A survey to understand your views about different healthcare options.

In this survey, we will be asking you about a hypothetical approach to prescribing a treatment which might be offered to patients suffering from rheumatoid arthritis (RA).

**You do not need to have RA to take part in this survey**

There are no right or wrong answers, we are just interested in hearing about your views.

The survey is split into three parts:

1. **Study background**
   This part of the survey explains: rheumatoid arthritis (RA); how people with RA might be treated with medicines called ‘biologics’; and how a new approach to prescribing could be used to tailor treatment.

2. **Imaginary choices**
   In this part of the survey, you will be asked to answer questions where you are presented with imaginary approaches to treating RA. There are no right or wrong answers, we are just interested in understanding how you would choose in these scenarios.

3. **Questions about you**
   We understand different people feel differently about different treatments. In this part of the survey, we ask questions about you to understand if people’s age, gender or experiences explain the choices made in part 2.

To find out more, click the arrow.
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To find out more, click the arrow.
For this survey our client, The University of Manchester, would like to ask your opinion about a personal or sensitive topic, please be assured that all the answers will be treated as confidential and will be used for market research purposes.

All data will be processed in adherence to Market Research Society’s Code of Conduct and Data Protection Act 1998.
Making choices in Rheumatoid Arthritis

Background to the study
You are being invited to take part in a research study that aims to understand how people make choices about different healthcare treatments. We’re particularly interested in understanding how people balance the benefits and risks associated with tailoring rheumatoid arthritis (RA) treatment. Remember, you do not need to have RA to take part. Before you decide whether to take part in this study it is important for you to understand why the research is being done and what it will involve. Please take time to read the following information carefully. Take time to decide whether or not you wish to take part. Thank you for reading this.

What is the aim of the research?
This study wants to understand how people make choices about healthcare. The aim is to explore how people feel about different treatment options after a diagnosis of RA.

Why have I been chosen?
This study aims to explore the views of individuals (the public, patients and clinicians). Anyone who is fluent in English is able to take part in this study.

What happens to the data collected?
The answers to the survey will be used to help us understand people’s preferences and therefore how healthcare services can be better provided to meet these. Your name will not be recorded and all survey answers will be given an anonymous identification number.

How is confidentiality maintained?
The law called the Data Protection Act (1998) tells us how to keep your information secure. If you provide personal information (name, address, contact details) it will remain confidential and we will not give your details to anyone else.

Will the outcomes of the research be published?
The main outcome of this research will be a report presenting how different people might feel differently about different RA treatments, and how many people are likely to choose a particular treatment over none at all. In addition, we may want to report the findings at conferences or in a published journal article.

I understand that my participation in the study is voluntary and that I am free to withdraw at any time without giving a reason by exiting the survey.

I confirm that I have read the information above.

☐ Yes, I would like to take part in this study.
☐ No, I do not want to participate (exit survey).
Have you been diagnosed with RA?

- Yes, I have RA
- I have symptoms of RA but no diagnosis
- No, but someone in my family/one of my friends has RA
- No, I have never been diagnosed with RA or know anyone who has
- I would prefer not to answer

0% 100%
Note:
This page only contains quota information and only appears in preview mode.
This part of the survey explains: rheumatoid arthritis (RA); how some people who have RA are treated with medicines called ‘biologics’; and how a new approach to prescribing could be used to tailor treatment.
Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) is a chronic condition.

RA is a disease that affects a number of people.

RA mainly affects the joints but also can affect other parts of the body.

Sometimes the joints can be so sore it prevents people from doing their regular activities like holding shopping or doing the washing up.

RA is different to the arthritis that tends to affect people when they get older (osteoarthritis).
Making choices in Rheumatoid Arthritis

If the immune system is working well, the immune system attacks foreign (bad) cells.

In RA, the immune system attacks and destroys healthy body tissue by mistake.

The key to managing RA is to bring the immune system back under control.
Most people with RA will be prescribed medicine to make their pain and swelling better.

If a person with RA has tried a number of treatments which haven't helped, the next step may involve treatment with a 'biologic' which will be administered by injection or through infusion with a drip.

Biologics are a class of medicines that target specific parts of the immune system to try to stop it from attacking the healthy cells in the body.

Biologics can also have some risks.

There are mild side effects such as feeling unwell and a bit sick.

There is also the risk of a serious infection because the medicine supresses the immune system. This means it might not be able to attack harmful intruders like viruses or bacteria. Antibiotics could be required to treat the infection and this may involve another visit to hospital.

There is also a chance that the biologic won't work and joints will remain sore and stiff.
Making choices in Rheumatoid Arthritis

There are different biologics available but there is no definite clinical guidance on which biologic to start with. It is not easy to be sure which of the biologics will work best for each person.

Conventionally, doctors base their choice of biologic on a discussion with their patient and ‘trial and error’ to see which work.

However, researchers have recently developed a “Biologic Calculator” that could be used to help doctors to direct patients towards the best biologic and dose to try first.
How does the Biologic Calculator work?

Whether or not a person will respond to a treatment, likely depends on many factors, such as:

- The activity of their immune system
- Their genetic makeup
- How much they drink or smoke
- Their family history
- Their gender
- Their age

A blood sample and some samples of tissue from around the joints will be taken and analysed in hospital. The results of these tests will be fed into the Biologic Calculator.

The Biologic Calculator uses a formula that takes all these factors into account, to predict how a patient might respond to a biologic before they start taking it.

The results that are fed into the Biologic Calculator will be stored securely on your NHS medical record.
Making choices in Rheumatoid Arthritis

Getting tailored treatment should mean you start on the right biologic first time and improve overall quality of life.

Using the Biologic Calculator could also save the NHS money, which can then be used to treat other patients or used on other treatments for you.

Treating one person with biologics for a year, even if it doesn't make them feel better, costs around £10,000.

This is the same as giving two hip-replacements or ten cataract surgeries.
However, the Biologic Calculator is not perfect and can sometimes make the wrong prediction about the best biologic.

It may recommend a biologic and the person could still experience an adverse event like an infection, or their symptoms may not improve.

There is also the chance of missing out on a treatment if the Biologic Calculator said a medicine would not work, when it actually would have done.

**Doctors can use the Biologic Calculator to decide which biologic to prescribe. Or they can use the conventional approach and prescribe through trial and error.**

Regardless of which approach you chosen, the doctor and hospital will be the same.

The biologics may still make you feel a bit sick and where the biologic medicine goes into your body, the skin can become sore and irritated.

In real life, there would be time to discuss the different prescribing approaches with the doctor and family or friends.
With the conventional approach to prescribing, treatment with biologics can be started quicker as there's no need to wait for the results of the Biologic Calculator.

The patient might be successful with a biologic which the Calculator said wouldn't work.

However, there's a higher chance the person is not started on the best biologic for them, so their symptoms remain and disease may get worse.

The NHS might also spend money on a medicine which isn't working, or waste money by giving the medicine too often.
There are 5 key things to consider when choosing how to treat RA with biologics:

- Delay to start of treatment with the biologic
- Ability of the Biologic Calculator to predict who will respond
- Ability of the Biologic Calculator to predict who will not respond
- Risk of a serious infection from taking the biologic
- Ability of the Biologic Calculator to predict who will respond

The following pages will describe each of these in more detail.
Making choices in Rheumatoid Arthritis

Delay to start of treatment with the biologic

The time spent without a biologic but with symptoms whilst waiting for the results of the calculator and a return visit to the doctor.
**Ability of the Biologic Calculator to predict who will respond**

To explain the next concepts, imagine 200 people use the Biologic Calculator to direct their treatment. Imagine the Biologic Calculator says 100 will respond to a dose of a certain biologic medicine.

Of these 100, 80 respond but 20 do not.
**Ability of the Biologic Calculator to predict who will not respond**

Imagine the Biologic Calculator says 100 will not respond to a dose of a certain biologic medicine.

Of these 100, 10 would have actually responded.

The Biologic Calculator was wrong for them.

The Calculator correctly guides 90% of people away from treatment to which they will not respond.
**Risk of a serious infection from taking the biologic**

The probability of having an infection which requires antibiotics and/or hospitalisation.

Of the 100 people taking the biologic, some will have a serious infection, whether the medicine works for them or not.
Making choices in Rheumatoid Arthritis

**Cost-saving to the NHS of using the calculator**

The Biologic Calculator tells us information about dosage so we are not wasting NHS resources. This might mean there is a cost-saving. Remember, money saved can then be used to treat other people.
Making choices in Rheumatoid Arthritis

Before we ask you to make choices about imaginary approaches to treating RA, we’d like to know, in general, how would you feel about taking a medicine for the first time?

- **Happy**
  - I trust in my doctor and I am willing to try new things
- **Unsure**
  - I’d like to think about it really carefully
- **Unhappy**
  - I don’t like the idea of trying a new medicine even if the doctor says it will help

Now thinking back to the Biologic Calculator, the five characteristics of the calculator may vary. How these might vary will be described next.
Making choices in Rheumatoid Arthritis

Part One: Study Background

This part of the survey explains: rheumatoid arthritis (RA); how some people who have RA are treated with medicines called ‘biologics’; and how a new approach to prescribing could be used to tailor treatment.

You will be taken through a short story that introduces these concepts.
Making choices in Rheumatoid Arthritis

Please read all of the information about Alex and their RA.
In general, how would you feel about taking a medicine for the first time?

**Happy**
- I trust in my doctor and I am willing to try new things

**Unsure**
- I'd like to think about it really carefully

**Unhappy**
- I don't like the idea of trying a new medicine even if the doctor says it will help
Making choices in Rheumatoid Arthritis

When making a choice about healthcare, Alex will need to consider 5 key things:

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

The 'amount' of these things will vary depending on the approach taken to prescribe the biologics.

We will now explain to you how these things might vary in more detail.
Making choices in Rheumatoid Arthritis

The characteristics will be described in terms of the following levels:

**Delay to the start of treatment with the biologic**

**0 days**
- The test result is available on the **same day** and does not delay treatment.

**7 days**
- The test results take **seven days** after which treatment can commence.
  - Whilst waiting for the test results, you will continue living with symptoms.

**14 days**
- The test results take **fourteen days** after which treatment can commence.
  - Whilst waiting for the test results, you will continue living with symptoms.

**30 days**
- The test results take **thirty days** after which treatment can commence.
  - Whilst waiting for the test results, you will continue living with symptoms.
Making choices in Rheumatoid Arthritis

The characteristics will be described in terms of the following levels:

**Ability of the calculator to correctly predict who will respond to the suggested biologic and dosage**

| Percentage | Description | Example |
|-----------|-------------|---------|
| 0%        | The biologic calculator has a predictive ability of 0%. For every 100 people the biologic calculator predicts will respond to a particular dose and biologic, 0 people actually responded. | The biologic calculator was wrong for the 100 people who did not respond to the biologic or dose when they were predicted to and therefore took the treatment unnecessarily. |
| 40%       | The biologic calculator has a predictive ability of 40%. For every 100 people the biologic calculator predicts will respond to a particular dose and biologic, 40 people actually responded. | The biologic calculator was wrong for the 60 people who did not respond to the biologic or dose when they were predicted to and therefore took the treatment unnecessarily. |
| 80%       | The biologic calculator has a predictive ability of 80%. For every 100 people the biologic calculator predicts will respond to a particular dose and biologic, 80 people actually responded. | The biologic calculator was wrong for the 20 people who did not respond to the biologic or dose when they were predicted to and therefore took the treatment unnecessarily. |
| 100%      | The biologic calculator has a predictive ability of 100%. For every 100 people the biologic calculator predicts will respond to a particular dose and biologic, 100 people actually responded. | The biologic calculator correctly predicted response and therefore no one took the treatment unnecessarily. |

0% 100%
Making choices in Rheumatoid Arthritis

The characteristics will be described in terms of the following levels:

| Percentage | Description |
|------------|-------------|
| 80%        | The biologic calculator has a predictive ability of 80%. For every 100 people the biologic calculator predicts will not respond to a particular dose and biologic, 80 people would actually not have responded. |
| 90%        | The biologic calculator was wrong for the 20 people who would have responded to the biologic or dose when they were predicted not to and therefore missed a treatment which would have worked. |
| 95%        | The biologic calculator has a predictive ability of 95%. For every 100 people the biologic calculator predicts will not respond to a particular dose and biologic, 95 people would actually not have responded. |
| 100%       | The biologic calculator was wrong for the 5 people who would have responded to the biologic or dose when they were predicted not to and therefore missed a treatment which would have worked. |
| 0%         | The biologic calculator correctly predicted response for everyone and therefore no one missed a treatment which would have worked. |
Making choices in Rheumatoid Arthritis

The characteristics will be described in terms of the following levels:

**Risk of a serious infection from taking the biologic**

1%  
Out of every 100 people who take a biologic **one** person will experience an infection which requires antibiotics and/or hospitalisation.

3%  
Out of every 100 people who take a biologic **three** people will experience an infection which requires antibiotics and/or hospitalisation.

7%  
Out of every 100 people who take a biologic **seven** people will experience an infection which requires antibiotics and/or hospitalisation.

10%  
Out of every 100 people who take a biologic **ten** people will experience an infection which requires antibiotics and/or hospitalisation.
The characteristics will be described in terms of the following levels:

**Annual cost saving to the NHS**

- **£0 a year**
  
  After paying for the tests that go into the biologic calculator, this approach to prescribing saves the NHS **£0** a year per patient.

- **£300 a year**
  
  After paying for the tests that go into the biologic calculator, this approach to prescribing saves the NHS **£300** a year per patient.

- **£750 a year**
  
  After paying for the tests that go into the biologic calculator, this approach to prescribing saves the NHS **£750** a year per patient.

- **£1,500 a year**
  
  After paying for the tests that go into the biologic calculator, this approach to prescribing saves the NHS **£1,500** a year per patient.
The conventional approach to prescribing will always be described in terms of the following characteristics.

| Characteristic                  | Conventional Approach (no Biologic Calculator) |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Delay to start treatment       | No delay                                      |
| Ability to predict who will respond | No predictive ability                        |
| Ability to predict who will not respond | No predictive ability                        |
| Risk of infection              | 10%                                           |
| Annual cost saving to the NHS  | No cost saving                                |

- There is no delay to starting treatments as there is no need to wait for any more test results.
- There is no predictive calculation about who will respond so everyone receives the same treatment even if it does not work.
- There is no predictive calculation about who will not respond so no one misses a treatment which would have worked.
- There is still a risk of having a serious infection from the biologic.
- There are no savings to the NHS from the conventional approach.
Making choices in Rheumatoid Arthritis

This is an example of the question you will be asked. You simply select your preferred option. If you forget what something means, you can hover the mouse over words to see a short definition.

Remember, there are no 'right' or 'wrong' answers.

|                             | Biologic Calculator A | Biologic Calculator B | Conventional Approach (no Biologic Calculator) |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| **Delay to start treatment** | 30 days               | 7 days                | No delay                                      |
| **Ability to predict who will respond** | 80% Of 100 people predicted to respond, 80 respond | 40% Of 100 people predicted to respond, 40 respond | No predictive ability |
| **Ability to predict who will not respond** | 95% Of 100 people predicted not to respond, 5 would have 5 people miss effective treatment | 90% Of 100 people predicted not to respond, 10 would have 10 people miss effective treatment | No predictive ability |
| **Risk of infection**       | 7%                    | 3%                    | 10%                                           |
| **Annual cost saving to the NHS** | £300 a patient       | £750 a patient        | No cost saving                                |
Do you think you have all the information you need about RA and the biologic calculator?

- Yes
- No (please explain)

Is there anything in the survey which you think is unclear or that you didn’t understand? (Please provide details in the comment box below)

We are now ready to start the survey choice questions.
In this part of the survey, you will be asked to answer questions where you are presented with six imaginary approaches to treating RA using the biologic calculator. All the choices you make will be kept confidential. There are no right or wrong answers, we are just interested in understanding how you would choose in the scenarios.
If these were the only approaches to prescribing biologics, which, if any, would you choose? Choose by clicking one of the buttons at the bottom of the page:

| Delay to start treatment | Biologic Calculator A | Biologic Calculator B | Conventional Approach (no Biologic Calculator) |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
|                          | 30 days               | 7 days                | No delay                                       |
| Ability to predict who will respond | 80% | 40% | No predictive ability |
|                          | Of 100 people predicted to respond, 80 respond | Of 100 people predicted to respond, 40 respond | |
| Ability to predict who will not respond | 95% | 90% | No predictive ability |
|                          | Of 100 people predicted not to respond, 5 would have 5 people miss effective treatment | Of 100 people predicted not to respond, 10 would have 10 people miss effective treatment | |
| Risk of infection        | 7%                    | 3%                    | 10%                                           |
| Annual cost saving to the NHS | £300 | £750 | No cost saving |
|                          | £300 a patient        | £750 a patient        |                                              |
If these were the only approaches to prescribing biologics, which, if any, would you choose? Choose by clicking one of the buttons at the bottom of the page:

| Delay to start treatment | Biologic Calculator A | Biologic Calculator B | Conventional Approach (no Biologic Calculator) |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
|                          | 14 days               | 14 days               | No delay                                      |
| Ability to predict who will respond | 100% | 0% | No predictive ability |
|                          | Of 100 people predicted to respond, all respond | Of 100 people predicted to respond, none respond | |
| Ability to predict who will not respond | 100% | 80% | No predictive ability |
|                          | Of 100 people predicted not to respond, 0 would have Nobody misses effective treatment | Of 100 people predicted not to respond, 20 would have 20 people miss effective treatment | |
| Risk of infection | 10% | 1% | 10% |
|                          |                                  |                                  | |
| Annual cost saving to the NHS | £0 a patient | £1,500 a patient | No cost saving |

0% 100%
If these were the only approaches to prescribing biologics, which, if any, would you choose?
Choose by clicking one of the buttons at the bottom of the page:

| Delay to start treatment | Biologic Calculator A | Biologic Calculator B | Conventional Approach |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
|                          | 0 days                | 30 days               | No delay               |

| Ability to predict who will respond | 100% | 0% | No predictive ability |
|--------------------------------------|------|----|------------------------|
| Of 100 people predicted to respond, all respond | Of 100 people predicted to respond, none respond | No predictive ability |
| Ability to predict who will not respond | 100% | 80% | No predictive ability |
| Of 100 people predicted not to respond, 0 would have Nobody misses effective treatment | Of 100 people predicted not to respond, 20 would have 20 people miss effective treatment | No predictive ability |

| Risk of infection | 1% | 10% | 10% |
|-------------------|----|-----|-----|

| Annual cost saving to the NHS | £0 a patient | £0 a patient | No cost saving |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|

0% 100%
### Making choices in Rheumatoid Arthritis

If these were the only approaches to prescribing biologics, which, if any, would you choose?

Choose by clicking one of the buttons at the bottom of the page:

(4 of 6)

| Delay to start treatment | Biologic Calculator A | Biologic Calculator B | Conventional Approach (no Biologic Calculator) |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 14 days                 |                       | 7 days                | No delay                                         |

| Ability to predict who will respond | 40% | 80% | No predictive ability |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|----------------------|
| Of 100 people predicted to respond, 40 respond | Of 100 people predicted to respond, 80 respond | No predictive ability |

| Ability to predict who will not respond | 100% | 80% | No predictive ability |
|----------------------------------------|------|-----|----------------------|
| Of 100 people predicted not to respond, 0 would have | Of 100 people predicted not to respond, 20 would have | No predictive ability |
| Nobody misses effective treatment | 20 people miss effective treatment | |

| Risk of infection | 3% | 7% | 10% |
|-------------------|----|----|-----|
| Nobody misses treatment | Nobody misses treatment | Nobody misses treatment |

| Annual cost saving to the NHS | £1,500 a patient | £0 a patient | No cost saving |
|-------------------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Nobody misses effective treatment | Nobody misses effective treatment | Nobody misses effective treatment | |
If these were the only approaches to prescribing biologics, which, if any, would you choose? Choose by clicking one of the buttons at the bottom of the page:

(5 of 6)

| Delay to start treatment | Biologic Calculator A | Biologic Calculator B | Conventional Approach (no Biologic Calculator) |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
|                          | 7 days                | 14 days               | No delay                                      |
| **Ability to predict who will respond** | 40% | 80% | No predictive ability |
|                         | Of 100 people predicted to respond, 40 respond | Of 100 people predicted to respond, 80 respond |                                             |
| **Ability to predict who will not respond** | 95% | 90% | No predictive ability |
|                         | Of 100 people predicted not to respond, 5 would have 5 people miss effective treatment | Of 100 people predicted not to respond, 10 would have 10 people miss effective treatment |                                             |
| Risk of infection | 1% | 10% | 10% |

| Annual cost saving to the NHS | £0 a patient | £1,500 a patient | No cost saving |

Annual cost saving to the NHS: £0 a patient, £1,500 a patient, No cost saving

Risk of infection: 1%, 10%, 10%

Delay to start treatment: 7 days, 14 days, No delay

Ability to predict who will respond: 40%, 80%, No predictive ability

Ability to predict who will not respond: 95%, 90%, No predictive ability

Risk of infection: 1%, 10%, 10%

Annual cost saving to the NHS: £0 a patient, £1,500 a patient, No cost saving
Making choices in Rheumatoid Arthritis

If these were the only approaches to prescribing biologics, which, if any, would you choose?
Choose by clicking one of the buttons at the bottom of the page:

(6 of 6)

|                  | Biologic Calculator A | Biologic Calculator B | Conventional Approach (no Biologic Calculator) |
|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Delay to start treatment | 30 days | 14 days | No delay |
| Ability to predict who will respond | 80% Of 100 people predicted to respond, 80 respond | 40% Of 100 people predicted to respond, 40 respond | No predictive ability |
| Ability to predict who will not respond | 80% Of 100 people predicted to not respond, 20 would have 20 people miss effective treatment | 100% Of 100 people predicted not to respond, 0 would have Nobody misses effective treatment | No predictive ability |
| Risk of infection | 1% | 10% | 10% |
| Annual cost saving to the NHS | £1,500 a patient | £0 a patient | No cost saving |

0% 100%
Making choices in Rheumatoid Arthritis

Thank you for completing these questions and indicating your choices.

0% 100%
On a scale of 1-5, how confident are you that you would make the same choices if faced with the situations in real-life?

| Very confident I would make the same choices | Quite confident I would make the same choices | Not sure I would make the same choices | Confident I would make different choices | Very confident I would make different choices |
|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|

On a scale of 1-5, how easy or difficult did you find making choices between the alternatives?

| Very easy | Quite easy | Neither difficult nor easy | Quite difficult | Very difficult |
|-----------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------|

Did you find yourself making choices based on one or two characteristics rather than the option as a whole?

- Yes, I based choices on one or a few key characteristics
- No, I considered ALL characteristics
Would you say you looked at the characteristic delay to the start of treatment?
Please select

Would you say you looked at the characteristic ability to predict who WILL respond?
Please select

Would you say you looked at the characteristic ability to predict who WILL NOT respond?
Please select

Would you say you looked at the characteristic risk of an infection?
Please select

Would you say you looked at the characteristic cost saving to the NHS?
Please select
When making your choices, how did you interpret the cost saving characteristic?

- I assumed a larger cost saving was better as it meant the NHS could use the saved money to help treat more patients
- I assumed a larger cost saving was worse as it meant the patient was maybe not getting the best treatment
- Neither - I ignored it
We understand different people feel differently about different treatments. In this part of the survey, we ask questions about you to understand if people’s age, gender or experiences explain the choices made in part 2.
Which gender do you most closely identify with?
- Male
- Female

Which age category do you fall into?
- 18-24 years
- 25-34 years
- 35-44 years
- 45-54 years
- 55-64 years
- 65 years or over

Which best reflects your ethnic group?
- White British/Irish
- White other
- Mixed
- Black/Black British
- Asian/Asian British
- Other (please specify) [ ]

Which religious group do you identify with?
- No religion
- Christian
- Buddhist
- Jewish
- Hindu
- Muslim
- Sikh
- Other (please specify) [ ]
What is the highest level of education you have obtained?
- No formal qualifications
- 1 to 4 O-levels/GCSEs
- 5+ O-levels/GCSEs
- NVQs
- A-levels/AS-levels
- Undergraduate degree
- Master’s degree
- PhD
- Other formal qualification

What is your occupational status?
- Employed full-time
- Employed part-time
- Self-employed
- Unemployed
- Retired
- Looking after a home/family
- Student
- Freelance or temping
- Long-term sickness
- Temporarily laid off

What is your occupation?
(Or previous occupation if retired?)
Have you been diagnosed with another type of arthritis (excluding RA)?

- Yes, I have been diagnosed with osteoarthritis
- Yes, I have been diagnosed with psoriatic arthritis
- Yes, another type (please specify) [ ]
- No
- I would prefer not to answer
Have you been diagnosed with another type of chronic condition?

- Yes (please specify)
- No
- I would prefer not to answer
How long has it been since you received a diagnosis of RA?

- Less than one 1 month
- More than 1 month, but less than 3 months
- More than 3 months, but less than 6 months
- More than 6 months, but less than a year
- More than 1 year, but less than 2 years
- More than 2 year, but less than 5 years
- More than 5 year, but less than 10 years
- More than 10 years

Have you received any of the following tests for diagnosing or treating your rheumatoid arthritis?

- Blood test
- Physical examination
- Simple squeeze
- X-rays
- Questionnaire about activities
- Questionnaire about family history

0% 100%
After formal diagnosis of your RA by an NHS consultant/RA specialist, how much time did it take to get treatment that produced improvement in your condition?

- It happened immediately
- Less than one 1 month
- More than 1 month, but less than 3 months
- More than 3 months, but less than 6 months
- More than 6 months, but less than a year
- More than 1 year, but less than 2 years
- More than 2 years, but less than 5 years
- More than 5 years
- I still have experienced no improvement despite treatment

Have you had a flare-up (or extreme pain) as a result of your RA? If so, when was your last flare-up?

- I am having a flare-up now
- In the last month
- In the last 3 months
- In the last 6 months
- In the last year
- More than a year ago
- I have not had a flare-up
Are you on your original treatment?
- Yes, it has remained unchanged
- Yes, but a different dosage
- No, I have changed treatments

Have you been prescribed the following biological drugs? (please tick all you have been prescribed even if you are not currently taking this drug)
- Adalimumab (humira)
- Etanercept (enbrel)
- Infliximab (remicade)
- Rituximab (mabthera/rituxan)
- Other biologic
- I have not been prescribed biologics
- Not sure

Have you ever experienced a side effect from your RA treatment?
- Yes (please explain)
- No
- Don't know
Please check the best answer for your abilities at this time.

**Over the last week, were you able to:**

| Activity                                                                 | without **any** difficulty | with some **difficulty** | with much **difficulty** | unable to do |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Dress yourself, including tying shoelaces and doing buttons?             |                             |                          |                         |              |
| Get in and out of bed?                                                   |                             |                          |                         |              |
| Lift a full cup or glass to your mouth?                                  |                             |                          |                         |              |
| Walk outdoors on flat ground?                                            |                             |                          |                         |              |
| Wash and dry your entire body?                                           |                             |                          |                         |              |
| Bend down to pick up clothing from the floor?                            |                             |                          |                         |              |
| Turn regular taps on and off?                                            |                             |                          |                         |              |
| Get in and out of a car, bus, train, or airplane?                        |                             |                          |                         |              |
| Walk two miles or three kilometers, if you wish?                        |                             |                          |                         |              |
| Participate in recreational activities and sports as you would like, if you wish? |                             |                          |                         |              |
| Get a good night’s sleep?                                                |                             |                          |                         |              |
| Deal with feelings of anxiety or being nervous?                         |                             |                          |                         |              |
| Deal with feelings of depression or feeling blue?                        |                             |                          |                         |              |

How much pain have you had because of your condition and how do you think your health is affecting how you've been **over the past week**?

Please indicate below how severe your pain has been and how you think you are doing:

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| No pain                                                                 |                             | Pain as bad as it could be |
| Very well                                                                |                             | Very poorly                |
Making choices in Rheumatoid Arthritis

Has you ever experienced a side effect from a treatment (for RA or other illnesses)?
- Yes
- No
- Don't know

Has anyone in your family experienced a side effect from a treatment (for RA or other illnesses)?
- Yes
- No
- Don't know

0% 100%
We're interested in understanding whether people's current health might affect how they feel about healthcare and treatments.

We will now ask you some questions about how you're feeling today.

Over the last week, were you able to:

| Activity                                                                 | without any difficulty | with some difficulty | with much difficulty | unable to do |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Dress yourself, including tying shoelaces and doing buttons?             |                        |                      |                      |              |
| Get in and out of bed?                                                   |                        |                      |                      |              |
| Lift a full cup or glass to your mouth?                                  |                        |                      |                      |              |
| Walk outdoors on flat ground?                                            |                        |                      |                      |              |
| Wash and dry your entire body?                                           |                        |                      |                      |              |
| Bend down to pick up clothing from the floor?                            |                        |                      |                      |              |
| Turn regular taps on and off?                                            |                        |                      |                      |              |
| Get in and out of a car, bus, train, or airplane?                        |                        |                      |                      |              |
| Walk two miles or three kilometers, if you wish?                        |                        |                      |                      |              |
| Participate in recreational activities and sports as you would like, if you wish? |                        |                      |                      |              |
| Get a good night's sleep?                                                |                        |                      |                      |              |
| Deal with feelings of anxiety or being nervous?                          |                        |                      |                      |              |
| Deal with feelings of depression or feeling blue?                        |                        |                      |                      |              |

How much, if any, pain have you had and how do you think you've been over the past week?

Please indicate on the scale below:

| Scale |
|-------|
| 0     | 1     | 2     | 3     | 4     | 5     | 6     | 7     | 8     | 9     | 10    |

No pain

Pain as bad as it could be

Very well

Very poorly
Please select the statements which best describe your health **today**.

**Mobility**
- I have no problems in walking about
- I have slight problems in walking about
- I have moderate problems in walking about
- I have severe problems in walking about
- I am unable to walk about

**Self-Care**
- I have no problems washing or dressing myself
- I have slight problems washing or dressing myself
- I have moderate problems washing or dressing myself
- I have severe problems washing or dressing myself
- I am unable to wash or dress myself

**Usual Activities** (e.g. work, study, housework, family or leisure activities)
- I have no problems doing my usual activities
- I have slight problems with doing my usual activities
- I have moderate problems with doing my usual activities
- I have severe problems with doing my usual activities
- I am unable to do my usual activities

**Pain/Discomfort**
- I have no pain or discomfort
- I have slight pain or discomfort
- I have moderate pain or discomfort
- I have severe pain or discomfort
- I have extreme pain or discomfort

**Anxiety/Depression**
- I am not anxious or depressed
- I am slightly anxious or depressed
- I am moderately anxious or depressed
- I am severely anxious or depressed
- I am extremely anxious or depressed
Imagine I flip a coin 1,000 times. What is your best guess about how many times the coin would fall heads up in 1,000 flips?

If there was a lottery where the chance of winning £10 is 1%, if 1,000 people bought a ticket, how many people would you expect to win?

In another lottery, the chance of winning a car is 1 in 1,000. What percentage of tickets in the lottery will win a car?
Do you have any comments or feedback on this survey? (Please include your feelings about the length of questions, terminology used, explanations provided etc)
Thank you for completing this survey.

If you would like more information about RA please visit the National Rheumatoid Arthritis Society (NRAS) website here.
Note:
When respondents take the survey in regular mode this page will not be displayed. Respondents will be redirected to the link below:

http://endlinks.researchnow.com/d?status=1&rnid=
&study=

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Note:
When respondents take the survey in regular mode this page will not be displayed. Respondents will be redirected to the link below:

http://endlinks.researchnow.com/d?status=2&rnid=&study=

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Note:
When respondents take the survey in regular mode this page will not be displayed. Respondents will be redirected to the link below:

http://endlinks.researchnow.com/d?status=3&mrid=

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