nurse for further information (including information packs for patients) and were told to return several weeks later to inform the clinician of their treatment decision.
- Other patients, including those with advanced disease, reported that the clinician tended to make the treatment decision for them and then informed them of their choice. Several patients stated that "the decision was made, the alternative treatment option(s) were not explained to them and that they just went along with it as they did not know enough to question the clinician".
- Many patients wanted more information about the potential side-effects of the different treatment options.

Conclusions

 Many patients with prostate cancer want a shared approach to decision making. Yet, the majority are not experiencing this. Clinicians need to provide patients with timely information and the opportunity to enable them to play a shared role in decisions about their care.

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From primary care to secondary care: the experiences of prostate cancer patients

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Introduction

- Prostate cancer is the most common cancer in men in the UK and patients commonly present to primary care with symptoms. Patients are usually tested (PSA blood test and a digital rectal examination) and, depending on the results, referred to secondary care for further investigations.
- Our study is developing measures of patient experience through different phases of the care pathway from initial presentation onwards and here we report on the experiences of men in primary care.

Methods

1. Interviews

- Men with prostate cancer were recruited at two hospitals and via two charities (to ensure South Asian and Afro-Caribbean patients were included).
- Semi structured interviews of 35 patients were conducted, audio taped and transcribed verbatim.
 Data were coded using NUD*IST and analysis carried out using the Framework approach.

2. Questionnaires

- Questionnaires were developed and piloted at three hospitals.
- 289/481 (60%) questionnaires were completed and returned. Responses were recoded (0=positive response; 1=negative response).
 - e.g. Before the test did the doctor or nurse give you an explanation of what the PSA test was trying to find out?

Yes, the explanation was clear	0
Yes, but the explanation could have been cleared	_ 1
No explanation was given	1
I did not want/need an explanation	0

Prescott, A. (2004) National Survey of NHS patients. Cancer: analysis of themes. Department of Health

 Frequencies were run using SPSS to establish scores for different aspects of care

Results

1. Symptoms

Interviews: GPs took the symptoms of patients seriously but it was not routinely explained that they may indicate prostate cancer

Interviewer: You were having difficulty passing water?"

Patient: "Yes. He did an examination as far as he could. Said something wasn't right, so I went to the [hospital name]" (patient #15)

Questionnaire question: Did the [primary care] doctor or nurse give you an explanation of what might be causing your symptoms?

Negative responses by patients attending 3 hospitals reporting on primary care:

n = 68/258 (26%)

Main project title: Prostate cancer care: Improving measures of the patient experience http://www.sdo.lshtm.ac.uk/sdo772004.html
Contact: Paul Sinfield pks4@le.ac.uk

2. Purpose of PSA test

Interviews: Patients were tested for prostate cancer but some were not made aware beforehand of the purpose of the tests

"at the time I didn't know what a PSA blood test meant until he asked me if he could do a rectal examination" (patient#10)

"when I went back to my GP....I thought it was going to be because my cholesterol level was high so I was quite surprised and he then explained that it was a PSA level of 11 or 12 whatever it was, and he explained that it was a measure of a possibility of cancer" (patient #11)

Questionnaire question: Before the test, did the [primary care] doctor or nurse give you an explanation of what the PSA test was trying to find out?

Negative responses by patients attending 3 hospitals reporting on primary care:

n = 32/169 (19%)

3. Explanation of the PSA test results

Interviews: Where test results were given, this was done considerately but some patients were not clear about the results of their tests

"the doctor reassured me and said that, as I now know is the case, that just because my PSA reading was high and needed checking it didn't necessarily mean I had cancer" (patint#14)

"Well I knew what it [PSA test] was but they didn't really tell me and explain to me what was high and what was low, but I don't know if 50 might have been high or if 50 might have been low. I don't really know." (patient #7)

Questionnaire question: Did the [primary care] doctor or nurse give you an explanation of the results of your PSA test?

Negative responses by patients attending 3 hospitals reporting on primary care:

n = 48/180 (27%)

4. Explanation of referral to hospital

Interviews: Patients were referred to secondary care for further tests, but some did not understand why they were referred

"So at that stage she [the GP] hadn't talked about cancer or anything like that. In fact she never did. All she did was refer me to the hospital" (patient #45).

Questionnaire question: Did the [primary care] doctor or nurse give you an explanation of why you were referred to hospital?

Negative responses by patients attending 3 hospitals reporting on primary care:

n = 44/255 (17%)

Conclusions

Our research showed that some patients move from primary care to secondary care with little or no understanding that they have been referred to find out if they have prostate cancer. This may cause problems for both patients and clinicians in secondary care.







Prostate cancer care: improving measures of the patient experience

Funded by SDO

Study team
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Outline of presentation

Background

Developing the measure

Implications for primary care

Conclusions

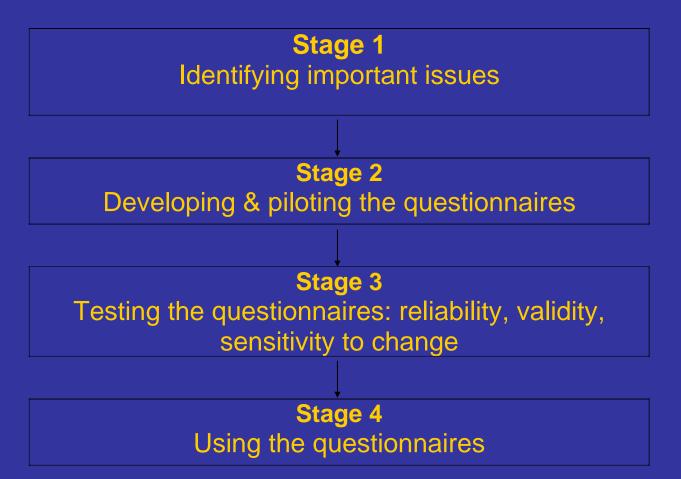


Background

- Prostate cancer is second most common cancer in men (nearly 35,000 men are diagnosed in the UK each year; 24% of new male cancer diagnoses)
- Range of treatments, and significant sideeffects
- National patient surveys show prostate cancer care less satisfactory than other cancer care
- Patient experience v patient satisfaction

University of

Developing the measure





Stage 1:identifying important issues

Methods

- Literature review
- Questionnaire survey of Cancer Networks
- Interviews with:
 - patients and carers
 - health care professionals
 - CSC Leads
 - Cancer Network staff
 - voluntary sector workers

Findings

- Format: a questionnaire, easy to understand and complete
- Content: cover all phases of care, involve carers and include issues on:
 - provision of information
 - opportunity for involvement in discussions
 - decision-making
 - service delivery (testing, treatment, monitoring)



Findings from patient and carer interviews (1)

Primary care:

- pre-test information and discussion lacking
- clear explanation of test results and reason for referral not routinely given
- contact after end of treatment/discharge valued
- on-going support valued e.g. nursing services Secondary:
- generally positive about facilities, some issues re parking/waiting/re-arranged appointments
- shock of diagnosis, some poor communication



Stage 2: developing and piloting the questionnaires

Initial version of the questionnaires drafted:

- based on issues identified at stage 1
- five sections covering the whole patient journey
- separate carer questionnaire created
- Reviewed by research team, panel and patients and carers (PCQ-Pv1 and PCQ-Cv1)
- Revised questionnaires piloted: in 2 hospitals (150 patients, and 100 carers each time) leading to (PCQ-Pv2 and PCQ-Cv2). Piloting repeated leading to (PCQ-Pv3 and PCQ-Cv3).





Please tick one box

Yes
To some extent

No, not really

I did not have any concerns

A4. Were you given information about being tested for prostate cancer (e.g. what the tests would involve, pros and cons of being tested)?

Please tick one box

Yes, I was given enough information

Yes, but I would have liked more information

No, I was not given any information

3

A5. Did the doctor or nurse explain what would happen if the results were abnormal?

Please tick one box
Yes 1 No 2



Stage 3: testing the questionnaires

- Face validity: interviews of patients and carers
- Postal testing in 5 hospitals involving 865 patients, 595 carers
 - test retest reliability (Pearson correlations)
 - internal consistency (Cronbach's alpha)
 - sensitivity to change (ANOVA)
 - content validity (Principal Components Analysis)
- Lead to PCQ-Pv4 and PCQ-Cv4



Stage 4: using the questionnaires

- 4 hospitals administered the different sections of the questionnaires:
- Positive feedback about questionnaires and software
- Response rates reasonable: mean 60%, range 49%-67%
- Recommend postal administration
 - hospitals may need support to carry out surveys
 - face-to-face for hard to reach groups
- Attitudes to patient experience surveys vary: positive, indifferent, sceptical
 - surveys should not be "external stick" but "useful internal tool"
 - need all staff to be informed and involved throughout



Individual questions: discharge

% of patients giving a positive response, excluding 'not applicable' (n)

	Hospital 5	Hospital 2	Hospital 4	Total
D15. Before you left hospital or finished treatment did the doctor or nurse explain to you what would happen next (e.g. arrangements for follow-up)?	91% (53)	96% (103)	90% (100)	92%
D16. Did the doctor or nurse give you any information about who to contact for advice or support (e.g. specialist nurse, patient support group)?	95% (63)	87% (127)	65% (116)	80%
D17. Did the doctor or nurse discuss with you how to manage any potential side effects of the treatment (e.g. continence, problems with sex, pain)?	51% (59)	62% (115)	51% (102)	55%
D18. Were you given equipment or supplies (e.g. continence pads) to use at home to help you care for yourself?	46% (26)	61% (54)	44% (27)	53%



Implications for primary care

- Surveys (national, regional) would provide results of:
 - patients' and carers' experience of primary care
 - patients' and carers' experience of secondary care
- PCTs, large practices, assessment centres and polyclinics may be able to administer sections of the questionnaires themselves



Conclusions

Methods

- willingness to be involved: patients and carers*; health service staff; vol. sector staff
- difficulties: ethics,
 R&D, hospital admin.,
 health service staff

Outcomes

- tested and usable tools to help service improvement
- lessons learnt for developing similar tools for other conditions



Findings from literature review

- Patients have information needs through many stages of care
- Patients and partners have knowledge deficits
- Patients want involvement in decisions
- Partners want involvement in discussions



Findings from cancer network survey

- •Format: questionnaires (easy to complete for all)
- Administration: audit departments, patient groups may be able to help
- Frequency: regularly repeated
- Feedback: to patients and staff
- Problems: resources, response rate, acting on findings
- Content: cover all of the patient journey and include carers



Findings from patient and carer interviews 1

Primary care:

- -pre-test information and discussion lacking
- -clear explanation of test results and reason for referral not routinely given
- contact after end of treatment/discharge valued
- on-going support valued e.g. nursing services Secondary:
- generally positive about facilities, some issues re parking/waiting/re-arranged appointments
- shock of diagnosis, some poor communication



Findings from patient and carer interviews (2)

Secondary:

- information needs and decision making role of patients needs to be established
- specialist nurse role valued
- anxious to start treatment and want information about it and the effects
- need information at end of treatment/discharge
 re outcome of treatment and support
- monitoring re-assures patients and carers
- carers want to be included in discussions
- carers need access to support



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