

**Provider Survey- Pharmacogenetic testing**

**Data analysis will be de-identified**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Demographics

1. Sex:

- ☐ Male  
☐ Female

2. Race (check all that apply):

- ☐ White  
☐ Black/African-American  
☐ Asian  
☐ American Indian/ Alaska Native  
☐ Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander  
☐ Other

3. Ethnicity:

- ☐ Hispanic  
☐ Non-Hispanic

4. Year of gradation from medical school: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Medical Specialty:

- ☐ Internal medicine / family medicine/ general practice  
☐ Cardiology  
☐ Gastroenterology  
☐ Genetics  
☐ Oncology  
☐ Surgery  
☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

6. Where do you primarily practice?

- ☐ HUP  
☐ PPMC  
☐ PAH  
☐ VA hospital  
☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Pharmacogenetic (PGx) testing: Testing to predict likelihood of drug toxicity or therapeutic efficacy. Testing identifies genetic variants in genes that may affect drug disposition (e.g., metabolism) or drug target resulting in increased risk for an adverse drug reaction or low likelihood of responding to a drug, respectively.

7. I feel well-informed about the role of PGx testing in therapeutic decision-making.

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Somewhat agree
- ☐ Neutral
- ☐ Somewhat disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree
- ☐ Prefer not to answer

8. I believe that PGx testing is or will soon become a valuable tool to predict risk of adverse events or likelihood of effectiveness.

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Somewhat agree
- ☐ Neutral
- ☐ Somewhat disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree
- ☐ Prefer not to answer

9. Had you heard of pharmacogenetic (PGx) testing before this survey?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

10. Are you aware that the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has revised drug labels to include information about pharmacogenetics?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

11. Please indicate where and/or how you have learned about pharmacogenetics. (*Please check all that apply.*)

- ☐ Genetics training in medical school
- ☐ Genetics training in residency
- ☐ Continuing medical education (CME) meeting, in-person course, grand rounds
- ☐ CME distance learning (mail or web-based)
- ☐ Journals
- ☐ Colleagues
- ☐ Other (*Please specify.*) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ I have not had any education about pharmacogenetics.

12. In your opinion, what is the **BEST** way to educate physicians about PGx testing? (*Please select only one response.*)

- ☐ Genetics training in medical school
- ☐ Genetics training in residency
- ☐ Continuing medical education (CME) meeting, in-person course, or grand rounds
- ☐ CME distance learning (mail or web-based)
- ☐ Journals
- ☐ Grand rounds or other types of in-house seminars
- ☐ Other (*Please specify.*) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Genetics education is not necessary

13. How often do you order PGx tests?

- ☐ Never
- ☐ 1-2 times per year
- ☐ 3-10 times per year
- ☐ 11-25 times per year
- ☐ More than 25 times per year
- ☐ Unsure

14. In general, how likely are you to order a PGx test that predicts the **efficacy** of a drug for an individual patient?

- ☐ Very likely
- ☐ Somewhat likely
- ☐ Neutral
- ☐ Somewhat unlikely
- ☐ Very unlikely

15. In general, how likely are you to order a PGx test that predicts the **safety** of a drug for an individual patient?

- ☐ Very likely
- ☐ Somewhat likely
- ☐ Neutral
- ☐ Somewhat unlikely
- ☐ Very unlikely

16. Please indicate which professional or group should have **PRIMARY** responsibility to discuss PGx test result with the patient.

- ☐ Physician ordering the test
- ☐ Primary care provider
- ☐ Geneticist / Genetic Counselor
- ☐ Pharmacist
- ☐ Genetic testing lab
- ☐ Don't know

17. In your opinion, when deciding whether or not to order a pharmacogenetic test to **determine a potential adverse drug reaction** for an individual patient, how important are the following considerations?

	Very important	Somewhat important	Neutral	Somewhat unimportant	Not at all important
a. Severity of the potential drug reaction.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Prevalence of the potential drug reaction.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Predictive value of the test.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Availability of other clinical testing to monitor drug toxicity.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Severity of the condition being treated.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Prevalence of genetic variant (positive test result).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Inclusion of information about the test on the drug label/package insert.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
h. Availability of practice guidelines for test use and interpretation.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
i. Insurance reimbursement of test.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
j. Cost of the test.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
k. Turnaround time for the test results to be returned.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
l. Cost of the drug for which test is ordered.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
m. Availability of an alternative drug.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

18. In your opinion, when determining the value of a PGx test to identify a patient who is **unlikely to respond to a drug (efficacy)**, how important are the following considerations

	Very important	Somewhat important	Neutral	Somewhat unimportant	Not at all important
a. Likelihood of non-response to the drug.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Predictive value of the test.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Availability of other clinical testing to monitor drug response.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Urgency of treatment.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Severity of the condition being treated.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Likelihood of genetic variant (positive test result).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Inclusion of information about the test on the drug label.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
h. Availability of practice guidelines for test use and interpretation.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
i. Insurance reimbursement of the test.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
j. Cost of the test.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
k. Turnaround time for the test results to be returned.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
l. Cost of the drug for which test is ordered..	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
m. Availability of an alternative drug.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>