

# Parental preferences in the treatment of chronic childhood eye diseases: a conjoint analysis study

#### Parent Questionnaire

DATE	_L	D MM YY			
TIME	STARTED:	TIME ENDED:	TOTAL INTERVIE	w Time:	ΛIN
INTE	RVIEWER NA	ME:			
INTR	ODUCTION				
under	stand preferer	a survey with parents who nces for a novel way of do n around 20 minutes.		•	
that y	ou feel unco	or wrong answers and yomfortable answering. All dentity will not be known a	information collecte	d will be kept stric	
<u>SECTI</u>	ON S: SCREE	:NERS			
S1.	Do you have drops regula	•	lition(s) that requires	treatment with eye	
	<ul><li>Yes, mo</li><li>No [TER]</li></ul>	re than one child MINATE]			
		more than one child with a dest child in mind.	an eye condition, plea	ase answer this surv	ey
S2.	Which condi	tion(s) does your child us	e eye drops for?		
Eye c	ondition		✓ if one eye	✓ if both eyes	
Муор	ia				
Glaud	coma				
Allerg	ic eye disease	<del></del>			
	eye (Amblyopi				
	s, please spec				
S3.	What is your	child's age as of last birt	-	ears old	
	[TERMIN	ATE if less than 1 year or			
S4.	What is your	child's gender?			
	<ul><li>Male</li><li>Female</li></ul>				

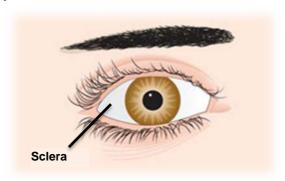
#### **SECTION A: CURRENT EYE DROP USAGE**

A1.	How long has your child used eye drops for?
	months
40	
A2.	How many types of eye drops does your child use on a regular basis?
	o 1 type only
	o 2 types
	<ul><li>3 types</li><li>4 or more types</li></ul>
	o 4 of more types
A3.	Who is the main person administering the eye drops for your child?
	Your child [Skip Question A4]
	<ul> <li>Yourself / Your spouse</li> </ul>
	Your plane at the half are
	<ul><li>Your domestic helper</li><li>Others:</li></ul>
	Others.
A4.	Does the person administering eye drops for your child find it inconvenient?
	<ul> <li>Yes, very inconvenient</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Yes, somewhat inconvenient</li> </ul>
	o No
A5.	Does your child complain about using eye drops?
	o Yes, often
	<ul><li>Yes, sometimes</li></ul>
	o Yes, rarely
	o No
A6.	How often is your child recommended to receive eye drops?
	o Once a day
	Twice a day
	Three times a day
	<ul> <li>Four or more times a day</li> </ul>
	Other (please specify)
A7.	In the past month, how often did your child miss his/her eye drops?
	Never [Skip Question A8]
	o Rarely
	<ul> <li>Sometimes</li> </ul>
	Most of the time
	o Not sure
A8.	How concerned are you that your child's vision will suffer because he/she does
	not take the eye drops as recommended?
	Very concerned
	Somewhat concerned
	<ul><li>Somewhat unconcerned</li><li>Not concerned</li></ul>
	Not concerned

#### **SECTION B: INTRODUCTION TO A NEW METHOD**

Researchers are looking for new ways to deliver eye medication.

One way is to inject a solution into the eye, which can provide sustained release of the medication over a few months. The solution will be injected at the white area of the eye (sclera) underneath a thin transparent membrane called the conjunctiva.



The injection will be done by the eye doctor and could be done either under moderate sedation or general anesthesia. Both put the child to sleep but, unlike general anesthesia, there is a chance of waking up when using moderate sedation. However, moderate sedation does not require fasting before the procedure, whereas general anesthesia require fasting for 8 hours before the procedure.

The decision on whether moderate sedation or general anesthesia is needed will depend on the individual child:

- For children below 4 years old, moderate sedation is recommended.
- For children between 4 to 8 years old, general anesthesia is recommended.
- For children above 8 years old, moderate sedation is recommended if they can cooperate with the doctor. However, general anesthesia is recommended if they cannot.

The injection will be as effective as eye drops if your child is using eye drops exactly as recommended by the doctor. It can be more effective than eye drops if your child has difficulty using eye drops regularly.

We are interested to know the extent to which various features of the injection would influence your interest in getting this for your child, thus replacing the need for regular eye drops.

#### 1. Frequency of injection

The injection can provide sustained release of the medication over a few months. Each time the medication runs out, you would need to bring your child to the clinic for a new injection.

<b>B1.</b> If the injection is needed <b>every 3 months</b> , would you consider the injection for your child?				
Very Unlikely Somewhat Unlikely Somewhat Likely Very Likely				
0	0	0	0	

#### 2. Complications from the injection

An infection of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis) could occur, but it will mostly be prevented successfully with antibiotics eye drops, used for a few days after the procedure.

Another complication is injury to the deeper layers of the eye. In most cases, the injury will heal by itself. In rare cases, surgery may be required to fix the injury. The costs of the surgery would not be borne by you.

<u> </u>	ach time an injection d you consider the inje	•	00 patients develop
Very Unlikely	Somewhat Unlikely	Somewhat Likely	Very Likely
0	0	0	0

#### 3. Out-of-pocket cost

Out-of-pocket cost refers to the amount you would have to pay after subsidies and insurance.

B3.	What is the out-of-pocket cost per year for the <u>current eye drops</u> for your child?
	\$ per year

It is possible that after government subsidies and insurance payouts are taken into account, the out-of-pocket cost of the injection could be \$0.

<b>B4.</b> If the out-of-pocket cost per year of the injection is <b>\$0</b> , would you consider the injection for your child?						
Very Unlikely Somewhat Unlikely Somewhat Likely Very Likely						

#### 4. Doctor's recommendation

<b>B5.</b> If your doctor <b>recommended the injection over eye drops</b> , would you consider the injection for your child?					
Very Unlikely	Very Unlikely Somewhat Unlikely Somewhat Likely Very Likely				
0	0	0	0		

#### SECTION C: WHICH DELIVERY SYSTEM WOULD YOU CHOOSE FOR YOUR CHILD?

In this section, we will show you injections with different features and ask you to rank your choices in comparison to what your child currently does. **There are no right or wrong answers.** 

Here is an example question:

#### Suppose that these options are available for your child

	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Frequency of injection	Every 3 months	Every 12 months	
Risk of complication per injection	0 patients	10 in 10,000 patients	My child continues using eye drops as he/she does now
Out-of-pocket cost per year	\$0	\$2,000	
	recommendation		
Label your most preferred option "1".  Then label your second most preferred option "2".			

# [BLOCK 1 – The order of the DCE tasks were randomized.]

## C1.1. Suppose that these options are available for your child

	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Frequency of Injection	Every 6 months	Every 6 months	
Risk of complication per injection	10 in 10,000 patients	0 patients	My child continues using eye drops as he/she does now
Out-of-pocket cost per year	\$1,000	\$0	
	Doctor's recommendation		
	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS

	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Label your most preferred option "1",	9		
Then label your second most preferred option "2".			

# C1.2. Suppose that these options are available for your child

	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Frequency of Injection	Every 12 months	Every 6 months	
Risk of complication per injection	0 patients	1 in 10,000 patients	My child continues using eye drops as he/she does now
Out-of-pocket cost per year	\$2,000	\$300	

	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Label your most preferred option "1",  Then label your second most preferred option "2".			

## C1.3. Suppose that these options are available for your child

Then label your second most preferred option "2".

	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Frequency of Injection	Every 3 months	Every 3 months	
Risk of complication per injection	0 patients	1 in 10,000 patients	My child continues using eye drops as he/she does now
Out-of-pocket cost per year	\$0	\$300	
74		Doctor's recommendation	
	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Label your most preferred option "1",			

# C1.4. Suppose that these options are available for your child

	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Frequency of Injection	Every 6 months	Every 12 months	My child continues using eye drops as he/she does now
Risk of complication per injection	0 patients	1 in 10,000 patients	
Out-of-pocket cost per year	\$300	\$0	

	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Label your most preferred option "1",  Then label your second most preferred option "2".			

# C1.5. Suppose that these options are available for your child

	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Frequency of Injection	Every 3 months	Every 12 months	My child continues using eye drops as he/she does now
Risk of complication per injection	10 in 10,000 patients	0 patients	
Out-of-pocket cost per year	\$300	\$1,000	

	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Label your most preferred option "1",			
Then label your second most preferred option "2".			

## C1.6. Suppose that these options are available for your child

	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Frequency of Injection	Every 6 months	Every 12 months	
Risk of complication per injection	10 in 10,000 patients	10 in 10,000 patients	My child continues using eye drops as he/she does now
Out-of-pocket cost per year	\$1,000	\$2,000	
		Doctor's recommendation	
	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Label your most preferred option "1",  Then label your second most preferred option "2".			

# C1.7. Suppose that these options are available for your child

	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Frequency of Injection	Every 12 months	Every 6 months	
Risk of complication per injection	10 in 10,000 patients	1 in 10,000 patients	My child continues using eye drops as he/she does now
Out-of-pocket cost per year	\$300	\$0	

	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Label your most preferred option "1",			
Then label your second most preferred option "2".			

# C1.8. Suppose that these options are available for your child

	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Frequency of Injection	Every 12 months	Every 3 months	
Risk of complication per injection	1 in 10,000 patients	10 in 10,000 patients	My child continues using eye drops as he/she does now
Out-of-pocket cost per year	\$2,000	\$0	
	Doctor's recommendation	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Label your most preferred option "1",  Then label your second most preferred option "2".			

# C1.9. Suppose that these options are available for your child

	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Frequency of Injection	Every 6 months	Every 6 months	
Risk of complication per injection	1 in 10,000 patients	10 in 10,000 patients	My child continues using eye drops as he/she does now
Out-of-pocket cost per year	\$300	\$1,000	

	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Label your most preferred option "1",			
Then label your second most preferred option "2".			

# C1.10. Suppose that these options are available for your child

	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Frequency of Injection	Every 3 months	Every 6 months	
Risk of complication per injection	1 in 10,000 patients	10 in 10,000 patients	My child continues using eye drops as he/she does now
Out-of-pocket cost per year	\$300	\$300	
	Doctor's recommendation	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Label your most preferred option "1",  Then label your second most preferred option "2".			

## [BLOCK 2 - The order of the DCE tasks were randomized.]

#### C2.1. Suppose that these options are available for your child

	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Frequency of Injection	Every 12 months	Every 6 months	
Risk of complication per injection	0 patients	0 patients	My child continues using eye drops as he/she does now
Out-of-pocket cost per year	\$300	\$1,000	
		Doctor's recommendation	
	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Label your most preferred option "1",  Then label your second most preferred option "2".			

# C2.2. Suppose that these options are available for your child

	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Frequency of Injection	Every 12 months	Every 3 months	
Risk of complication per injection	1 in 10,000 patients	1 in 10,000 patients	My child continues using eye drops as he/she does now
Out-of-pocket cost per year	\$1,000	\$2,000	
	INJECTION A	Doctor's recommendation	EYE DROPS
Label your most preferred option "1",  Then label your second most preferred option "2".			

## C2.3. Suppose that these options are available for your child

	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Frequency of Injection	Every 12 months	Every 12 months	
Risk of complication per injection	10 in 10,000 patients	1 in 10,000 patients	My child continues using eye drops as he/she does now
Out-of-pocket cost per year	\$0	\$2,000	

	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Label your most preferred option "1",  Then label your second most preferred option "2".			

# C2.4. Suppose that these options are available for your child

preferred option "2".

	INJECTIONA	INJECTIONS	EVE DRODG
	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Frequency of Injection	Every 6 months	Every 3 months	
Risk of complication per injection	1 in 10,000 patients	0 patients	My child continues using eye drops as he/she does now
Out-of-pocket cost per year	\$1,000	\$300	
	Doctor's recommendation		7
	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Label your most preferred option "1", Then label your second most			

# C2.5. Suppose that these options are available for your child

preferred option "2".

	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Frequency of Injection	Every 3 months	Every 3 months	
Risk of complication per injection	10 in 10,000 patients	1 in 10,000 patients	My child continues using eye drops as he/she does now
Out-of-pocket cost per year	\$2,000	\$0	
	Doctor's recommendation	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Label your most preferred option "1",  Then label your second most			

# C2.6. Suppose that these options are available for your child

	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Frequency of Injection	Every 3 months	Every 6 months	
Risk of complication per injection	0 patients	10 in 10,000 patients	My child continues using eye drops as he/she does now
Out-of-pocket cost per year	\$1,000	\$0	

	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Label your most preferred option "1",  Then label your second most preferred option "2".			

# C2.7. Suppose that these options are available for your child

	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Frequency of Injection	Every 3 months	Every 6 months	
Risk of complication per injection	1 in 10,000 patients	1 in 10,000 patients	My child continues using eye drops as he/she does now
Out-of-pocket cost per year	\$0	\$2,000	

	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Label your most preferred option "1",  Then label your second most preferred option "2".			

# C2.8. Suppose that these options are available for your child

Every 6 months	Every 3 months	
10 in 10,000 patients	10 in 10,000 patients	My child continues using eye drops as he/she does now
\$2,000	\$1,000	
	10 in 10,000 patients	10 10 in 10,000 patients in 10,000 patients

	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Label your most preferred option "1",			
Then label your second most preferred option "2".			

# C2.9. Suppose that these options are available for your child

	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Frequency of Injection	Every 6 months	Every 6 months	
Risk of complication per injection	1 in 10,000 patients	10 in 10,000 patients	My child continues using eye drops as he/she does now
Out-of-pocket cost per year	\$300	\$1,000	

	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Label your most preferred option "1",			
Then label your second most preferred option "2".			

## C2.10. Suppose that these options are available for your child

second most preferred option "2".

	INJECTION A	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Frequency of Injection	Every 3 months	Every 6 months	
Risk of complication per injection	1 in 10,000 patients	10 in 10,000 patients	My child continues using eye drops as he/she does now
Out-of-pocket cost per year	\$300	\$300	
	Doctor's recommendation	INJECTION B	EYE DROPS
Label your most preferred option "1",			

#### **SECTION D: YOUR CHILD'S HEALTH**

D1.	How long ago was your child first diagnosed with his/her eye disease(s)?		
	months / years		
	months / years		
	months / years		
D2.	How many times has your child visited an eye clinic in the past 12 months, excluding today?		
	times		
D3.	How effective do you think the eye drops are in controlling your child's eye disease?		
	Very effective		
	Somewhat effective		
	<ul> <li>Not so effective</li> </ul>		
	Not effective at all		
D4.	Does your child use medications regularly for any other chronic conditions?		
	○ Asthma		
	Allergic Rhinitis		
	o Eczema		
	o Psoriasis		
	Others		
	o No		

## **SECTION E: PARENT SOCIODEMOGRAPHICS**

E1.	What is your age as of last birthday? years old
E2.	What is your gender?
	o Male
	o Female
E3.	Which ethnic group do you belong to?
	o Chinese
	o Malay
	o Indian
	Others, please specify:
E4.	What is your current marital status?
⊏4.	what is your current mantar status?
	○ Single
	<ul> <li>Married</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Divorced</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Widowed</li> </ul>
E5.	How many children do you have in total?
	Then many emaren de yeu mave in tetan
	child/children
ГС	What is the highest level of advection you have completed?
E6.	What is the highest level of education you have completed?
	No formal education
	o Primary
	<ul> <li>Secondary</li> </ul>
	Post-Secondary (Non-Tertiary)
	Diploma and professional qualification
	<ul><li>University degree</li><li>Other</li></ul>
	O Other
E7.	What is your current employment status?
	Unomployed
	<ul><li>Unemployed</li><li>Part-time employment</li></ul>
	Full-time employment
	Homemaker
	o Retired
E8.	What type of housing are you living in?
	HDB/JTC flat (1-2 room)
	HDB/JTC flat (1 2 100ff)     HDB/JTC flat (3 room)
	HDB/JTC flat (4 room)
	<ul> <li>HDB/JTC flat (5 room and above/HUDC/Executive)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Bungalow/Semi-detached/Terrace house</li> </ul>
	o Shop house
	Other places and sife.
	Other, please specify:

- **E9.** Which of the following best describes your household's total income from all sources, after tax and compulsory deductions?
  - o Less than \$25,000 a year
  - \$25,000 to \$44,999 a year
  - \$45,000 to \$84,999 a year
  - \$85,000 to \$124,999 a year
  - \$125,000 a year or above

Thank you for completing this survey.