Survey S1

Barriers and facilitators to optimal use of acute oxygen therapy in adults

Dear colleague,

This research is being conducted as part of the requirements for a PhD at the University of Newcastle by Joyce Cousins, under the supervision of Professor Vanessa McDonald and Professor Peter Wark. We are investigating the barriers, facilitators and attitudes of health care professionals towards the prescription and delivery of oxygen therapy in the acute care setting.

You are invited to participate in this voluntary online survey, it is expected that this should take no longer than 15 minutes of your time. There are no correct or incorrect responses, this survey is designed to explore your opinions regarding acute oxygen therapy.

As clinicians who work with patients who use oxygen therapy, we understand that your views and opinions are important.

This study has been given ethics approval by Hunter New England Human Research Ethics Committee (Approval number: 16/04/20/5.03) and the University of Newcastle Human Research Ethics Committee (Reference Number: H-2016-0222). For further information, you can view the participant information at

https://docs.google.com/document/d/108KrXwQccqTlb5LQp HbKluDQjrkt yt dd07T8xmpFA/edit?usp=sharing

You may also wish to review the "Thoracic Society of Australia and New Zealand oxygen guidelines for acute oxygen use in adults" document here:

http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/resp.12620/epdf

There are no anticipated risks to you for taking part in this survey. Information that you provide will be anonymous and remain confidential. Only those directly involved in this research have access to any answers that you provide.

Thank you, your time is appreciated. Please answer the questions below if you consent to proceed

Demographic Information

 \square >30 years

1.	Have you participated in this research in the past 6 months?	6.	What is your main area of clinical practice? (e.g. acute surgical, emergency services, medical)				
	□ No						
2.	Are you Male or Female? □ Male □ Female	As a	rt A a clinician who regularly provides care to patients who may uire oxygen therapy, we are interested in knowing what				
3.	In which country, did you gain your highest qualification? ☐ Australia ☐ Other	the	think and do in relation to the use of oxygen therapy in ACUTE CARE setting. There are no wrong or right answers, are seeking your opinions and views.				
4.	What is your professional title? ☐ Paramedic	1.	Which of the following statements most closely represents your ACTIONS when caring for a patient who is short of breath?				
	 □ Extended Care Paramedic □ Intensive Care Paramedic □ Enrolled Nurse □ Registered Nurse 		□ I always give them oxygen to relieve their dyspnoea□ I never give them oxygen to relieve their dyspnoea				
	 □ Nurse Educator/Clinical Nurse Educator □ Clinical Nurse Consultant □ Clinical Nurse Specialist 		 □ I know it does not help everyone, but it helps most so I always give oxygen □ I only give oxygen to those who require oxygen 				
	□ Nurse Manager □ Junior Medical Officer □ Specialist Registrar		based on clinical assessment				
	☐ Respiratory Physician ☐ General Physician ☐ Other	2.	Which of the following statements most closely represent your BELIEFS about oxygen therapy? ☐ It is a drug and should be treated like other mediations				
5.	Years of professional experience. \Box < 5 years		☐ It is not a drug and should not be treated like other medications				
	☐ 5-10 years ☐ 10-15 years		$\hfill\Box$ It is a drug but it should not be treated like other medications				
	□ 15-20 years □ 20-30 years		□ Other				

	What are your thoughts about giving oxygen therapy for dyspnoea?					following w (route, dos	cate how often when there is NC e, time written o one box per ro	D detailed pro On a medicat	escription	8. For the following, please indicate what you believe the potential for harm is if administered INAPPROPRIATELY. (mark only one box per row)				
							Never	Sometimes	Always		Highly Likely to Cause Harm	May Cause Harm	Very Unlikely to Cause Harm	
						Intravenous Fluids				Intravenous Fluids				
_						Paracetamol				Salbutamol				
	Please indicate below how important you BELIVE the					Oxygen				Antibiotics				
	•	cription (rou				Salbutamol				Oxygen (over				
	dication cl per row)	nart) of the t	following a	re. (mark	only one	Antibiotics				patient requirements)				
	<u> </u>	Not Important	Somewha Importan	· Vary I	mportant				you believe the	Oxygen (under patient requirements)				
Intraveno	ous					potential fo	or harm is if adn		•	Paracetamol				
Fluids						(mark only c	one box per row)							
Paracetamol					Highly Likely to	May Cause	Very Unlikely to	9. When decidi	ng how much c	xygen therap	oy to give to a			
Oxygen							Cause Harm	Harm	Cause Harm		influences you	r decision? (n	nark only one	
Salbutam						Intravenous Fluids				box per row)		Sometimes		
Antibiotic	S					Salbutamol					Never		Always	
		te how ofter	•		led	Antibiotics				Equipment available (mask type)				
med	dication cl	route, dose, nart) for the			y one	Oxygen (over patient requirements)				Doctor order/prescription				
	per row)				do not	Oxygen (under patient				Clinical condition of the patient				
	Ne	ever Some	times Alw	ave.	have	requirements)				Patient's SpO ₂				
	INC	ever Some	umes Aw	r pre	escribing rivileges	Paracetamol				Arterial Blood Gas Results				
Intraveno Fluids	ous [] [Unit Protocol				
Paraceta	mol [] []										
Oxygen														
Salbutam														
Antibiotic														

 For the following patient scenarios, please indicate the target saturation level for each case. (mark only one box per row) 						Part B Following are statements about working according to the "Oxygen Guidelines for Acute oxygen use in Adults" from the Thoracic Society of Australia and New Zealand (TSANZ). We	 The 'TSANZ oxygen guidelines for acute use in adults' Guideline leaves enough room to consider the wishes of the patient.
	SpO₂ 88-92%	SpO ₂ 90-94%	SpO ₂ >92%	SpO ₂ >94%	SpO₂ >95%	would like to know whether you agree with the statement or	☐ Strongly Disagree
Mr Riley, a 56-year-old male admitted to hospital with an acute exacerbation of COPD						 not and in what degree. If you do not have a strong opinion, please try to decide if it is more like 'agree' or more like 'disagree'. If you really do not know, you can select the option 'neither agree nor disagree' 	□ Disagree□ Neither agree nor disagree□ Agree□ Strongly Agree
Samantha Hood, a 22-year- old lady admitted with acute asthma						This survey has been amended with permission from: Peters MAJ, Harmsen M, Laurant MGH, Wensing M. Ruimte voor verandering? Knelpunten en mogelijkheden voor verandering in de patiëntenzorg	5. The 'TSANZ oxygen guidelines for acute use in
Lois Lane, 82-year-old lady who is day 1 post right hip replacement with no other co-morbidities						[Room for improvement? Barriers to and facilitators for improvement of patient care]. Nijmegen: Centre for Quality of Care Research (WOK), Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Centre, 2002.	adults' is a good starting point for my self-study. ☐ Strongly Disagree ☐ Disagree ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
Tom Baker, a 81 year old obese man (BMI 32) who currently smokes. He is day 4 post cholecystectomy						 Are you aware of the TSANZ 'Oxygen Guidelines for Acute oxygen use in Adults'? Yes 	☐ Agree ☐ Strongly Agree
11. How do you think oxygen therapy should be prescribed? I do not think oxygen should be prescribed As a written order on a medication chart As a written order in the patient's notes As a written order on the observation chart As a verbal order 12. Whose role is it to prescribe oxygen therapy? Doctor Nurse (as nurse initiated medication) Both As per protocol (i.e. as in "Between the flags" or as per organisation protocol) Other						 □ No □ Unsure 2. I did not thoroughly read nor remember the TSANZ oxygen guidelines for acute oxygen use in adults' Guideline. □ Strongly Disagree □ Disagree □ Neither agree nor disagree □ Agree □ Strongly Agree 3. The 'TSANZ oxygen guidelines for acute use in adults' leaves enough room for me to make my own conclusions/decisions. □ Strongly Disagree □ Disagree □ Neither agree nor disagree □ Agree □ Strongly Agree 	 6. I wish to know more about the 'TSANZ oxygen guidelines for acute use in adults' before I decide to apply it. Strongly Disagree Disagree Neither agree nor disagree Agree Strongly Agree 7. I have difficulty changing my old routines. Strongly Disagree Disagree Neither agree nor disagree Agree Strongly Agree

8.	I think parts of the 'TSANZ oxygen guidelines for acute use in adults' are incorrect. ☐ Strongly Disagree	12.	Managers/directors do not cooperate in applying the 'TSANZ oxygen guidelines for acute use in adults'	16.	Working with the 'TSANZ oxygen guidelines for acute use in adults' is too time consuming. ☐ Strongly Disagree
	□ Disagree		☐ Strongly Disagree		□ Disagree
	□ Neither agree nor disagree		□ Disagree		☐ Neither agree nor disagree
	□ Agree		□ Neither agree nor disagree		☐ Agree
	☐ Strongly Agree		☐ Agree		☐ Strongly Agree
	IC DO NOTE II AL AL TOANIZ ALI		☐ Strongly Agree		
9.	, and the second			17.	The 'TSANZ oxygen guidelines for acute use in
	are correct, please briefly outline why.	13.	Organisational protocols do not allow me to apply the 'TSANZ oxygen guidelines for acute use in		adults' does not fit into my ways of working in practice.
			adults' (i.e. standard observation charts).		□ Strongly Disagree
			□ Strongly Disagree		□ Disagree
			□ Disagree		☐ Neither agree nor disagree
			☐ Neither agree nor disagree		□ Agree
			□ Agree		□ Strongly Agree
			□ Strongly Agree		3, 3, 1
				18.	The layout of the 'TSANZ oxygen guidelines for
		14.	If you agree or strongly agree that organisational		acute use in adults' makes it easy to use/follow.
10	I have a general resistance to working according to		policies prevent the use of this guideline, please		□ Strongly Disagree
10.	protocols.		give an example.		☐ Disagree
	☐ Strongly Disagree		9.70 0.1 0.10.11.		☐ Neither agree nor disagree
	☐ Disagree				☐ Agree
	•				☐ Strongly Agree
	□ Neither agree nor disagree				_ Strongly Agree
	□ Agree			10	If there are not enough supportive staff, it is difficul
	☐ Strongly Agree			13.	to provide evidence based care.
	E II II TCANIZ	15.	. Patients do not cooperate in applying the 'TSANZ		☐ Strongly Disagree
11.	Fellow clinicians do not apply the 'TSANZ oxygen		oxygen guidelines for acute use in adults'		☐ Disagree
	guidelines for acute use in adults'		☐ Strongly Disagree		☐ Neither agree nor disagree
	☐ Strongly Disagree		□ Disagree		☐ Agree
	Disagree		☐ Neither agree nor disagree		_
	☐ Neither agree nor disagree		□ Agree		☐ Strongly Agree
	□ Agree		□ Strongly Agree		
	☐ Strongly Agree		5, 5		

the oxy	s difficult to provide evidence based care when equipment needed is not available (i.e. correct agen equipment) Strongly Disagree Disagree Neither agree nor disagree Agree Strongly Agree		It is difficult to provide evidence based care to patients who do not know what their diagnosis is. Strongly Disagree Disagree Neither agree nor disagree Agree Strongly Agree		It is difficult to provide evidence based care to patients because oxygen is not considered or treated with the same care as other drugs. Strongly Disagree Disagree Neither agree nor disagree Strongly Agree
bed [] [s difficult to provide evidence based care cause I am not sufficiently trained. Strongly Disagree Disagree Neither agree nor disagree Agree Strongly Agree	25.	It is difficult to provide evidence based care to patients who have not had an Arterial Blood Gas (ABG) taken. Strongly Disagree Disagree Neither agree nor disagree Agree Strongly Agree		It is difficult to provide evidence based care to patients because it is difficult to get doctors to consistently and accurately prescribe oxygen therapy. Strongly Disagree Disagree Neither agree nor disagree Agree
bed pra	s difficult to provide evidence based care cause I have not been involved in setting up the actice change. Strongly Disagree Disagree Neither agree nor disagree Agree Strongly Agree	26.	It is difficult to provide evidence based care to patients because this differs with basic concepts taught during my training. Strongly Disagree Disagree Neither agree nor disagree Agree Strongly Agree	30.	☐ Strongly Agree It is difficult to provide evidence based care to patients because nurses do not administer or monitor oxygen with enough care. ☐ Strongly Disagree ☐ Disagree ☐ Neither agree nor disagree ☐ Agree
pat to reco	s difficult to provide evidence based care to cients who are acutely short of breath and appear need more oxygen therapy than the guideline ommends. Strongly Disagree Disagree Neither agree nor disagree Agree Strongly Agree	27.	It is difficult to provide evidence based care to patients because an SpO₂ level of 92% is too low for most patients. ☐ Strongly Disagree ☐ Disagree ☐ Neither agree nor disagree ☐ Agree ☐ Strongly Agree	31.	□ Strongly Agree Would you like to add any further comments?

YOUR OPINIONS ARE IMPORTANT AND WE THANK YOU FOR YOUR VALUABLE TIME.