

Participant Survey- Pharmacogenetic testing

Demographics

1. Name: _____
2. Age: _____
3. Sex: ☐ Male ☐ Female
4. Race (check all that apply):
 - ☐ White
 - ☐ Black/African-American
 - ☐ Asian
 - ☐ American Indian/ Alaska Native
 - ☐ Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander
 - ☐ Other
5. Ethnicity:
 - ☐ Hispanic
 - ☐ Non-Hispanic
6. Educational level:
 - ☐ Less than high school
 - ☐ High school graduate (or GED)
 - ☐ Some college/ university
 - ☐ College/university graduate
 - ☐ Post college/ university degree
 - ☐ Not provided
7. What is your current occupational status? (circle)
 - ☐ Employed
 - ☐ Unemployed
 - ☐ Homemaker
 - ☐ Student
 - ☐ Retired
 - ☐ Disabled
 - ☐ Other, please specific _____

8. What is your marital status? (circle)

- ☐ Married
- ☐ Living as married
- ☐ Divorced
- ☐ Widowed
- ☐ Separated
- ☐ Single, never been married

9. What is your combined annual income (total pre-tax income from all sources earned in the past year)?

- ☐ \$0-\$9,999
- ☐ \$10,000-\$14,999
- ☐ \$15,000-\$19,999
- ☐ \$20,000-\$34,999
- ☐ \$35,000-\$49,999
- ☐ \$50,000-\$74,999
- ☐ \$75,000-\$99,999
- ☐ \$100,000-\$199,999
- ☐ \$200,000 or more
- ☐ Choose not to respond

10. How would you rate your current health

- ☐ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Fair
- ☐ Poor

11. Have you ever experienced side effects due to your medications?

- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes, mild
- ☐ Yes, severe

12. How confident are you in filling out forms in a doctor's office by yourself?

- ☐ Extremely
- ☐ Quite a bit
- ☐ Somewhat
- ☐ A little bit
- ☐ Not at all

The following section includes questions about the role of genetics in health and disease. When we refer to a variant, we are referring to a change in a gene which may or may not be harmful.

Please circle one number to indicate how much you agree or disagree with each statement.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
13. A health care provider can always tell a person their exact chance of developing a disease based on the results from genetic testing.	1	2	3	4	5
14. Even if a person has a variant in a gene that affects their risk of a disease, they may not develop that disease.	1	2	3	4	5
15. Genetic testing may find variants in a person's genes that may determine how they respond to certain medicines.	1	2	3	4	5
16. A person's health habit, like diet and exercise, can affect whether or not their genes can cause disease.	1	2	3	4	5
17. Genetic variants in a gene can change over a person's lifetime.	1	2	3	4	5

18. On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being "Not at all important" and 5 being "very important"), how important is it to you to learn more about how your genes affect your chance of experiencing a side effect from a medication?

Not At All Important Very Important
 1 2 3 4 5

19. On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being "Not at all important" and 5 being "very important"), how important is it to you to learn more about how your genes may help in predicting which medications will work for you?

Not At All Important Very Important
 1 2 3 4 5

20. Before participating in this study how aware were you about the use of genetic testing to predict whether certain medications will work for you?

☐ Aware

☐ Not aware

21. Did you receive genetic test result regarding CYP2C19 genotyping?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Unsure

22. If yes in 21. **On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being “not at all clear” and 5 being “very clear”),** how clearly did you understand the PGx test results as it related to your antiplatelet medication?

Not At All Clearly

1

2

3

4

Very Clearly

5

23. If applicable, what did you find unclear about your CYP2C19 test result?

Reminder, a pharmacogenetic test is a type of genetic test that could allow doctors to choose the right drug that will work for a patient while avoiding using certain drugs that may cause side effects.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
24. I feel comfortable about the pharmacogenetic tests that might be offered to me, if they could predict if a medication would work for my condition.	1	2	3	4	5
25. I feel comfortable about the pharmacogenetic tests that might be offered to me, if they could predict the correct dose of the medication that I needed.	1	2	3	4	5
26. I feel comfortable about the pharmacogenetic tests that might be offered to me, if they could predict a mild side effect.	1	2	3	4	5
27. I feel comfortable about the pharmacogenetic tests that might be offered to me, if they could predict a serious side effect.	1	2	3	4	5
28. I feel comfortable about the pharmacogenetic tests that might be offered to me, if they could explain a family history of medication side effect or nonresponse.	1	2	3	4	5
29. It is important that my health care provider tells me about these pharmacogenetic tests, before any of them are done.	1	2	3	4	5
30. If these pharmacogenetic tests were part of my usual blood work it is important that my health care provider seek separate approval from me, specifically for the pharmacogenetic tests.	1	2	3	4	5
31. If I had to pay for the pharmacogenetic tests myself, financial costs would be one of my concerns about taking these tests.	1	2	3	4	5
32. If I took the test, I would be concerned that insurance companies may use the pharmacogenetic test results to deny healthcare coverage.	1	2	3	4	5
33. If I took the test, I would be concerned about the effect of the pharmacogenetic test results on my employment opportunities.	1	2	3	4	5