Online Supplement

The Role of Inhalation Delivery Devices in COPD: Perspectives of Patients and Health Care Providers

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e-Appendix 1: Supplementary Materials and Methods

Survey Design

Health care provider (HCP) and patient surveys were created by the 10 members of the American College of Chest Physician Steering Committee on Delivery Makes a Difference, or DMaD, project. The Steering Committee comprised a group of clinicians with expertise in COPD patient management and COPD research. The group was assisted by assisted by Rockpile Strategies, LLC, a health care research consulting group with experience in survey-based research. A literature search was conducted to identify key HCP and patient knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, and behaviors related to COPD and medication delivery devices. We identified 6 papers to serve as the basis for survey question development. ¹⁻⁶

HCP Survey. The HCP survey questions were designed to: (1) assess HCP priorities when developing treatment plans for COPD patients and analyze these priorities by patient clinical status and HCP type; (2) characterize HCP practices related to device education; and (3) determine patient-specific factors that influence device selection. As respiratory therapists typically do not have prescribing privileges, they were instructed to answer any questions on prescribing based on prescribing practices typically seen with their patients with COPD. The HCP survey (e-Figure 1) contained 58 questions in 6

domains: 10 questions for screening and HCP profiling; 22 questions on COPD management approach; 5 questions on HCP device utilization and preferences; 11 questions on perceived barriers to effective COPD management; 2 questions on financial issues; and 8 questions related to patient support resources for inhalation device training. Questions were primarily closed-ended multiple choice questions. Barriers to effective COPD management were assessed via a 5-point Likert-type scale, which asked HCPs to indicate the frequency (1=always, 5=never) of which 5 select barriers were a factor in perceived poor medication efficacy. A 5-point Likert-type scale was also used to determine how frequently (1=always, 5=never) HCPs educated on 6 different aspects of inhalation device technique and maintenance.

Patient Survey. The patient survey questions were designed to: (1) identify the impact of COPD on the respondents; (2) identify the treatment approaches taken for managing COPD; and (3) assess the relationship between medication device and effective COPD management, patient satisfaction and adherence, as well as patient attitudes and values. The survey contained up to 127 questions in 5 domains (e-Figure 2). A skip pattern, which directed patients to skip questions based on responses to previous questions, was applied in two sections. There were 16 questions for screening and demographics; up to 15 questions assessing patient's health status and risk factors; up to 69 questions on overall COPD management and treatment plans; 7 questions on education, knowledge, and use of health information resources on inhalation devices; and 20 questions on patient adherence and health beliefs. Questions relating to the first 3 domains were primarily closed-ended multiple choice questions. The Medication Adherence Report Scale (MARS-5) was used to measure patient adherence to COPD medication. MARS-5

asks patients to indicate on a scale of 1 to 5 (1=never; 5=always) how frequently 5 statements relating to habits of medication administration apply to them. Total score (range 5-25) was tabulated by aggregating responses across the 5 statements. Lower scores indicated greater medication adherence. For this survey, a score of 5 to 7 was considered a high level of adherence; a score of 8 to 14 was considered a medium level of adherence, and a score of 15 or higher was considered a low level of adherence.

The Modified Medical Research Council Dyspnea Scale, or mMRC, was used as an assessment of COPD symptom severity. Patients were asked to rate their level of dyspnea on a scale of 0 to 4 based on the degree of disability that dyspnea poses on everyday activities. Higher scores indicated a higher degree of dyspnea. Health care beliefs were assessed on a 5-point Likert-type scale, where patients were presented 15 statements about attitudes and experiences with medical care and asked to indicate how frequently each statement applies to them (1=frequently, 5=always).

Response Rates

As indicated in the main body of the manuscript, the response rates for the HCP and COPD patient surveys are 18% and 65% respectively. Response rates for this study are calculated as follows: number of complete and usable responses/total individuals qualifying for participation in the study.

HCP response rates. All HCPs who received the invitation and link to participate in the study qualified by definition of their medical specialty/field. Thus, the denominator for calculating the HCP response rate is the total number of individuals who received the invitation. The numerator is the number of complete and usable responses. To assess any potential skew among

respondents that might impact the survey results, a subsequent analysis of profiling variables was conducted that compared survey respondents to non-respondents in the sampling frame. Data regarding age, practice setting (e.g. community-based vs. academic medical center-based) and geography from the CHEST member data base were appended to records of survey respondents and sampling frame non-respondents. These data were analyzed to identify any differences in the profiles of these two groups. The results of this analysis demonstrated only minor numeric differences in the profiles of the survey respondents and non-respondents, minimizing the risk of bias in the survey results due to a skew in who responded to the survey.

Discussion of COPD patient response rates. COPD patients were accessed via syndicated research panels. Potential respondents were targeted to receive the invitation and survey link on the basis of age, and in a limited number of cases, based on data collected by the panel company where the potential respondent had previously self-reported a COPD diagnosis. As such, unlike the HCP survey, we have no way of knowing whether or not a particular individual who received an invitation to participate in the survey would actually qualify as a respondent (on the basis of having COPD). Therefore, the denominator for the COPD patient response rate calculation is all individuals who entered the survey and qualified (meaning they reported having a COPD diagnosis in the screening question at the beginning of the survey). The numerator is all complete, usable responses.

e-Figure 1: Delivery Makes a Difference – Health Care Providers' Survey September 26, 2016

Please note: Questions marked "Omitted" were placeholders to simplify programming instructions for this web-based survey and remind reviewers that questions had been eliminated during the survey design phase. All survey questions visible to the survey respondents are presented in this document.

The American College of Chest Physicians (CHEST) is conducting a survey of health care providers on the topic of COPD management and medication adherence. CHEST is not selling anything and would simply like to understand your opinions as part of an industry study to advance patient adherence to treatment plans and help improve the quality of life for people living with COPD. Your answers will be completely confidential and you will not be contacted in the future about your responses.

SCREENING AND PROFILING

Q.1 What is your area of clinical specialization?

Family Practice	1	
General Internal Medicine	2	SVID TO O2
Nurse Practitioner	3	SKIP TO Q3
Physician's Assistant	4	
Pulmonologist	5	•
Respiratory Therapist	6	SKIP TO Q3
None of the above	7	THANK AND END

Q.2 Are you a...

General Pulmonologist	1
Interventional Pulmonologist	2
Intensivist	3
Other	4

Q.3	Approximately what perd		of the patients under your care are diagnosed with	
Q.4	Q.4 Thinking specifically about your COPD patients, approximately what percentage of your patients would you classify into the following categories? PLEASE ENTER AS WHOLE NUMBER. PERCENTAGES MUST TOTAL TO 100%.			
	Mild		%	
	Moderate		%	
	Severe		%	
	Very Severe		%	
Q.5 Q.6			ve	
Q.6	Q.6 Does your practice primarily serve			
	An urban area	1		
	A suburban area	2		
	A rural area	3		
Q.7	How many years have yo WHOLE NUMBER.		in practice? PLEASE ENTER THE NUMBER OF YEARS AS A	
Q.8	What percentage of your time is devoted to the following activities? PLEASE ENTER AS WHOLE NUMBER. PERCENTAGES MUST TOTAL TO 100%.			
	Direct patient care		%	
	Teaching		%	
	Research		%	
	Administrative duties		%	

	Single specialty practice	1
	Multi-specialty practice	2
	Solo Practitioner	3
Q.10	Do you primarily work in an acade	emic medical center environment?
	Yes	1
	No	2
COPD	MANAGEMENT APPROACH	
patier volum	nts use to deliver COPD medication ne nebulizers, soft mist inhalers, etc	
Q.11	their COPD?	ou see a stable COPD patient <u>specifically</u> to manage
	Once a year	1
	Two times a year	2
	4 times a year	3
	More than 4 times a year	4
	e next several questions, please th	ink about your patients who are newly diagnosed
Q.12	-	aintenance medication for a <u>newly diagnosed, stable</u> e you personally more concerned with?
	Symptom control	1
	Prevention of exacerbations	2

IF Q1=1-5, ASK Q9. ELSE, SKIP TO Q11. Which of the following best describes your

Q.9

practice situation?

Q.13	Assuming that affordability is not an issue, when you consider prescribing a maintenance medication for a newly diagnosed, stable COPD patient , which more important in determining which medication to prescribe?		
	Medication class 1		
	Type of inhalation device 2		
Q.14 What maintenance medication (or combination of medications) do you most prescribe to <u>newly diagnosed, stable COPD patients</u> ?			
	One long acting bronchodilator	1	
	More than one long acting bronchodilator	2	
	One long acting bronchodilator along with an in corticosteroid	haled 3	
	More than one long acting bronchodilator along corticosteroid	g with an inhaled 4	
	Other: SPECIFY	5	
Q.15	What maintenance medication (or combination of me prescribe to newly diagnosed, COPD patients who are	, ,	
	One long acting bronchodilator	1	
	More than one long acting bronchodilator	2	
	One long acting bronchodilator along with an in corticosteroid	haled 3	
	More than one long acting bronchodilator along corticosteroid	g with an inhaled 4	
	Other: SPECIFY	5	

Q.16	6 Do you assess a <u>newly diagnosed patient's</u> ability to use a particular type of delivery device when determining which medication to prescribe to manage their COPD?		
	On every new patient	1	
	Frequently	2	
	Some of the time	3	
	Infrequently	4	
	Never	5	
Q.17	How important is the inhalation device in determ prescribe to a <u>newly diagnosed</u> , stable COPD part		
	Highly important	1	
	Somewhat important	2	
	Neither important nor unimportant	3	
	Not very important	4	
	Not at all important	5	
Q.18	How important is the inhalation device in determ prescribe to a <u>newly diagnosed COPD patient wl</u>		
	Highly important	1	
	Somewhat important	2	
	Neither important nor unimportant	3	
	Not very important	4	
	Not at all important	5	

For the next several questions, please think about stable COPD patients who are not responding to treatment and require a modification to their COPD management plan. Q.19 What typically precipitates the need to change a patient's COPD treatment plan? Poorly controlled symptoms 1 2 **Exacerbations** Difficulty using the inhalation device 3 Presence of other co-morbidities 4 5 Change in patient's preferences Change in patient's insurance plan 6 Other: SPECIFY 7 Q.20 When you consider changing treatment plans for stable COPD patients who are not responding to their current treatment, which outcome are you personally more concerned with? Symptom control 1 Prevention of exacerbations 2 Q.21 When you consider changing treatment plans for established COPD patients who are **experiencing exacerbations**, which outcome are you personally more concerned with? Symptom control Prevention of exacerbations 2 Q.22 How frequently do you have to change a stable patient's treatment plan because COPD symptoms are not well managed? All the time 1 2 Frequently Some of the time 3

4

5

Infrequently

Never

ე.23	What maintenance medication (or combination of medications) do prescribe to stable COPD patients whose symptoms are not well to	•
	Change to a different medication in the same class	1
	Add one long acting bronchodilator	2
	Add more than one long acting bronchodilator	3
	Add one long acting bronchodilator along with an inhaled corticosteroid	4
	Add more than one long acting bronchodilator along with an inhaled corticosteroid	5
	Other: SPECIFY	6
Q.24	When considering medication changes for <u>stable COPD patients wanot well managed</u> , do you assess the patient's ability to use a part inhalation device when determining which medication to prescribe	icular type of
	On every patient	1
	Frequently	2
	Some of the time	3
	Infrequently	4
	Never	5
Q.25	What priority is the choice of inhalation device in your determination medication to prescribe to stable COPD patients whose symptoms managed?	
	Highly important	1
	Somewhat important	2
	Neither important nor unimportant	3
	Not very important	4
	Not at all important	5

Q.26	How often do you have <u>stable patients whose symptoms are not well managed</u> change to a different medication within the same class so that they will be using a different inhalation device that might be easier for them to operate?				
	All the time 1				
	Frequently	2			
	Some of the time	3			
	Infrequently	4			
	Never	5			
Q.27	OMITTED				
	e next several questions, please think about your patients w ent exacerbations (defined as 2 or more times per year).	ho are experiencing			
Q.28	28 How frequently do you have to change a patient's treatment plan because <u>they are</u> <u>experiencing frequent exacerbations (defined as 2 or more times per year)</u> ?				
	All the time	1			
	Frequently	2			
	Some of the time	3			
	Infrequently	4			
	Never	5			
Q.29	When treating an <u>established COPD patient who is experied</u> exacerbations, which course of action do you usually follow				
	Increase the dosage of the patient's current short acting bronchodilator	1			
	Change the class of short acting bronchodilator	2			
	Add a different class of short acting bronchodilator	3			

Q.30	.30 When treating an established COPD patient who is experiencing frequent			
	exacerbations, are you more likely to consider a changing/adding medications or keep			
	the same medication BUT with a change in inhalation device?			
	Change/adding medications	1		
	Keeping the same medication but with a chang in inhalation device	e 2		
Q.31	When considering medication changes for establishe experiencing frequent exacerbations , do you assess particular type of inhalation device when determining	the patient's ability to use a		
	On every patient	1		
	Frequently	2		
	Some of the time	3		
	Infrequently	4		
	Never	5		
Q.32	What priority is the choice of inhalation device in you medication to prescribe to <u>established COPD patient</u> <u>exacerbations</u> ?			
	Highly important	1		
	Somewhat important	2		
	Neither important nor unimportant	3		
	Not very important	4		
	Not at all important	5		

Q.33	How often do you have <u>patients who are experiencing frequent exacerbations</u> change to a different medication within the same class so that they will be using a different inhalation device that might be easier for them to operate?			
	initiation device that inight be easier for them to operate.			
	All the time	1		
	Frequently	2		
	Some of the time	3		
	Infrequently	4		
	Never	5		
0.24	OMITTED			
Q.34	OWNTTED			
DEVICE	UTILIZATION AND PREFERENCES			
O 35	OMITTED			
Q.55				
Q.36	OMITTED			
Q.37	OMITTED			
Q.38	OMITTED			
•				
Q.39	How frequently is your prescribing choice inflused with the medication?	uenced by the inhalation device that is		
	asea with the medication.			
	Always	1		
	Frequently	2		
	Sometimes	3		
	Infrequently	4		
	Never	5		

Q.40	When prescribing multiple medicat into account the type of inhalation second skill set to use a different ty	device so that the patie	•
	Always		1
	Frequently		2
	Sometimes		3
	Infrequently		4
	Never		5
Q.41	Are there medications (compounds available in a different inhalation d		escribe but wish were
	Yes	1	
	No	2	
Q.42	When you see a patient following a diagnosis or for follow up due to ar medication and device that the pat	n exacerbation—who ty	pically prescribes the
	Hospitalist		1
	Pulmonologist who rounded on hospital	on the patient in	2
	COPD patient discharge team		3
	Physician's assistant or nurse prescribing authority	practitioner who has	4
Q.43	In following up on this patient, do y	you typically	
	Maintain the treatment plan or	rdered at the hospital	1
	Devise a new treatment plan fo	-	2

PATIE	NT FINANCIAL ISSUES		
Q.44	How frequently do patients s change in their health plan co	say they need to change their medication be overage?	ecause of a
	Almost all the time	1	
	Frequently	2	
	Sometimes	3	
	Infrequently	4	
	Never	5	
Q.45	I prescribe the medication then change it if there is a	/device I think is best for the patient and formulary problem. ss and device type and then have a social determine which specific medication is	oping or 1 2
Barri	ERS TO EFFECTIVE COPD MANAGEN	MENT	
Q.46	what percentage of your pat	classifications of COPD patients listed below ients in each of these categories do you bel current COPD treatment plan?%%	

For the next several questions, please think about your COPD patients that you classify as <u>mild</u> <u>to moderate.</u>

Q.47 How frequently are the following barriers to effective COPD management a factor in perceived poor efficacy of prescribed medication for your mild to moderate COPD patients?

		<u>Always</u>	<u>Often</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Never</u>
a.	Patient is not making necessary lifestyle changes, such as smoking cessation	1	2	3	4	5
b.	Full does of medication may not be getting into the patient's lungs because they have difficulty using the inhalation device properly	1	2	3	4	5
c.	Patient does not follow prescribed dosing schedule	1	2	3	4	5
d.	Patient has difficulty understanding what they need to do to manage their COPD	1	2	3	4	5
e.	Patient can't afford medication	1	2	3	4	5

For the next several questions, please think about your patients that you classify as <u>severe to</u> <u>very severe</u>.

Q.48 How frequently are the following barriers to effective COPD management a factor in perceived poor efficacy of prescribed medication for your severe to very severe COPD patients?

		<u>Always</u>	<u>Often</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Never</u>
a.	Patient is not making necessary lifestyle changes, such as smoking cessation	1	2	3	4	5
b.	Full dose of medication may not be getting into the patient's lungs because they have difficulty using the inhalation device properly	1	2	3	4	5
C.	Patient does not follow prescribed dosing schedule	1	2	3	4	5

d.	Patient has difficulty understanding					
	what they need to do to manage their	1	2	3	4	5
	COPD					
e.	Patient can't afford medication	1	2	3	4	5

PATIENT SUPPORT RESOURCES

Q.49 Does your practice provide training to COPD patients on how to properly use their inhalation device?

 Yes
 1

 No
 2
 SKIP TO END

Q.50 Which methods does your practice use to train COPD patients on how to properly use their inhalation device? PLEASE CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.

1 on 1 training	1
Small group training	2
Large group training	3
Training on the patient's actual device	4
Use of placebo devices to observe and teach patients on proper technique	5
Videos	6
Printed materials	7
Use of stickers/labels applied to the device with device-specific instructions	8

Q.51 Do your COPD patients receive training about . . .?

		<u>Always</u>	<u>Often</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Never</u>	
a.	Correctly assembling the device	1	2	3	4	5	
b.	Proper breathing technique	1	2	3	4	5	
c.	Proper storage of the device	1	2	3	4	5	
d.	Procedures for cleaning the device	1	2	3	4	5	
e.	Making minor repairs to the device	1	2	3	4	5	
f.	Correct use of the device	1	2	3	4	5	

Thank you for taking the time to participate in this survey.

e-Figure 2. Delivery Makes a Difference – Patient Survey

October 9, 2016

Please note: Questions marked "Omitted" were placeholders to simplify programming instructions for this web-based survey and remind reviewers that questions had been eliminated during the survey design phase. All questions visible to the survey respondents are presented in this document.

We are conducting a survey on medical issues and would like to include your opinions. We are not selling anything and would simply like to understand your opinions. Your answers and comments will be completely confidential.

SCREENING AND PROFILING

Q.1 Do you work for a doctor's office, hospital, home care company or other organization that provides medical care?

Yes 1 No 2

Q.2 Have you been diagnosed by a physician with any of the following diseases or conditions? ACCEPT MULTIPLE RESPONSES

Irregular heart beat or arrhythmia	1
Gout	2
Chronic bronchitis	3
High blood pressure or hypertension	4
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or COPD	5
Chronic pain	6
Acid reflux or GERD	7
Emphysema	8
Psoriasis	9
None of the above	1
Thomas of the above	0

IF Q2 ≠ 3, 5 or 8, THANK AND END

Q.3	What is your age?		
Q.4	What is your height?		
Q.5	Approximately how much do you we	gh?	
Q.6	Are you:		
	Male	1	
	Female	2	
Q.7	Which of the following ethnic groups	do you identify w	ith?
	Caucasian/White		
	Caacasian, winte		1
	African American/Black		1 2
	·		
	African American/Black	sIslander	2
	African American/Black Asian		2
Q.8	African American/Black Asian Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific	an	2 3 4
Q.8	African American/Black Asian Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific American Indian or Native Alask	an	2 3 4
Q.8	African American/Black Asian Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific American Indian or Native Alaska Are you of Latino or Hispanic heritage	an e?	2 3 4

Q.9	9.9 What is the highest level of education you have completed?				
	Some high school		1		
	High school graduate		2		
	Technical school or trade school		3		
	Some college		4		
	Associate's degree		5		
	4 year college degree		6		
	Graduate school		7		
Q.10	What state do you live in?				
Q.11	Is the area where you live				
	Urban	1			
	Suburban	2			
	Rural	3			
Q.12	Which of the following best describes	your household situation?			
	You live by yourself		1		
		r, but not with any of your children	2		
	Your children live in the house with	•	3		
	A sibling, parent or some other ac	fult lives with you	4		

Q.13	Do you rely on the assistance of another adult to help you with medical care activities such as transportation to doctor's appointments, understanding what the doctor is telling you or following any treatment plans the doctor gives you?				
	Yes	1			
	No	2			
Q.14	Which of the following types of health insurance coverage, if any, do you currently have to help pay for your medical care expenses? PLEASE CHECK ALL THAT APPLY				
	Private insurance from	an employer or union	1		
	Private insurance that	you purchased on your own	2		
	Traditional Medicare		3		
	Medicaid		4		
	Supplemental coverage to pay for the expenses not covered by Medicare, also known as a Medigap policy		5		
	Medicare Advantage Plan (a private HMO or PPO that pays for your medical care expenses in place of Medicare)		6		
	VA benefits, TRICARE or other coverage that you have because of your military service		7		
	Not sure		8		
	Other SPECIFY		98		
	None		99		
Q.15	Do you have any drug placests of your prescription	an or health plan coverage that pandrugs?	ays for at least some of the		
	Yes	1			
	No	2			

medications either because t	he medication wa	
Yes	1	
No	2	
I EALTH		
How would you describe you	r overall health st	atus? Would you say it is
	Excellent	5
	Very Good	4
	Average	3
	Fair	2
	Poor	1
	medications either because to couldn't afford the cost of the Yes No	No 2 HEALTH How would you describe your overall health st Excellent Very Good Average Fair

Very concerned

Not too concerned

Not at all concerned 4

Somewhat

concerned

1

2

3

Q.18 How concerned are you about your health?

Q.19	Are you dealing with any of the following medical issues? PLEASE CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.			
	Arthritis in your hands			1
	Tremors or shaking in	your hands		2
	Poor hearing			3
	Poor eyesight			4
	Depression			5
	Anxiety			6
	Memory problems			7
	None of the above			8
Q.20	Do you ever experience any diffuscles of your fingers, such as Yes No			
Q.21	Do you drink alcoholic beverag Yes No		SKIP TO Q23	
Q.22	Approximately how many alcoh	nolic drinks do	you consume in a typical	week?

Q.23	Which of the following best de	escribes your expe	rience usi	ng tobacco?
	Current smoker	1		
	Former smoker	2	SKI	P TO Q26
	Never smoked	3	SKI	P TO Q28
Q.24	Approximately how many ciga in a typical day?	arettes (not packs	but individ	dual cigarettes) do you smoke
Q.25	How many years have you sm REPRESENTS YOUR BEST ESTIN		IBER OF Y	
Q.26	When you did smoke, approxicigarettes) did you smoke in a		cigarettes	s (not packs but individual
Q.27	How many years did you smol YOUR BEST ESTIMATE OF THE			
Q.28	Approximately how many mir PLEASE ENTER A WHOLE NUM OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY. PLEAS WHERE YOU ARE MOVING AR	IBER THAT REPRES	SENTS THE	TOTAL NUMBER OF MINUTES

	Yes	1	
	No	2	SKIP TO Q31
Q.29	In a typical week, how many minutes	do you spend ex	xercising?
			
Q.30	Have you been diagnosed by a physici	an with any of t	the following conditions? PLEASE
	CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.	·	_
	Chronic bronchitis	1	
	Emphysema	2	
	Asthma	3	
	None	4	
0.455	··· CODD Massacration		
OVERA	ALL COPD MANAGEMENT		
Q.31	At what age were you diagnosed with	chronic obstruc	ctive pulmonary disease (COPD)?
-, -	PLEASE ENTER YOUR AGE AT DIAGNOS		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
0.22	What to a set of state of a line is in a discount		22
Q.32	What type of doctor or clinician diagn	osea your COPL) (
	Primary care physician (family doctor,	general practit	ioner, internist) 1
	Pulmonologist (lung specialist)		2
	Nurse practitioner or physician's assis	tant	3
	Emergency room doctor		4
	Line gency room doctor		4

Do you participate in any type of regular exercise, such as walking outside or on a treadmill, or

going to a health club to work out?

Q.33	What type of doctor or clinician do you currently see to manage your COPD?				
	Primary care physician (family doctor, g practitioner, internist)	general	1		
	Pulmonologist (lung specialist)		2		
	Nurse practitioner or physician's assista	ant	3		
	Don't currently see anyone	_	4	SKIP TO Q37	
Q.34	How often do you see your doctor or o	linician to specifi	cally mana	nge your COPD?	
	Once a year			1	
	Two times a year			2	
	4 times a year			3	
	More than 4 times a year			4	
Q.35	When you have a doctor's office visit f your doctor can monitor your conditio symptoms?	•		•	
	Check up to monitor the condition	n		1	
	Because you are experiencing sy	mptoms		2	
Q.36	Have you ever had a breathing test? Yes No	1 2			

	Very satisfied	5
	Somewhat satisfied	4
	Not sure	3
	Somewhat dissatisfied	2
	Very dissatisfied	1
Q.38	Which of the following best describes how COPD impacts your everyday a	activities?
	Not troubled by breathlessness except on strenuous exercising.	0
	Shortness of breath when hurrying on level ground or walking up a slight hill.	1
	Walk slower than people of the same age on level ground because of breathlessness or have to stop for breath when walking at your own pace on level ground.	2
	Stops for breath after walking about 100 yards or after a few minutes of walking on level ground.	3
	Too breathless to leave the house or breathless when dressing or undressing.	4
Q.39	What symptoms do you most frequently experience as a result of your CC CHECK ALL THAT APPLY	OPD? PLEASE
	Shortness of breath or dyspnea	1
	Difficulty sleeping	2
	Difficult or labored breathing when performing physical activity	3
	Difficult or labored breathing when performing activities of daily living	4
	Experiencing colds more frequently	5
	Wheezing	6

Q.37 How satisfied are you with the care you are receiving for your COPD?

Q.40	How often do you experience COPD symptoms at night?				
	Never		1		
	About once a we	eek	2		
	2-3 times per we	eek	3		
	Once a night		4		
	More than once	a night	5		
Q.41	Have you ever been re	eferred to a pulmonary rehab	program?		
	Yes	1			
	No	2	SKIP TO Q44		
Q.42	Have you completed a	a pulmonary rehab program?			
	Yes	1			
	No	2			
Q.43	Have you ever partici	pated in a respiratory support	group?		
	Yes	1			
	No	2			

Let's talk for a moment about the medications you take to control your COPD.

Q.44 Bronchodilators help open the airways in the lungs by relaxing smooth muscle around the airways. Which of the following types of bronchodilator medications are you currently taking to manage your COPD? PLEASE CHECK ALL THAT APPLY

Anoro	1
Arcapta	2
Brovana	3
Foradil	4
Incruse	5
Serevent	6
Spiriva	7
Stiolto	8
Stiverdi	9
Tudorza	10
Other: SPECIFY	98
Don't currently take any bronchodilators	99

Q.45 Inhaled corticosteroids reduce inflammation in the airwaves that carry air to your lungs and reduce the mucus in those airways. Which of the following types of inhaled corticosteroids are you currently taking to manage your COPD? PLEASE CHECK ALL THAT APPLY

Aerospan	1
Alvesco	2
Flovent	3
Pulmicort	4
QVAR	5
Other: SPECIFY	98
Don't currently take any inhaled corticosteroi	ids 99

Q.46	Some medications combine both bronchodilators and inhaled corticosteroids. Which of the following bronchodilator/inhaled corticosteroid combo medications are you currently taking to manage your COPD? PLEASE CHECK ALL THAT APPLY		
	Advair		1
	Breo		2
	Symbicort		3
	Other: SPECIFY		98
	Don't currently take any bronchodilator/inl combo medications	naled corti	costeroid 99
Q.47	In your opinion, how effective is your current mayour COPD symptoms?	iintenance	medication in managing
	Very effective		1
	Somewhat effective		2
	Not very effective		3
	Not at all effective		4
Q.48	Which of the following best describes how often as it was prescribed to you?	you take y	our COPD medication <u>exactly</u>
	All the time	1	SKIP TO Q 51
	Most of the time	2	
	Some of the time	3	
	Infrequently	4	
	Never	5	
Q.49	Approximately how many days in the last month medication exactly as it was prescribed to you?	did you No	OT take your COPD

Q.50	How often do you have to use rescue medications to deal with a COPD symptoms?		
	Less than once a month		1
	2-3 times a month		2
	Once a week		3
	2-3 times a week		4
	Once a day		5
	Twice a day		6
	More than twice a day		3
Q.51	Have you ever experienced any sid	de effects resulting from your COPD med	dication?
	Yes	1	
	No	2	
Q.52		treatment plan for your COPD? This manedication, adding medications or chang	-
	No	2 SKIP TO Q57	
Q.53	Changed your existing medic medications	d your doctor make to your treatment potation but did not add any additional al medications to your existing	olan? 1 2

Q.54	What was the main reason for the change in your treatment plan?		
	Poorly controlled symptoms		1
	Frequent flare ups (exacerbation	ns) requiring rescue medication	2
	Difficulty using the inhalation de	evice	3
	Other SPECIFY		98
Q.55	Has your doctor ever made a change to specifically so that you would be able for you personally?	·	· ·
	Yes	1	
	No	2	
	In general, when your doctor changes so that you will be taking a medication a device that is easier to operate? Medication that works better Device that's easier to operate How satisfied are you with the medical	n that will work better <u>or</u> so that you	ou will be using
ζ.σ,	your COPD?		sa ror mana _g m _g
	Very satisfied		5
	Somewhat satisfied		4
	Not sure		3
	Somewhat dissatisfied		2
	Very dissatisfied		1

Q.58	Have you ever r prescription?	e you ever not taken your COPD medication because you could not afford to fill the scription?			
	Yes		1		
	No		2		
Q.59	OMIT				
Q.60	Do you currentl	y use a dry powder	inhale	r?	
	Yes		1		
	No		2		
	Q61A. Do you fi	nd your dry powde	r inhal	er	
		Very simple to use	<u>)</u>		1
		Somewhat simple	to use		2
		Somewhat hard to	use		3
		Very hard to use			4
	Q61B. Do you h powder inhaler		semblir	ng or inserting medic	ation into your dry
		Yes	1		
		No	2	SKIP TO Q61D	
Q61C. What are the main reasons you have difficulty assemble inhaler?			ve difficulty assembl	ing your dry powder	
	Hard to understand the instructions			nstructions	1
		Hard to manipulat	e or ha	andle the device	2
		Other: SPECIFY			3

Q41\4D. Do you have	any difficulty o	perating your (dry powder inhaler?
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Yes 1
No 2 **SKIP TO Q61F**

Q61E. What are the main reasons you have difficulty operating your dry powder inhaler?

Hard to understand the instructions 1
Hard to manipulate or handle the device 2
Other: SPECIFY 3

Q61F. How confident are you that the medication is delivered into your lungs when using your dry powder inhaler?

Very confident 1
Somewhat confident 2
Not at all confident 3

Q61G. How often do you feel that you use your dry powder inhaler correctly?

All the time 1

Most of the time 2

Some of the time 3

Infrequently 4

Never 5

	Q61H. Overall, how satisfied are yo	ou with	h your dry powder inhaler?
	Very satisfied		5
	Somewhat satisfied		4
	Not sure		3
	Somewhat dissatisfied		2
	Very dissatisfied		1
Q.61	Do you currently use a metered do	se inh	aler?
	Yes	1	
	No	2	
	Q62A. Do you find your metered d	ose inl	haler
	Very simple to use		1
	Somewhat simple to use		2
	Somewhat hard to use		3
	Very hard to use		4
	Q62B. Do you have a hard time ass	sembli	ng your metered dose inhaler?
	Yes	1	
	No	2	SKIP TO Q62D
	Q62C. What are the main reasons inhaler?	you ha	ave difficulty assembling your metered dose
	Hard to understand the instru	uctions	s 1
	Hard to manipulate or handle	e the d	levice 2
	Other: SPECIFY		3

Q62D. Do you have any difficulty operating your metered dose inhaler?				
Yes	1			
No	2	SKIP TO Q62F		
Q62E. What are the main reasons you inhaler?	have difficult	ry operating your metered dose		
Hard to understand the instruction	ons	1		
Hard to manipulate or handle the	e device	2		
Other: SPECIFY		3		
Q62F. How confident are you that the using your metered dose inhaler?	medication is	s delivered into your lungs when		
Very confident		1		
Somewhat confident		2		
Not at all confident		3		
Q62G. How often do you feel that you	use your met	tered dose inhaler correctly?		
All the time		1		
Most of the time		2		
Some of the time		3		
Infrequently		4		
Never		5		

	Q62H. Overall, how satisfied a	re you with your m	etered dose inhaler?
	Very satisfied		5
	Somewhat satisfied		4
	Not sure		3
	Somewhat dissatisfied		2
	Very dissatisfied		1
Q.62	Do you currently use a hand he	eld small volume ne	ebulizer?
	Yes	1	
	No	2	
	Q63A. Do you find your hand h	neld small volume r	ebulizer
	Very simple to use		1
	Somewhat simple to use		2
	Somewhat hard to use		3
	Very hard to use		4
	Q63B. Do you have a hard time	e assembling your r	nebulizer?
	Yes	1	
	No	2	SKIP TO Q63D
	Q63C. What are the main reas	ons you have diffic	ulty assembling your nebulizer?
	Hard to understand the i	nstructions	1
	Hard to manipulate or ha	andle the device	2
	Other: SPECIFY		3

		Yes	1					
		No	2	SKIP TO Q63F				
Q63E. W	Q63E. What are the main reasons you have difficulty operating your nebulizer?							
	Hard to unde	erstand the ins	tructio	ns	1			
	Hard to man	ipulate or hand	dle the	device	2			
Other: SPECIFY					3			
Q63F. H	ow confident	are you that tl	he med	lication is delivered into yo	ur lungs when			
using yo	ur nebulizer?)						
	Very confide	ent			1			
	Somewhat c	onfident			2			
	Not at all co	nfident			3			
Q63G. H	low often do	you feel that y	ou use	your nebulizer correctly?				
А	ll the time				1			
M	lost of the tir	ne			2			
So	ome of the ti	me			3			
In	frequently				4			
N	ever				5			

Q63D. Do you have any difficulty operating your nebulizer?

	Q63H. Overall, how satisfied are you w	ith your nebu	ılizer?	
	Very satisfied			5
	Somewhat satisfied			4
	Not sure			3
	Somewhat dissatisfied			2
	Very dissatisfied			1
Q.63	Do you currently use a soft mist inhale	r?		
	Q64A. Do you find your soft mist inhale	er		
	Very simple to use			1
	Somewhat simple to use			2
	Somewhat hard to use			3
	Very hard to use			4
	Q64B. Do you have a hard time assemb	bling your sof	t mist inhaler?	
	Yes	1		
	No	2	SKIP TO Q64D	
	Q64C. What are the main reasons you	have difficult	y assembling your	soft mist inhaler?
	Hard to understand the instru	ıctions		1
	Hard to manipulate or handle	the device		2
	Other: SPECIFY			3
	Q64D. Do you have any difficulty opera	ating your sof	t mist inhaler?	
	Yes	1		
	No	2	SKIP TO Q64F	

Q64E. What are the main reasons you have d	ifficulty operating your soft mist inhaler?
Hard to understand the instructions	1
Hard to manipulate or handle the de	vice 2
Other: SPECIFY	3
Q64F. How confident are you that the medicausing your soft mist inhaler?	ation is delivered into your lungs when
Very confident	1
Somewhat confident	2
Not at all confident	3
Q64G. How often do you feel that you use yo	ur soft mist inhaler correctly?
All the time	1
Most of the time	2
Some of the time	3
Infrequently	4
Never	5
Q64H. Overall, how satisfied are you with you	ur soft mist inhaler?
Very satisfied	5
Somewhat satisfied	4
Not sure	3
Somewhat dissatisfied	2
Very dissatisfied	1

Q.64	Are you able to fix your inhaler device when there are minor problems with it?				
	Yes		1		
	No		2		
	Haven't had any prol	blems with my inhaler device yet	3		
Q.65	Are you comfortable p cleaning and proper st	performing the required maintenance for your decorage?	evice, including		
	Yes	1			
	No	2			
Q.66	Do you have concerns	about how well your COPD medication is worki	ng?		
	All the time		1		
	Most of the time		2		
	Some of the time		3		
	Infrequently		4		
	Never		5		
Q.67		e your inhaler device ever interfere with you tal it was prescribed to you?	king your		
	All the time		1		
	Most of the time		2		
	Some of the time		3		
	Infrequently		4		
	Never		5		

Q.68		pout how well your COPD medication about your ability to properly use you	=
	All the time		1
	Most of the time		2
	Some of the time		3
	Infrequently		4
	Never		5
Q.69	If you could choose any t medication, which one w	type of inhaler device for delivery of vould you prefer?	your prescription
	Dry powder inhaler		1
	Metered dose inhaler		2
	Handheld small-volume	nebulizer	3
	No preference		4
	Don't know		5
	ATION AND KNOWLEDGE ABOU	T PROPER USE OF INHALER DEVICE Scribed COPD medication requiring t	
	TION AND KNOWLEDGE ABOUT	T PROPER USE OF INHALER DEVICE Scribed COPD medication requiring to the control on how the control on the control	he use of inhaler device
	TION AND KNOWLEDGE ABOUT	scribed COPD medication requiring t	:he use of inhaler device
	When you were first predict your doctor or some	scribed COPD medication requiring t one in his/her office train you on hov	:he use of inhaler device
Q.70	When you were first predicted on the state of the state o	scribed COPD medication requiring t one in his/her office train you on hov 1	he use of inhaler device
Q.70	When you were first predicted on the state of the state o	scribed COPD medication requiring t one in his/her office train you on hov 1 2	he use of inhaler device

Q.72	Were you trained on proper breathing technique when using the device?			
	Yes	1		
	No	2		
Q.73	Did your doctor or someone in his/her	office assess your abilities to operate the device?		
	Yes	1		
	No	2		
Q.74	Did your doctor's office have a sample teaching you how to use it?	device for you to practice with as they were		
	Yes	1		
	No	2		
Q.75	Does your doctor help you make certa time you have an office visit about you	in that you are using your device properly each ur COPD?		
	Yes	1		
	No	2		
Q.76	Does your doctor ask you to bring all c visits in order to observe your techniq	of your medications and devices to your office ue in taking your medication?		
	All the time	1		
	Most of the time	2		
	Some of the time	3		
	Infrequently	4		
	Never	5		

ADHERENCE AND HEALTH BELIEF

Q.77 Listed below are a series of statements about taking your medicine. For each statement, please indicate how frequently that statement applies to your experience taking COPD medication. RANDOMIZE ORDER OF EXPOSURE

		<u>Always</u>	<u>Often</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Never</u>
a.	I sometimes forget to take my COPD medication.	5	4	3	2	1
b.	I change the dosage of my COPD medication.	5	4	3	2	1
c.	I stopped taking my COPD medication for a while.	5	4	3	2	1
d.	I occasionally decide to skip one of my COPD medication dosages.	5	4	3	2	1
e.	I use my COPD medication less than is prescribed.	5	4	3	2	1

Q.78 Finally, listed is a short series of statements about attitudes and experiences you may have had when it comes to your medical care. For each statement, please indicate how frequently that statement applies to you. RANDOMIZE ORDER OF EXPOSURE

		<u>Always</u>	<u>Often</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Never</u>
a.	I have sufficient understanding about my illness.	5	4	3	2	1
b.	My current management will keep my illness at bay.	5	4	3	2	1
c.	The management of my illness is a mystery for me.	5	4	3	2	1
d.	Natural remedies are safer than medicines.	5	4	3	2	1
e.	My medications are working.	5	4	3	2	1

I have sufficient understanding about the options for managing my illness.	5	4	3	2	1
My doctors are very knowledgeable.	5	4	3	2	1
It is unpleasant to use some of my medications.	5	4	3	2	1
It is physically difficult to handle some of my medications and/or medical devices.	5	4	3	2	1
I am satisfied with the information my doctor shares with me.	5	4	3	2	1
My doctor spends adequate time with me.	5	4	3	2	1
I get confused about my medications.	5	4	3	2	1
I put up with my medical problems before taking any action.	5	4	3	2	1
My condition is untreatable and I just need to live with it.	5	4	3	2	1
There will be harsh side effects if a take my medication.	5	4	3	2	1
	options for managing my illness. My doctors are very knowledgeable. It is unpleasant to use some of my medications. It is physically difficult to handle some of my medications and/or medical devices. I am satisfied with the information my doctor shares with me. My doctor spends adequate time with me. I get confused about my medications. I put up with my medical problems before taking any action. My condition is untreatable and I just need to live with it. There will be harsh side effects if a take	options for managing my illness. My doctors are very knowledgeable. It is unpleasant to use some of my medications. It is physically difficult to handle some of my medications and/or medical devices. I am satisfied with the information my doctor shares with me. My doctor spends adequate time with me. I get confused about my medications. I put up with my medical problems before taking any action. My condition is untreatable and I just need to live with it. There will be harsh side effects if a take	options for managing my illness. My doctors are very knowledgeable. It is unpleasant to use some of my medications. It is physically difficult to handle some of my medications and/or medical devices. I am satisfied with the information my doctor shares with me. My doctor spends adequate time with me. I get confused about my medications. I put up with my medical problems before taking any action. My condition is untreatable and I just need to live with it. There will be harsh side effects if a take	options for managing my illness. My doctors are very knowledgeable. It is unpleasant to use some of my medications. It is physically difficult to handle some of my medications and/or medical devices. I am satisfied with the information my doctor shares with me. My doctor spends adequate time with me. I get confused about my medications. I put up with my medical problems before taking any action. My condition is untreatable and I just need to live with it. There will be harsh side effects if a take 5 4 3 1 There will be harsh side effects if a take 5 4 3	options for managing my illness. My doctors are very knowledgeable. It is unpleasant to use some of my medications. It is physically difficult to handle some of my medications and/or medical devices. I am satisfied with the information my doctor shares with me. My doctor spends adequate time with me. I get confused about my medications. I put up with my medical problems before taking any action. My condition is untreatable and I just need to live with it. There will be harsh side effects if a take 5 4 3 2 4 3 2 5 4 3 2 7 4 3 2 7 5 4 3 2 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8

Thank you for taking the time to participate in this survey.

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