Appendix 2 Survey medics





Participation in this questionnaire is entirely voluntary. Your privacy will be respected. The study is completely anonymous.

What is this research about?

This study concerns making a choice for a gynaecological treatment.

Who is this questionnaire for?

The questionnaire is intended for gynaecologists, gynaecologists in traineeship or doctors interested in a traineeship in gynaecology and PhD gynaecology.

Completing the questionnaire

Your answers can be ticked in the appropriate box. There is room for explanation for some questions.

Handing in

You can hand in the completed questionnaire.

Thanks for completing the questionnaire!

General data

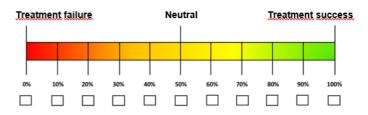
Age	year	rs old	
Function	□ PhD Gynaecolo	gy	
	☐ Interested in tra	ineeship	
	□ Traineeship		
	□ Gynaecologist		
Subspecialty (when applicable)			
Country of activity:	☐ The NetI	nerlands	□ Belgium
Do you perform endometrial ablation supervision	s? 🗆 No	□ Yes	□ Yes, under
What type of procedure is common in	n your hospital?		
□ Novasure			
☐ Thermachoice			
☐ Thermablate			
☐ Other (type):			
Are you satisfied with this treatment?			
☐ Strongly dissatisfied			
☐ Dissatisfied			
□ Satisfied			
□ Very satisfied			

Not every operation has a success rate of 100%.

What do you think the success rate (goal of operation retrieved, no reason for reintervention) of operations mentioned below? (tick the percentage)

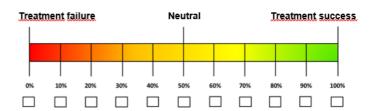
The success rate of

a. An appendectomy is according to me:



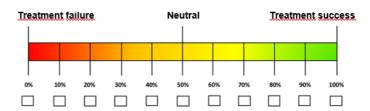
The success rate of

b. Repairing an inguinal hernia is according to me:



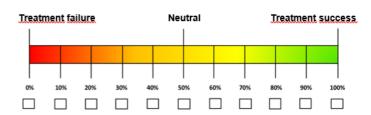
The success rate of

c. A caesarean section is according to me:



The success rate of

d. An endometrial ablation is according to me:



Try to imagine yourself in the following **fictitious case**:

You are treating a healthy <u>37-year-old</u> woman, mother of a complete family with <u>2 children</u>. One of the children was born <u>by caesarean section</u>. Her child wish has been completed.

For the past two years she has suffered from <u>abnormal uterine blood loss</u>. She has severe menorrhagia with a heavy flow for 12 days. This puts her in multiple uncomfortable or clumsy situations. She also suffers from dysmenorrhea.

Gynaecological investigation was normal. You discuss treatment options for menorrhagia.

Oral contraceptives and Mirena IUD appear not to be a suitable option for this patient.

You propose the following possible treatments:

- Endometrial ablation. This is an out-patient procedure. The treatment only takes about 30 minutes and the patient can go home after 1 hour. Theoretically, this has a success rate of 85% (amenorrhea or reduction of vaginal blood loss).
 Contraceptives are still necessary and pregnancy is not recommended because of the high risks for the patient and the unborn child.
 - 2. Hysterectomy. This treatment guarantee amenorrhea. Hospital admission for 2 till 5 days is required. Possible complications are thrombosis, bleeding and cystitis. Long-term consequences can include complaints of prolapse and change in sexual experience.

Which treatment would you choose as expert (not depending on preferences of patients)?

☐ Endometrial ablation	Go to A
☐ Hysterectomy	Go to B

You choose endometrial ablation.

1. On what motives did you make your choice?

	Strongly Disagre	_	e Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree
Outpatient procedure					
Quick recovery					
Less to no absenteeism					
Avoiding general anaesthetics					
Fewer risks					
No permanent scar					
Patient satisfaction					
Costs					
Own experience in endometrial ablation					
Other					

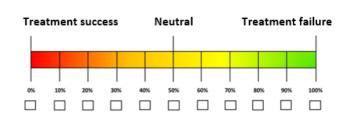
Failure of endometrial ablation is about 15% (evidence based). To gain a better insight into a woman's individual probability, we have developed a mathematical prediction model that calculates this risk of failure. The probability of endometrial ablation failure appears to be around 61% for this fictitious patient.

(Failure = patient continues to have abnormal uterine bloodloss, continues to have abdominal pain, is dissatisfied with the treatment, has to undergo another endometrial ablation or hysterectomy).

7. D	o vou still	choose	endometrial	ablation	as treatment?
------	-------------	--------	-------------	----------	---------------

□ Yes □ No

8. From what percentage of failure, would you no longer opt for endometrial ablation? If the failure rate is.... %. (tick the percentage)



You chose a percentage between 0% and 60%. Go to question **9.** You chose a percentage between 61% and 100%. Go to question **10.**

9.	You have chosen a percentage between 0% and 60%. Why did you chose this
	specific percentage? (multiple options possible)

☐ Because the risk of failure is too high.

		Because	I think	removing	the	uterus	entirely	is '	a better	solutio
--	--	---------	---------	----------	-----	--------	----------	------	----------	---------

☐ Other: _____

10. You have chosen a percentage between 61% and 100%. Why did you chose this specific percentage? (multiple options possible)

□ Because I can avoid possible higher risks of a larger operation (such as removing the uterus entirely)

☐ Because it is worth trying this first, taking pros to cons in consideration.

☐ Other: _____

You chose hysterectomy.

2. On what motives did you make your choice?

	Strongly Disagree	•	e Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree
Amenorrhea					
Treating dysmenorrhea					
General anaesthetics					
One-off treatment					
Uterus became unnecessary					
Costs					
Patient satisfaction					
Less experience in endometrial ablation					
Other					

Failure of endometrial ablation is about 15% (evidence based). To gain a better insight into a woman's individual probability, we have developed a mathematical prediction model that calculates this risk of failure. The probability of endometrial ablation failure appears to be around 61% for this fictitious patient.

(Failure = patient continues to have abnormal uterine blood loss, continues to have abdominal pain, is dissatisfied with the treatment, has to undergo another endometrial ablation or hysterectomy).

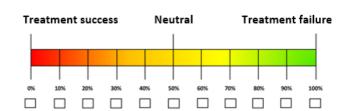
7.	Do you still c	hoose hysterectom	v as treatment?
	Do you ouiii o	nooco nyotorootom	y ao iroamnoni.

□ Yes □ No

uterus entirely)

□ Other: __

8. From what percentage of failure, would you no longer opt for endometrial ablation? If the failure rate is.... %. (tick the percentage)



You chose a percentage between 0% and 60%. Go to question **9.** You chose a percentage between 61% and 100%. Go to question **10.**

9.	You have chosen a percentage between 0% and 60%. Why did you chose this
	specific percentage? (multiple options possible)
	Because the risk of failure is too high.
	Because I think removing the uterus entirely is a better solution.
	Other:
10	. You have chosen a percentage between 61% and 100%. Why did you chose this
	specific percentage? (multiple options possible)
	Because I can avoid possible higher risks of a larger operation (such as removing the

This was the end of this questionnaire. The entire research team wants to thank you for your participation.

☐ Because it is worth trying this first, taking pros to cons in consideration.