

# Survey on Schizophrenia

Dear Doctor, we are carrying out a survey on schizophrenia.

The survey's aim is to collect the opinion of a representative sample of Italian psychiatrists on tendencies in the use of antipsychotic drugs, considering (among other parameters) the quality of life of patients.

Thank you in advance for your collaboration.

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**DATA PROTECTION ACT (Lgs. D. 196/03)**

Please be aware that you are free to be interviewed or leave the interview at the time you wish. We guarantee that any information you give us will be treated as strictly confidential and without the use of your name or telephone number. The data you supply us with refer to your professional activity or the healthcare unit you work in and are collected according to your subjective knowledge and assessments. This does not mean you are supplying objective information referred to third parties. Your kind cooperation will allow us to carry out a survey and the results will be used to help provide information to the medical class. The collected data will not be disclosed to third parties but the research results, processed in aggregate form (also with the help of data supervisors and people in charge of processing in the territory of the EU and in the companies in our Group, in compliance with the laws governing the transfer of data abroad), can be disclosed to the subject commissioning the survey and, always maintaining participants anonymous, spread in compliance with the current laws.

For the period in which your answers will be linked to your name (to control the interview), you can, at any time, ask us to check the answers you provided, change them, delete them or object to their processing by writing to:  
CSD Italia SRL – Data controller - V.le E. Jenner 53 – 20159 MILAN (IT).

## DOCTOR'S DETAILS

DOCTOR'S NAME AND SURNAME .....  
TELEPHONE NUMBER .....  
HEALTHCARE CENTRE / HOSPITAL .....

Specialisation

1. Psychiatry
2. Neurology
3. Other (please specify)

Year of specialisation   |\_|\_|\_|\_|

Doctor's gender        1 male        2 female

LEVEL / POSITION IN THE DEPARTMENT

1. Head of department / second-level director
2. Manager of a healthcare unit
3. Highly specialised manager
4. First level manager
5. Other \_\_\_\_\_

REGION

Val d'Aosta	1	Trentino A.A.	6	Marche	11	Puglia	16
Piedmont	2	Friuli V.G.	7	Latium	12	Basilicata	17
Lombardy	3	Emilia Rom.	8	Abruzzi	13	Calabria	18
Liguria	4	Tuscany	9	Molise	14	Sicily	19
Veneto	5	Umbria	10	Campania	15	Sardinia	20

*Thank you for your precious collaboration.*

## Professional activity and series of patients

1. Doctor, considering your professional activity as 100%, how do you divide your work among the contexts below?

a	Hospital unit/department (SPDC [Psychiatric Service for Diagnosis and Treatment, ...])	
b	Territorial outpatient service (CSM, CIM [mental health units], CPS [psychosocial centres]...)	
c	Private nursing home: hospices, long-term or residential care centres	
d	Private practice	
	Total	100

2. How many patients suffering from schizophrenia were treated in your institution in the last year?

Number of patients suffering from schizophrenia being treated in the centre	
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3. How many patients suffering from schizophrenia visited your institution for medical examination in the last month?

Number of patients suffering from schizophrenia examined in the last month in the centre	
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4. Of these, how many patients did you directly follow?

Number of patients suffering from schizophrenia directly followed	
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## Parameters for therapy assessment

5. Which parameters do you consider when evaluating the success of an antipsychotic therapy in patients with schizophrenia? Doctor, every one of your comments is precious

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6. Which of the suggested parameters (in addition to treatment efficacy) do you consider when evaluating the success of antipsychotic therapy in patients suffering from schizophrenia?

*Please score the importance on a 1 to 7-point scale (1 = not important; 7 = very important)*

a	Adherence to treatment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
b	The quality of life achieved by the patient	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
c	Tolerability	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
d	Functioning	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
e	Safety	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
f	Other (please specify)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

7. Doctor, we are now talking about the patient's quality of life: what do you mean by 'quality of life' in a patient suffering from schizophrenia? Doctor, every one of your comments is precious

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8. In your day-to-day clinical practice, which are the most important items through which you assess the 'quality of life' in patients suffering from schizophrenia?

Please score the importance on a 1 to 7-point scale (1 = not important; 7 = very important)

a	Subjective well-being	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
b	Work/school performance	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
c	Interpersonal relationships	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
d	Relative affectivity	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
e	Other (please specify)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

9. Which of the following scales would you consider the most useful when addressing the 'quality of life' of patients suffering from schizophrenia?

1. QLS (Quality of Life Scale)
2. SF-36 (short-form health survey -short questionnaire with 36 questions on health status)
3. SWN (Subjective Well-being)
4. Tolerability and Quality of Life (TOOL)
5. Other (please specify)\_\_\_\_\_

10. Doctor, in addition to the use of these scales in clinical practice, how important is to include the evaluation of 'quality of life' in clinical studies?

Please score the importance on a 1 to 7-point scale (1 = not important; 7 = very important)

Importance of using a quality-of-life scale in clinical studies	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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11. Doctor, are you familiar with the QLS (Quality of Life Scale)?

- a. Yes
- b. No

12. **(if you are familiar with the QLS)** In your opinion, could the QLS become a useful tool in your day-to-day clinical practice?                      a. Yes → Go to Q14                      b. No → Go to Q13

13. **(if No)** Why not?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### Long-acting injectable antipsychotics

14. Doctor, do you prescribe long-acting injectable drugs for the treatment of patients suffering from schizophrenia?

- a. yes
- b. no

15. Considering your patients treated with antipsychotics as 100%, how many are the ones treated with long-acting injectable antipsychotics?

% of patients suffering from schizophrenia treated with long-acting antipsychotics	
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16. How much importance do you attach to the following clinical outcomes (not including therapeutic efficacy) when assessing the success of long-acting antipsychotic therapy in a patient suffering from schizophrenia?

Please score the importance on a 1 to 7-point scale (1 = not important; 7 = very important)

a	Adherence to treatment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
b	Quality of life	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
c	Tolerability	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
d	Global functioning	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
e	Safety	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
f	Other (please specify)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

17. Doctor, below is a number of statements made by your colleagues in a previous survey on the treatment of patients suffering from schizophrenia with a long-acting injectable antipsychotics. Please establish how much you agree with each of these.

Please score your agreement on a 1 to 7-point scale (1 = I do not agree; 7 = I fully agree)

a	Young patients with recent onset of disease are best suited to receiving long-acting injectables	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
b	Patients with low adherence in whom oral therapy has failed are best suited to receiving long-acting injectables	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
c	Patients who are poorly controlled by oral therapies are best suited to receiving long-acting injectables	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
d	Patients who work are best suited to receiving long-acting injectables	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
e	Patients living alone with no caregivers are best suited to receiving long-acting injectables	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
f	Long acting injectable drugs should be considered only for patients with no other therapeutic options	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

18. Doctor, below is a number of statements made by your colleagues in a previous survey on the therapeutic aim achievable with long-acting injectable treatment. Please establish how much you agree with each of these statements.

Please score your agreement on a 1 to 7-point scale (1 = I do not agree; 7 = I fully agree)

a	Long-acting antipsychotics guarantee higher therapeutic efficacy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
b	Long-acting antipsychotics allow better adherence to the therapeutic plan	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
c	Long-acting antipsychotics substantially improve patient quality of life	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
d	Long-acting antipsychotics enable patients to become more independent	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
e	Long-acting antipsychotics allow to reduce conflicts (if present) between patients and caregivers over pharmacological therapy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
f	Long-acting antipsychotics allow for regular monitoring of treatment administration	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
g	Long-acting antipsychotics are treatment options to consider in the initial phase of treatment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

19. Doctor, would you modify the use of long-acting antipsychotics in your clinical practice, if their positive effects on patient's 'quality of life' were demonstrated in a clinical study?

- a. Very much → Why? \_\_\_\_\_
- b. A lot → Why? \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Quite a lot → Why? \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Not much → Why? \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Not at all → Why? \_\_\_\_\_