AL)		

Award Number: DAMD17-02-1-0062

TITLE: Treatment Decision Making in Early-Stage Prostate Cancer:

Evaluation of Computer-Based Patient Education and an

Interactive Decision Aid

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Kathryn L. Taylor, Ph.D.

CONTRACTING ORGANIZATION: Research and Technology Development Services

Washington, DC 20007

REPORT DATE: February 2003

TYPE OF REPORT: Annual

PREPARED FOR: U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command

Fort Detrick, Maryland 21702-5012

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT: Approved for Public Release;

Distribution Unlimited

The views, opinions and/or findings contained in this report are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy or decision unless so designated by other documentation.

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Form Approved OMB No. 074-0188

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing this collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Burdent Penagery Reducting Penager (2014-0188). Washington DC 20503

Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Proje				
1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank)	2. REPORT DATE	3. REPORT TYPE AND		
A TITLE AND OURTH	February 2003	Annual (1 Feb	5. FUNDING N	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE	. 1 '		1	
Treatment Decision M		_	DAMD17-0	2-1-0062
	of Computer-Based			
Education and an Int	eractive Decision	Aid		
6. AUTHOR(S):				
Kathryn L. Taylor, P	h.D.			
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAM	ИE(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)		8. PERFORMIN	G ORGANIZATION
Research and Technology	Development Services		REPORT NO	MBEN
Washington, DC 20007	Development Bervices			
washington, be 20007				
E-Mail:				
Taylorkl@georgetown.edu				
9. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGE	NCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES	;)	10. SPONSORI	NG / MONITORING
			AGENCY R	EPORT NUMBER
U.S. Army Medical Research and M				
Fort Detrick, Maryland 21702-5012	2			
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
12a. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY S	TA TERAENIT			12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE
Approved for Public Rele		imited		120. DISTRIBUTION CODE
Improved for rabile Refe	ase, biscribación oni	I I II I C C C		
13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 Words))			L
This study aims to examine a		on for men who are	seeking treat	ment for management of
localized prostate cancer. The				
(CD-ROM) that is designed to provide treatment-related information and to ass				
treatment decision. Men are a				
localized cancer are randomiz				
only. To date, we have access	sioned 97 patients. Of the	97, 36 were ineligi	ible and 15 ar	e pending (either
pending initial contact or biop	sy result). Of the remaining	ng 46, 28 either de	clined or were	e unreachable, 2 dropped

14. SUBJECT TERMS:	15. NUMBER OF PAGES		
prostate cancer, medic	67		
			16. PRICE CODE
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT
OF REPORT	OF THIS PAGE OF ABSTRACT		
Unclassified	Unclassified	Unclassified	Unlimited

out and 16 are active with a CD-ROM. This results in a 35% participation rate (16/46). Because of the number of men who are ineligible, and who were unreachable prior to biopsy, we are seeking to expand the study to invite those already diagnosed with prostate cancer to consider participation. To that end, we aim to contact the Georgetown University Radiation Department and Georgetown University Medical Center Referral Center for

accrual expansion.

Table of Contents

Cover1
SF 2982
Fable of Contents3
ntroduction4
3ody5
Key Research Accomplishments5
Reportable Outcomes5
Conclusions6
ReferencesN/A
Appendices6

INTRODUCTION

There is a controversy in the medical community surrounding the utility of treatment options for early stage prostate cancer. Although several options are available for management of localized prostate cancer, no option is clearly superior to others. The primary goal is to evaluate a method of patient education that is designed to provide treatment-related information and to help men clarify their preferences and values via a recently developed computer-based decision aid. We expect that men randomized to the decision aid condition will be more active in their treatment decision and will have improved patient outcomes relative to men assigned to the Information-only condition.

Men will be accrued at the time of their biopsy and those with a positive biopsy result will receive the intervention following notification of the diagnosis but prior to their initial meeting with the urologist in which treatment options are discussed. Participants will be followed at one month and six months post-intervention. The primary outcomes include patient outcomes (knowledge, quality of life, and decisional satisfaction) and shared decision making (SDM) practices.

In many areas of medicine, including treatment of localized prostate cancer, there has been a rapid expansion of research that has resulted in a growing number of diagnostic and treatment options that are available to physicians and patients. In many cases, there are several effective and viable treatment options, but randomized clinical trials assessing treatment effectiveness have not yet been completed. Although the availability of different options will undoubtedly be beneficial in the long run, at present it creates a difficult decision for individuals and physicians who are faced with the choices for which no best answer is known. The proposed study is designed to assist the patient through this decision, by providing information and helping him consider his values.

BODY

We have listed each of the tasks from our Statement of Work, and the associated accomplishments.

Task 1. Finalize accrual procedures and measures to be included (months 1-2).

This study has accomplished the first task from the approved Statement of Work. We have met with our Division of Urology collaborators, and have confirmed procedures for patient accrual at the time patients are on the biopsy schedule. We have also confirmed the method for patient notification of biopsy results so that we may know when it is time to follow up with the T1 interview, if necessary (i.e., if the patient is notified of his biopsy result indicating early-stage prostate cancer). The four questionnaire assessments (T0 baseline, T1 post notification of biopsy results, T2 one-month post intervention, T3 six-months post intervention) have been finalized (see appendices). Further, we have developed a subject tracking system in an Access database, and have developed data entry in the database for the interviews.

Task 2. Conduct participant accrual (months 3-27).

We received approval to conduct Human Subjects research in September, 2002 and have begun patient accrual at the Division of Urology, Georgetown University. If time permitted, we have mailed out a study flyer to potential participants so that they may have an understanding of the study prior to receiving the accrual telephone call. We have accessioned eligible participants and have been conducting baseline interviews over the telephone. We finalized the medical record abstraction form and have accessed patient information from medical chart review.

Task 3. Conduct follow-up assessments (months 4-33).

For task #3, for those who agreed to the study and were diagnosed with early-stage prostate cancer, we completed the T1 follow-up interview and randomized them to either receive the CD-ROM with a decision aid or a CD-ROM with information only. We have also followed through with sending out disengagement letters to those who become ineligible for the project post-biopsy (e.g., due to a negative result).

Task 4. Preliminary data analyses and baseline manuscript (months 4-33).

For task #4, we aim to conduct preliminary data analyses in the next few months.

Task 5. Final analyses and manuscript preparation (months 34-36).

Final analyses and manuscript preparation will be performed and written, respectively, at a later date once data collection is complete.

KEY RESEARCH ACCOMPLISHMENTS

There are no key research accomplishments to report at this time.

REPORTABLE OUTCOMES

There are no reportable outcomes to report at this time.

CONCLUSIONS

This project seeks to aid men in making a decision about early-stage prostate cancer, through the use of a recently developed CD-ROM. Because thus far we have limited our accrual to access only those men who are coming to Georgetown University for a biopsy appointment, we have had a fairly limited participation rate, due mostly in part to many men becoming ultimately ineligible for participation after their biopsy result. Thus, we aim to expand the study to include men who already have a diagnosis of early-stage prostate cancer and are interested in participation (i.e., viewing the CD-ROM, but have not yet made a decision about treatment). This would allow an even greater 'window of opportunity' for accrual, as we would be able to allow more men to become involved in the study. We thus aim to contact the Georgetown University Radiation Department and Georgetown University Medical Center Referral Center for accrual expansion.

We have also considered expanding the study to additional sites, and will seek the necessary approvals from the Department of Defense before proceeding.

REFERENCES

None

APPENDICES

- A. Study Baseline Questionnaire (T0, Pre-Biopsy).....p. 7
- B. Study Follow-up Questionnaire (T1, Post Results Notification).....p.23
- C. Study One-Month Questionnaire (T2, One month post intervention).....p. 28
- D. Study Six-Month Questionnaire (T3, Six months post intervention).....p. 51

APPENDICES

A. Study Baseline Questionnaire (T0, Pre-Biopsy)

<u>Treatment Decision-Making in Early-Stage Prostate Cancer:</u> Evaluation of Computer-Based Patient Education and an Interactive Decision Aid

Verbal Informed Consent

ID:	Date of Accrual	Interviewer:	
Time started:	Time Ended:	Total Time:	
Hello, my name is(particip	-	n Georgetown University	. May I please speak with Mr.
IF NOT AVAILAB	LE/BUSY, ASK:		
What would be the	best time to call back? Dat	e Time	a.m./p.m.

I am calling to invite you to participate in a research study here at Georgetown University. I am a member of a research team that is conducting this study in collaboration with your physician in the Department of Urology, and understand that you are scheduled to undergo a prostate biopsy. When you made your biopsy appointment, you may have received a flyer that briefly describes this project. Do you recall receiving the flyer? [Wait for answer then...] Do you have a few minutes now so I can tell you about the study and to see if you are interested in participating? [If yes, proceed to paragraph below; if no, ask when it would be best to call back.]

As we stated in the flyer, we are inviting men who are scheduled to undergo a prostate biopsy to consider helping us with a research study. The purpose of this research study is to evaluate a computer-based health education program that was designed to help men learn more about early stage prostate cancer and treatment options. Not everyone who has a prostate biopsy will have cancer, and after the biopsy results are in, only those men with a certain stage of cancer will be asked to continue in the study. So, even if you decide you might like to participate at this time, we would contact you after the biopsy, if you are still eligible, to see if you would like to continue.

Do you have any questions at this point? [If yes, answer factually; if no, proceed to next item.]

The educational computer program is designed to add to – not substitute for the information the doctor provides. The information is designed to help men make an informed decision about their prostate cancer treatment. In addition to evaluating the computer educational program, we will be evaluating factors that play a role in medical decision making about the treatment of early-stage prostate cancer. These issues are important to assess because at this time, there is still a lack of scientific evidence to help patients and doctors know which treatment option for treating early-stage prostate cancer is the best for which patient. Each type of treatment has its own set of side effects, and patient age and personal preferences are factors that must be considered. Patient education and discussion with the doctor are needed in order for men to make an informed treatment decision.

Men who agree to participate in the research project and are diagnosed with early stage prostate cancer will be asked to participate in a series of three telephone interviews and will receive a computer disk (CD-ROM)

with information about prostate cancer and its potential treatments. The interviews will require approximately 15 minutes each to complete, and reviewing the CD-ROM will require between 30 minutes and 4 hours, depending on the amount of time the individual wishes to devote to it. Men who want to participate but do not have access to a computer will be loaned a laptop computer to take home and use for several days. Men who do not feel comfortable using a computer will be provided assistance by the project staff. We also ask men who agree to participate to give us permission to access their medical records for information about their treatment during the course of the research.

In summary, if you agree to participate_and your biopsy shows that you are diagnosed with early-stage prostate cancer, then you will be asked to continue in the study and to complete up to 4 telephone interviews over the course of 6 months, to review a computer based educational tool, and to allow us access to your medical treatment records. The total time required for participating in the project ranges from about 15 minutes if you only participate in the first telephone interview up to about 5 hours over the course of the next six months, which includes the telephone interviews and reviewing the educational information. There is no cost for participating. In appreciation for your time, you will receive \$20 if you only need to complete the initial interview, or \$40 if you are eligible to complete the entire project.

Do you have any questions at this point?

Now I would like to tell you about the possible benefits and possible risks of participation. We do not guarantee that men who participate will receive a direct benefit. However, they may benefit from this study by learning more about the different treatments for prostate cancer before making their treatment decisions. Men who participate in this study will be assisting the medical community and other patients with prostate cancer in learning how men make treatment decisions.

The risks of participating in this research study are minimal. Some patients may find the interview or the factual information in the computer program distressing. We encourage everyone to talk with their urologist about their treatment options and if they feel upset after reviewing the information, to discuss their concerns with their_urologist. Men who are feeling anxious or depressed about their condition, can let me know or can contact us and we can provide information about prostate cancer support groups or individual counselors or therapists.

Another possible risk involved in this study is potential embarrassment over discussing personal health concerns. We will make every effort to minimize this possibility. Men who agree to participate have the right to refuse to answer specific questions that they feel are too personal or that they simply do not wish to answer, but can still participate in the study if they so choose. Although there is a risk of breach of confidentiality inherent in any research study, the information we obtain will not have the participant's name on it. It will have a code number_so the interviewer will be the only person who knows who said what. Only the grouped data will be reported in any presentations or published papers. We will make every effort to minimize such risks so that a participant's comfort and privacy may be ensured. However, official representatives of the Georgetown University Institutional Review Board for the Protection of Human Subjects or the U. S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command may access the data as part of their responsibility to protect people who participate in research. If they do review the records, they are bound to the same confidentiality requirements that the researchers are.

For men who decide they do not want to participate or who are not eligible to participate, the alternative will be to gather information about treatment options from their urologist and from other sources, such as brochures and pamphlets, the library, and the Internet.

\sim	100	100
٠,	,,,	/()3
/	1 / . 1 .	/(/)

The decision to participate in this study is yours. You have the right to refuse to participate or to leave the study at any time and doing so will not harm your relationship with your physicians or with Georgetown University.

If you have any questions about the study you can contact the principal investigator, Dr. Kathryn Taylor at 202-687-0649. Or if you have any questions about your rights as a research subject, you can contact Elisabeth Crigler at the Georgetown University IRB, 202-687-1506.

Do you have any questions about the project?

IF NO:	s sound like something in which you would be interested in participating?yesno May I ask why you are not interested in participating?too busy not interested in topicquestions too personalother:
Do you t	eel like you need additional time or more information to consider participating?yesn
	F YES: Would you like me to call you back tomorrow after you have had a chance to think bout it? What else would be helpful to you in making your decision?

IF PARTICIPANT IS INTERESTED IN PARTICIPATING:

Has the study been explained to your satisfaction?

IF YES: Do you agree to participate in the initial telephone interview?

The first interview needs to be conducted prior to your upcoming biopsy appointment. This interview will take 15 minutes and will ask questions regarding your background, genitourinary health, prostate cancer knowledge, decisional preferences, and quality of life. You may skip or not answer any specific questions that you do not wish to answer. If your biopsy indicates you are not eligible to participate further, then the information you share may be used in a report concerning men who undergo a biopsy but do not have a diagnosis of early stage prostate cancer. As described above, only the grouped data will be reported in any presentations or published papers and the data will have a code number and not individuals' names. If your biopsy indicates that you are eligible, we will contact you and, if you are still interested, we will make arrangements to get the computer educational program to you. Would it be possible for us to do that interview now?

Okay, do you mind if we go ahead and get started?

(If now is not a good time, when is a good time to call back? _____)

BACKGROUND

1.	What is your date of birth?monthdayyear	
2.	What is your marital status? [DON'T READ LIST]	
	_never married _married _living in a marriage-like relationship _separated _divorced _widowed _other:	
3.	Oo you have a regular doctor?yesno	
4.	Oo you have health insurance?yesno	
	IF YES: Is the insurance:	
	Private (i.e., paid for by employer, family member's employer, or oneself; e.g., commercial (bc/bs), HMO, Military/champus, PPO)	
	Public (e.g., Medicaid, medicare)	
	Combination of public and private (e.g., medicare plus 'gap' insurance that was purchased)	
	Other:	
5.	Oo you have access to a computer?yesno	
[IF	NO] Do you have access to one in a friend or relative's house or at work? yesn	0
[IF	YES] Do you know when the computer was purchased? Does it have the capability of running a CD-ROM?	
6.	How many years of school have you completed? [DON'T READ LIST] _8 th grade or less _some high school _high school graduate or GED _some college _college graduate _graduate work/degree	
7.	are you currently employed? [DON'T READ LIST] Not employedRetiredFull-time employedPart-time employed	oyed

8. To which ethnic group do you belong? [DON'T READ LIST]
whiteblack or African AmericanHispanic or LatinoCaribbean or West IndianAsianNative Hawaiian or Other Pacific IslanderNative American or Alaska NativeOther:
PROSTATE CANCER SCREENING HISTORY
1. Do you know the approximate date of your most recent examination for prostate cancer?
2. Was this examination performed by:
3. Was the prostate exam done because you were experiencing any prostate-related symptoms (e.g., urinary control, pain)?yesnodon't know
4. Do you know the PSA value?
5. Was your DRE abnormal?yesno
6. Before this last exam, have you ever had an abnormal exam in the past (meaning that your doctor though there was something that needed to be checked out further)?yesnoDK
7. [IF YES] Have you had a prostate biopsy previously?yesnoDK
[IF YES] What the result of the biopsy?normal, no evidence of cancerabnormal, diagnosis of prostate cancer [Early close]abnormal, other:
8. How often do you get screened for prostate cancer? every 3-6 monthsannuallyevery 2 yearsless often don't know
9. Approximately how often would you say you have been screened for prostate cancer in your lifetime? (This would include the PSA and/or DRE) 10. Have you ever been screened in a free, mass screening program?yesno
Farly Close

Because our study is specifically for patients who have not had a prior diagnosis of prostate cancer, we will no longer require your participation. Thank you for your time and willingness to answer these questions. Please do not hesitate to call us if we can be of any assistance to you at 202-687-0435.

PERSONAL HISTORY OF CANCER

•		ner you had ever been diagnosed with prostate cancer. Now I would like a diagnosed with any other type of cancer.	e to
yes	no	not sure	
If YES: What ty	/pe:	Year diagnosed:	
	 		
OTHER ILLNI	ESSES		
		any other major illnesses (e.g., any form of heart disease, diabetes, asth S]	ıma,
FAMILY HIST	ORY OF PRO	OSTATE CANCER	
Now I would lik	e to ask a few o	questions about your family history of prostate cancer.	
• •		es ever been diagnosed with prostate cancer? brother, and sonsyesnoDK	
IF NO: Go to no	ext section.	IF YES: Verify that he is a blood relative.	
Who?		er, brother, son) low old was he when he was diagnosed?	
Who?		er, brother, son)	
XX 71 9		low old was he when he was diagnosed?	
Who?		r, brother, son) low old was he when he was diagnosed?	

UCLA Prostate Cancer Index

The following questions are about your urinary, bowel, and sexual function. These questions may or may not apply to you at this time; however, we would like to ask them just to double-check on your current function.

Urinary Function

This section is about your urinary habits. Please consider ONLY THE LAST 4 WEEKS.

1.	Over the past 4 weeks, h Every day				1	
	About once a week.					one number)
	Less than once a week.				3	one namber)
	Not at all				4	
2.	Which of the following of	describes	your urinary o	control during	the last 4 wee	ks?
	No control whatsoev	/er			1	
	Frequent dribbling					one number)
	Occasional dribbling	g			3	
	Total control			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4	
3.	How many pads or adult the last 4 weeks?	diapers	per day did yo	u usually use	to control leak	age during
	3 or more pads per d	lay		•••••	1	
	1-2 pads per day					one number)
	No pads	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	3	
4.	How big a problem, if ar (Circle one number on ea	•		owing been fo	r you?	
		No Problem	Very Small Problem	Small Problem	Moderate Problem	Big Problem
5.	Dripping urine or wetting your pants	1	2	3	4	5
6.	Urine leakage interfering with your sexual activity		2	3	4	5
7.	Overall, how big a problem Very small problem		1		-	
	Small problem Moderate problem Big problem		4	(Cir	cle one numbe	1)

Bowel Habits

The next section is about your bowel habits and abdominal pain. Please consider ONLY THE LAST 4 WEEKS.

8.	How often have you had rectal urgency (felt like you had to pass stool, but did not) during the last 4 weeks?
	More than once a day
9.	How often have you had stools (bowel movements) that were loose or liquid (no form, watery, mushy) during the last 4 weeks?
	Never
10	. How much distress have your bowel movements caused you during the last 4 weeks?
	Severe distress
11	. How often have you had crampy pain in your abdomen or pelvis during the last 4 weeks?
	Several times a day
12	. Overall, how big a problem have your bowel habits been for you during the last 4 weeks?
	Big problem

Sexual Function

The next section is about your sexual function and sexual satisfaction. Many of the questions are very personal, but they will help us understand the important issues that you face every day. Remember, YOUR NAME DOES NOT APPEAR ANYWHERE ON THIS SURVEY. Please answer honestly about the LAST 4 WEEKS ONLY.

How would you rate each of the following during the last 4 weeks? (Circle one number on each line)

(Circle one number on each l	ine)	C			
	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good
13. Your level of sexual desire	1	2	3	4	5
14. Your ability to have an erecti	on1	2	3	4	5
15. Your ability to reach an orga		2	3	4	5
16. How would you describe the	usual QUA	LITY of yo	ur erection?	•	
None at all			1		
Not firm enough for any s Firm enough for masturba Firm enough for intercour	exual activi tion and for	ty eplay only.	2 (Circ	le one numbe	er)
17. How would you describe the	FREQUEN	CY of your	erections?		•
I NEVER had an erection I had an erection LESS To I had an erection ABOUT I had an erection MORE To I had an erection WHENE	HAN HALF HALF the I	the time I vanto time I wanto F the time I	wanted one ed one I wanted on	2 3 (Circle e4	e one number)
18. How often have you awakene	ed in the mo	rning or nig	ght with an	erection?	
Never	the time) he time) time)	2 3 4	(Circle one	e number)	
19. During the last 4 weeks did y	ou have vag	ginal or anal	l intercourse	e?	
No Yes, Once Yes, More than Once	.2 (Circle	one number	·)		

2/27/03			
20. Overall	, how would you rate your a	bility to function	on sexually during the last 4 weeks?
Vam		1	
	y poor		
	r		
			(Circle one number)
Goo	d	4	
Very	y Good	5	
21. Overall	, how big a problem has you	ır sexual functio	on been for you during the last 4 weeks?
No p	oroblem	1	
Very	y small problem	2	
	ıll problem		(Circle one number)
Mod	lerate problem	4	
Big	problem	5	

Knowledge of Prostate Cancer

Please rate each statement as True (T) or False (F) or Don't Know (DK). I. Statistics Associated with Prostate Cancer 1. Usually, prostate cancer grows very quickly compared to other types of cancer. 2. Prostate cancer is the most common cause of cancer death in men in the U.S. II. Medical Tests and Tools 3. A man's PSA blood test can be normal even if he has prostate cancer. 4. An abnormal PSA blood test (or high PSA level) does not necessarily mean that prostate cancer is present. 5. A prostate biopsy is used to confirm the diagnosis of cancer. ____ 6. After a man receives treatment for PCa, the PSA level is the main indication that cancer is active again. III. Watchful Waiting 7. Some experts may suggest that some men with early-stage PCa not receive any treatment for it. ____8. In general, doctors believe that older men are more likely to benefit from treatment from prostate cancer compared to younger men. 9. Most men with early-stage prostate cancer who choose to not get treatment will usually die from their disease. ____10. For men who select watchful waiting, it is advised to see your doctor every 3-6 months for monitoring of PSA and DRE. 11. All experts agree that compared to watchful waiting, treating early-stage prostate cancer will extend a man's life. IV. Surgery ____ 12. Surgery is the only method to obtain accurate staging of PCa. ____ 13. Activities may be restricted for up to 4-6 weeks following surgery.

14. Impotence (trouble getting or maintaining an erection) is a common side effect following

____15. Incontinence (inability to control the flow of urine) can be a side effect of surgery for PCa.

surgery for prostate cancer.

2/27/0316. Surgery to remove the prostate always results in complete loss of fertility (i.e., the ability to have children).
V. External Beam Radiation
17. External beam radiation removes the cancerous tumor from the body.
18. External beam radiation involves daily outpatient visits for 6-8 weeks.
19. Rectal side effects (e.g., inflammation) are likely with external beam radiation.
20. There is a 30-50% chance of erectile dysfunction over time after external beam radiation.
VI. Brachytherapy/Seed Implantation
21. Men of all ages are eligible for brachytherapy.
22. Permanent seed implantation requires a 2-3 day hospital stay. (Temporary - 2-3 stay; permanent 1 day outpatient)
23. Loss of fertility is likely after brachytherapy.

Krantz Health Opinion Survey

1.	I usually don't ask the doctor or nurse many questions about	Agree	Disagree
	what they're doing during a medical exam.		
2.	I'd rather have doctors and nurses make the decisions about what's best than for them to give me a whole lot of choices.	Agree	Disagree
3.	Instead of waiting for them to tell me, I usually ask the doctor or nurse immediately after an exam about my health.	Agree	Disagree
4.	I usually ask the doctor or nurse lots of questions about the procedures during a medical exam.	Agree	Disagree
5.	It is better to trust the doctor or nurse in charge of a medical procedure than to question what they are doing.	Agree	Disagree
6.	I usually wait for the doctor or nurse to tell me the results of a medical exam rather than asking them immediately.	Agree	Disagree
7.	I'd rather be given many choices about what's best for my health than to have the doctor make the decisions for me.	Agree	Disagree
8.	Except for serious illness, it's generally better to take care of your own health than to seek professional help.	Agree	Disagree
9.	It is better to rely on the judgements of doctors (who are the experts) than to rely on "common sense" in taking care of your own body.	Agree	Disagree
10.	Clinics and hospitals are good places to go for help since it's best for medical experts to take responsibility for health care.	Agree	Disagree
11.	Learning how to cure some of your own illness without contacting a physician is a good idea.	Agree	Disagree
12.	It's almost always better to seek professional help than to try to treat yourself.	Agree	Disagree
13.	Learning how to cure some of your illness without contacting a physician may create more harm than good.	Agree	Disagree
14.	Recovery is usually quicker under the care of a doctor or nurse than when patients take care of themselves.	Agree	Disagree
15.	If it costs the same, I'd rather have a doctor or nurse give me treatments than to do the same treatments myself.	Agree	Disagree
16.	It is better to rely less on physicians and more on your own common sense when it comes to caring for your body.	Agree	Disagree

Eurogol question

	r you to think about how good or bat t of the worst health you can imagin	
best health you can imagine.	Where would you put yourself on	
current health?		
	 50	 100
(Worst health)	50	(Best health)
Partic	ipant's rating:	
	Cancer Worry	
Overall, how worried are you about	the diagnosis and treatment of pros	state cancer?
not at all worried		
a little worried		
somewhat worried		
extremely worried		

<u>SF-12</u>

This next set	of questions asks for you	ır views abo	ut your he	alth.			
1. In general, w	ould you say your healtl	n is: Ex	cellent	Very good (2)	Good (3)	Fair (4)	Poor (5)
The following it	ems are about activities	you might d	o during a	typical day.			
2. Does your health now limit you in terms of moderate activities such as moving a table,			Yes, L A Lot	imited	Yes, Limited A Little	l	No, Not Limited
	m cleaner, bowling, or p		1		2		3
3. Does your he several flights of	ealth limit you in terms of f stairs	of climbing	1		2		3
4. During the past 4 weeks, have any problems with your physical health resulted in your accomplishing less							
than you would	like		Yes (1)	No (0)			
-	ast 4 weeks, have any pr	oblems with	your phy	sical health lim	ited you in th	e kind of	f work or other
activities that yo	ou do		Yes (1)	No (0)			
	ast 4 weeks, have any er	notional pro	blems suc	h as depression	or anxiety re	sulted in	your
accomplishing le	ess than you would like		Yes (1)	No (0)			
	ast 4 weeks, have any er	notional pro	blems resi	ılted in your no	t being able t	o do you	r work or
other activities a	as carefully as usual		Yes (1)	No (0)			
8. During the pa	ast 4 weeks, how much (work)?	did <u>pain</u> inte	rfere with	your normal w	ork (includin	g both w	ork outside the
Not at all (0)	A little bit (1)	Moderately (2)		Quite a bit (3)	Extre (4	•	

These next three questions are about how you feel and how things have been with you during the past 4 weeks. For each question, please give the one answer that comes closest to the way you have been feeling. How much of the time during the past 4 weeks. . .

	All	Most	A Good Bit	Some	Little	None
*9. Have you felt calm and peaceful?	1	2	3	4	5	6
10. Did you have a lot of energy?	1	2	3	4	5	6
*11. Have you felt downhearted and blue?	1	2	3	4	5	6
*12. Have you felt happy?	1	2	3	4	5	6
*13. Have you felt nervous?	1	2	3	4	5	6
*14. Have you felt down in the dumps?	1	2	3	4	5	6

15. During the past 4 weeks, how much of the time has your physical health or emotional problems interfered with your social activities (like visiting with friends, relatives, etc.)?

All of the time Most of the	timeSome of the time	A little of the time	None of the time
-----------------------------	----------------------	----------------------	------------------

AT INTERVIEW CLOSE:

Thank you very much for your time today. Do you have any questions about the project at this point?

I would just like to spend a couple of minutes telling you what will happen next. In 3-4 days you will receive two copies of the formal consent form, which outlines everything I have told you about the project. As soon as possible after receiving it, please read and sign one copy and return it to us in the enclosed envelope. The other copy will be yours to keep for your records.

Approximately one week following your biopsy, your urologist will call you to tell you the results. If you are no longer eligible to participate in this study, you will receive a letter and \$20 from us thanking you for your participation, and we will not contact you further.

If your biopsy is abnormal and indicates early-stage cancer, then I will call you within a day or two of when you receive your biopsy result to conduct the second interview, and to arrange to send the computer program (CD-ROM) to you for you to use. Does this sound ok?

Thank you again, and I will talk with you soon.

^{*} Items are from the MHI-5.

B. Study Follow-up Questionnaire (T1, Post Results Notification)

<u>Treatment Decision-Making in Early-Stage Prostate Cancer:</u> Evaluation of Computer-Based Patient Education and an Interactive Decision Aid

Verbal Informed Consent—First Follow-up Interview (T1)

ID:	Date of T1	Interviewer:	
Time started:	Time Ended:	Total Time:	
Hello, my name(parti	is, and I am calling from cipant's name)?	Georgetown University. M	Iay I please speak with Mr.
IF NOT AVAIL	ABLE/BUSY, ASK:		
What would be t	he best time to call back? Date	Time	a.m./p.m.
education and de	-	ent for prostate cancer. I am	
	Continue on. s not a good time, when is a good	d time to call back?)
	May I ask why you are not interested	Ų 1 .	•
you about your p consider various an educational to within the next c	positive biopsy result. I realize the	his may be a difficult time fall, the purpose of this projection. You will be receiving a need to conduct our second	et is to assess the effectiveness of a copy of the computer disk interview at this time. The
	with T1 interview. is not a good time, when is a goo	od time to call back?)
Do you have any	questions about the study at this	s time?	

DECISIONAL CONFLICT SCALE—Short Form

I would like for you to think about your decision about treatment for prostate cancer.

I will read a list of statements about your decision. These things may or may not apply to you. You can answer yes or no to each question.

1. Are you clear about which choice is best for you?	No	Yes	Unsure
2. Do you feel sure about your decision?3. Do you know which options are available to you?	No No	Yes Yes	Unsure Unsure
4. Do you know the advantages of each option?	No	Yes	Unsure
5. Do you know the disadvantages of each option?	No	Yes	Unsure
6. Are you clear about which of the advantages are most important to you?	No	Yes	Unsure
7. Are you clear about which of the disadvantages are most important to you?	No	Yes	Unsure
8. Do you have enough support from others in order to make a decision?	No	Yes	Unsure
9. Are you making a decision without any pressure from others?	No	Yes	Unsure
10. Do you have enough advice to make a decision?	No	Yes	Unsure

Wallston Desire for Control over Health Care (DCON)

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statements. Think of these in terms of what you want as a patient in your treatment for prostate cancer.

	Strongly	Disagree	Agree	Strongly
	Disagree			Agree
1. I want to have a say in what				
will be done to me.				
2. I want the doctors and nurses to				
decide what is best for me.				
3. I want to know in advance				
which procedures will be used.				
4. I want to influence the kind of				
care that I get.				
5. I do not want to know in				
advance what the procedures			Ī	
will feel like.				
6. I want to know what the				
procedures will do to me.				
7. I want to have a say in what				
procedures I get.		<u></u>		

Degner Control Preference Scale

Overall, how do you think you will <u>prefer</u> your prostate cancer treatment decisions be made?
I prefer to leave all decisions regarding treatment to my doctor.
I prefer that my doctor make the final decision about which treatment will be used but seriously consider my opinion.
I prefer that my doctor and I share responsibility for deciding which treatment is best for me.
I prefer to make the final decision about my treatment after seriously considering my doctor's opinion.
I prefer to make the decision about which treatment I will receive.

___extremely worried

Treatment Choice Predisposition

Common choices that men have v	with regard to treating prostate cancer	include the following:
 Surgery to remove the prostate Radiation therapy to destroy th Radioactive seed implants to d Watchful waiting, or treating t progressing 	ne prostate cancer cells	ncer is
At the moment, are you leaning to	owards any specific treatment for your	prostate cancer?
If so, what treatment?		
If you do not decide on that treati	ment, what would you choose?	
Further, if you do not decide on t	his (previous) treatment, what then wo	ould you choose?
	Eurogol question for you to think about how good or back	· -
best health you can imagi current health?	ent of the worst health you can imagin- ne. Where would you put yourself on	this scale, in terms of your own
		100
0 (Worst health)	50	100 (Best health)
Par	ticipant's rating:	
	Cancer Worry	
Overall, how worried are you abo	out the diagnosis and treatment of pros	tate cancer?
not at all worrieda little worried		

Mental Health Index 5 (MHI-5)

These next five questions are about how you feel and how things have been for you during the past 4 weeks. For each question, please give one answer that comes closest to the way you have been feeling. How much of the time during the past 4 weeks...

		All	Most	Good bit	Some	Little	None
	1. Have you felt calm and peaceful?	1	2	3	4	5	6
	2. Have you felt downhearted and blue?	1	2	3	4	5	6
	3. Have you felt happy?	1	2	3	4	5	6
	4. Have you felt nervous?	1	2	3	4	5	6
;	5. Have you felt down in the dumps?	1	2	3	4	5	6

AT INTERVIEW CLOSE:

Thank you very much for your time today. Do you have any questions about the project at this point?

I would just like to spend a couple of minutes telling you what will happen next. I am going to send the program (CD-ROM) to you for you to use before your subsequent meeting with Dr. _____ (Regan/Lynch). From our first interview, you told me that you do/don't have a computer at home or work that you may use. Is this still correct? Also, I want to verify that the computer you have was purchased in 1998 or more recently and that you have a CD-ROM drive, as this will be necessary in order to have the disk work properly. I will also send you a money order in the amount of \$20.

IF Participant needs a computer: I will arrange to send a laptop computer for you to use with instructions about how to set it up. (Interviewer will work out the details of the best time and location to have a courier deliver the computer to him, and the length of time to keep the computer).

In one month or so, I will contact you again for the third assessment. We will go over similar questions at that time. Six months from now, we will conduct the fourth/final interview for this project.

Thank you again, and I will talk with you in about a month.

C. Study One-Month Questionnaire (T2, One month post intervention)

<u>Treatment Decision-Making in Early-Stage Prostate Cancer:</u> <u>Evaluation of Computer-Based Patient Education and an Interactive Decision Aid</u>

Verbal Informed Consent—Second Follow-up Interview (T2)

ID:	Date of T2	Interviewer:	
Time started:	Time Ended:	Total Time:	
	is, and I am calling from G cipant's name)?	eorgetown University. May I please speak wit	h Mr.
IF NOT AVAIL	ABLE/BUSY, ASK:		
What would be the	he best time to call back? Date	Time a.m./p.m.	
	onduct our second follow-up intervintersted in participating in this st	riew for the prostate research study. I want to fudyyesno	first verify
	Continue on. s not a good time, when is a good t	ime to call back?)	
IF NO: M	Iay I ask why you are not interestetoo busynot interested in	d in continuing to participate? n topicquestions too personalother	er:
to use the CD-RO	one month or so since you received OM. We are also interested in you ates to complete. Is this a convenient	ed the CD-ROM for this study. I hope you had revaluation of the CD-ROM. This interview sent time?	d the time should take
	vith T2 interview. is not a good time, when is a good	time to call back?)	
Do you have any	questions about the study at this ti	ime?	

UCLA Prostate Cancer Index

The following questions are about your urinary, bowel, and sexual function. These questions may or may not apply to you at this time; however, we would like to ask them just to double-check on your current function.

Urinary Function

This section is about your urinary habits. Please consider ONLY THE LAST 4 WEEKS.

1. Over the past 4 weeks, how often have you leaked urine?

	Every day	k			1 2 (Circle 3 4	one number)
2.	Which of the following do No control whatsoeve Frequent dribbling Occasional dribbling. Total control	er 			1	eks? one number)
3.	How many pads or adult of the last 4 weeks? 3 or more pads per da 1-2 pads per day No pads	ay		············	1	cage during one number)
4.	How big a problem, if any (Circle one number on each	•	ch of the follo	wing been fo	r you?	
	P	No roblem	Very Small Problem	Small Problem	Moderate Problem	Big Problem
5.	Dripping urine or wetting your pants	1	2	3	4	5
6.	Urine leakage interfering with your sexual activity	1	2	3	4	5
7.	Overall, how big a proble No problem Very small problem Small problem Moderate problem Big problem		1 2 3 4		or you during t	

Bowel Habits

The next section is about your bowel habits and abdominal pain. Please consider ONLY THE LAST 4 WEEKS.

8.	How often have you had rectal urgency (felt like you had to pass stool, but did not) during the last 4 weeks?
	More than once a day
9.	How often have you had stools (bowel movements) that were loose or liquid (no form, watery, mushy) during the last 4 weeks?
	Never
10	. How much distress have your bowel movements caused you during the last 4 weeks?
	Severe distress
11	. How often have you had crampy pain in your abdomen or pelvis during the last 4 weeks?
	Several times a day
12	. Overall, how big a problem have your bowel habits been for you during the last 4 weeks?
	Big problem

Sexual Function

The next section is about your sexual function and sexual satisfaction. Many of the questions are very personal, but they will help us understand the important issues that you face every day. Remember, YOUR NAME DOES NOT APPEAR ANYWHERE ON THIS SURVEY. Please answer honestly about the LAST 4 WEEKS ONLY.

How would you rate each of the following during the last 4 weeks? (Circle one number on each line)

19. During the last 4 weeks did you have vaginal or anal intercourse?

No.....1

Yes, More than Once.....3

	(entire one number on outer many	,				
		Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good
	Your level of sexual desire		2	3	4	5
	Your ability to have an erection. Your ability to reach an orgasm		2 2	3	4 4	5 5
16.	How would you describe the usu	ıal QUAI	LITY of yo	ur erection?		
	None at all Not firm enough for any sexu Firm enough for masturbation Firm enough for intercourse.	al activit and fore	y eplay only.	2 (Circle	e one numbe	er)
17.	How would you describe the FR	EQUEN	CY of your	erections?		
	I NEVER had an erection wh I had an erection LESS THAN I had an erection ABOUT HA I had an erection MORE THAN I had an erection WHENEVE	N HALF ALF the t AN HAL	the time I vime I wante f the time I	wanted oneed onewanted one	2 3 (Circle	one number)
18.	How often have you awakened i	n the moi	rning or nig	ht with an e	rection?	
	Never	time) ime) e)	2 3 4	(Circle one	number)	

20.	Overall, how would you rate your ability to function	on sexually during the last 4 weeks?
	Very poor. 1 Poor. 2 Fair. 3 Good. 4 Very Good. 5	(Circle one number)
21.	Overall, how big a problem has your sexual function	on been for you during the last 4 weeks?
	No problem.1Very small problem.2Small problem.3Moderate problem.4Big problem.5	(Circle one number)

Knowledge of Prostate Cancer

Please rate each statement as True (T) or False (F) or Don't Know (DK).

I. Statistics Associated with Prostate Cancer
1. Usually, prostate cancer grows very quickly compared to other types of cancer.
2. Prostate cancer is the most common cause of cancer death in men in the U.S.
II. Medical Tests and Tools
3. A man's PSA blood test can be <u>normal</u> even if he has prostate cancer.
4. An abnormal PSA blood test (or high PSA level) does not necessarily mean that prostate cancer is present.
5. A prostate biopsy is used to confirm the diagnosis of cancer.
6. After a man receives treatment for PCa, the PSA level is the main indication that cancer is active again.
III. Watchful Waiting
7. Some experts may suggest that some men with early-stage PCa not receive any treatment for it.
8. In general, doctors believe that older men are more likely to benefit from treatment from prostate cancer compared to younger men.
9. Most men with early-stage prostate cancer who choose to not get treatment will usually die from their disease.
10. For men who select watchful waiting, it is advised to see your doctor every 3-6 months for monitoring of PSA and DRE.
11. All experts agree that compared to watchful waiting, treating early-stage prostate cancer will extend a man's life.
IV. Surgery
12. Surgery is the only method to obtain accurate staging of PCa.
13. Activities may be restricted for up to 4-6 weeks following surgery.
14. Impotence (trouble getting or maintaining an erection) is a common side effect following surgery for prostate cancer.
15. Incontinence (inability to control the flow of urine) can be a side effect of surgery for PCa.

2/27/03
16. Surgery to remove the prostate always results in complete loss of fertility (i.e., the ability to have children).
V. External Beam Radiation
17. External beam radiation removes the cancerous tumor from the body.
18. External beam radiation involves daily outpatient visits for 6-8 weeks.
19. Rectal side effects (e.g., inflammation) are likely with external beam radiation.
20. There is a 30-50% chance of erectile dysfunction over time after external beam radiation.
VI. Brachytherapy/Seed Implantation
21. Men of all ages are eligible for brachytherapy.
22. Permanent seed implantation requires a 2-3 day hospital stay. (Temporary – 2-3 stay; permanent 1 day outpatient)

____ 23. Loss of fertility is likely after brachytherapy.

DECISIONAL CONFLICT SCALE—Short Form (Outcome)

I would like for you to think about your decision about treatment for prostate cancer.

I will read a list of statements about your decision. These things may or may not apply to you. You can answer yes or no to each question.

1. Were you clear about which choice was best for you?	No	Yes	Unsure
2. Did you feel sure about your decision?3. Did you know which options were available to you?	No No	Yes Yes	Unsure Unsure
4. Did you know the advantages of each option?	No	Yes	Unsure
5. Did you know the disadvantages of each option?	No	Yes	Unsure
6. Were you clear about which of the advantages were most important to you?	No	Yes	Unsure
7. Were you clear about which of the disadvantages were most important to you?	No	Yes	Unsure
8. Did you have enough support from others in order to make a decision?	No	Yes	Unsure
10. Were you making a decision without any pressure from others?	No	Yes	Unsure
10. Did you have enough advice to make a decision?	No	Yes	Unsure

Degner Control Preference Scale (Outcome)

Ove	rall, how have your prostate cancer treatment decisions been made?
	My doctor has made all of the treatment decisions.
	My doctor has made the final decision about which treatment I have had, but s/he has seriously considered my opinion.
	My doctor and I have shared responsibility for deciding which treatment I will have
	I have made the final selection about my treatment after seriously considering my doctor's opinion.
	I have made the final selection about which treatment I will have.

Information Sources -Part A

In the past 2 weeks, what sources of information have you used to learn about prostate cancer and prostate cancer treatment?

Sources of Information	ever used	icate whether you have this source of information	IF YES, how helpful was this information source? 1=very helpful 3=little helpful 2=somewhat helpful 4=not helpful
NCI pamphlets given to you from Georgetown	Yes	No	
Other pamphlets or brochures from a cancer organization (NCI, ACS)	Yes	No	
Cancer Info Service (800-4-CANCER, NCI)	Yes	No	
Telephone info from another cancer organization (e.g, ACS)	Yes	No	
Books	Yes	No	
Radio shows	Yes	No	
Internet	Yes IF YES: O	No One site of special interest?	
Computer-based informational programs (CD-ROM)	Yes	No	
Newspaper articles	Yes	No	
Videotapes	Yes	No	
Television programs	Yes	No	
Talking with a family member or friend with PCa	Yes	No	
	IF YES: Who?		
Talking with a family member or friend without PCa	Yes	No	
	IF YES: Who?		
Talking with prostate cancer survivors in support group	Yes	No	
Talking with your nurse(s)	Yes	No	
Talking with your doctor(s)	Yes	No	
Other:	Yes	No	

Of all of these sources that you use	d, what were the <u>two n</u>	nost helpful sources	of information y	you used when
deciding about your prostate cancer	treatment?			
A) B)	•			

Information Sources –Part B

1. In considering treatment for PCa, how many doctors have you seen, what was their specialty, and what did they recommend?

Doctor/Specialty	Number Seen	Recommendations of	Recommendations of
un tra		doctor #1	doctor #2
Surgeon/Urologist		surgery	surgery
		radiation	radiation
		brachytherapy	brachytherapy
		ww	ww
		alternative med	alternative med
		other:	other:
Radiation Oncologist		surgery	surgery
		radiation	radiation
		brachytherapy	brachytherapy
		ww	ww
		alternative med	alternative med
		other:	other:
Medical Oncologist		surgery	surgery
		radiation	radiation
		brachytherapy	brachytherapy
		ww	ww
		alternative med	alternative med
		other:	other:
Primary Care		surgery	surgery
Physician		radiation	radiation
		brachytherapy	brachytherapy
		ww	ww
		alternative med	alternative med
		other:	other:
Alternative Medicine		surgery	surgery
Practitioner		radiation	radiation
		brachytherapy	brachytherapy
		WW	WW
		alternative med	alternative med
		other:	other:
O.I. D			0.200
Other Provider		surgery	surgery
G		radiation	radiation
Specify:		brachytherapy	brachytherapy
		WW	WW
		alternative med	alternative med
		other:	other:

Use and Evaluation of Prostate Cancer CD-ROM

Since our last interview, have you had the chance to use the CD-ROM? If you have not used it, please tell me, because we are trying to evaluate whether men used the CD-ROM and found it helpful in learning about prostate cancer and deciding about treatment options. Yes, I used it ____ No, I did not use it **IF NO**: Answer the following questions and then continue on with interview. It is important for us to learn why you did not use the CD-ROM. 1. Please tell me if any of these reasons apply to you. ___you did not have time to use the CD ___you did not feel you needed more information about prostate cancer ___you used some of it and it didn't seem like something you wanted to continue using other: 2. Can you think of anything that would have made it more likely for you to have used the CD-ROM? ____yes ___no IF YES: What? IF YES: 1. In general, can you give me your overall impression of the CD-ROM? 2. What did you like most about the CD? 3. What did you like least about the CD? _____ 4. Did you have any trouble using the CD-ROM? (e.g., any problems with it working properly on your computer, or hearing the voiceover, or it being too slow to move from screen to screen, or other difficulty) ___yes ___no IF yes, what?_____ ___alone ___with others ___both 5. Did you use the CD-ROM alone or with others? __spouse __sibling __parent IF WITH OTHERS: Who used it with you? ___friend ___other____ 6. Did you use the CD-ROM one time, or more than one time? ____once ____more than once

1/2 hour	2-3 hrs 3-4 hrs	ch time did you sp 6-7 hrs 8-9 hrs 10-11 hrs	14-15 hrs	18-19 hrs 20+ hrs
8. Do you recall us	sing the CD-ROM	I <u>prior to</u> your init	ial office visit to dis	scuss treatment options? Y N
9. How recently dwithin the parwithin the par2-3 weeks ag4 wks ago or	st few days st week go	D-ROM?		
CD-ROM?y	•	spouse child friend	sibling parent ssional (who?	ntment with anyone after using the
a little less that about the right a little more in	was needed to m	ake a decision nation as needed	n the CD?	
	7	of the CD?		
13. How <u>clear</u> waseverything wasmost things wesome things wemany things w	s clear ere clear ere clear	in the CD?		
moderately sla	toward one treatre nted toward one toward one treatne	nent decision reatment decision	> Slanted towar	rd which treatment(s)?

Primary Care Assessment Survey (PCAS) Select Items

For the following items, think about the doctreatment for prostate cancer. Who is this concern Please answer the items based on the follow $1 = \text{very poor}$; $2 = \text{poor}$; $3 = \text{fair}$; $4 = \text{good}$;	loctor/s _j ving sca	pecialty le:	?		t closel	y with concerning your
Thinking about talking with this doctor, ho	w woul	d you ra	ate the f	ollowin	g:	
a. Doctor's advice and help in making decisions about your treatment for PCa	1	2	3	4	5	6
Thinking about the personal aspects of the following:	care yo	ou recei	ve from	this do	ctor, ho	w would you rate the
a. Doctor's patience with your questions or worries	1	2	3	4	5	6
Thinking about how much you trust this do	octor, ho	ow wou	ld you r	ate the	followir	ng:
a. I completely trust my doctor's recommendations about my treatment for PCa.	1	2	3	4	5	6

Patient Involvement in Care Scale (PICS)

For the following items, think about the doctor whom you are working most closely with concerning your treatment for prostate cancer. Who is this doctor/specialty? _____

		Agree	Disagree
1.	My doctor asked me whether I agree with his/her decisions about my treatment.	1	0
2.	My doctor gave me a complete explanation for my treatment options.	1	0
3.	My doctor asked me what I believe has caused my PCa.	1	0
4.	My doctor encouraged me to talk about personal concerns related to my PCa treatment.	1	0
5.	My doctor encouraged me to give my opinion about my PCa treatment.	1	0
6.	I asked my doctor to explain the treatment or procedure to me in greater detail.	1	0
7.	I asked my doctor for recommendations about my PCa treatment.	1	0
8.	I went into great detail about my medical symptoms.	. 1	0
9.	I asked my doctor a lot of questions about my PCa treatment.	1	0
10.	I suggested a certain kind of medical treatment to my doctor.	1	0
11.	I insisted on a particular kind of test or treatment for my PCa.	1	0
12.	I expressed doubts about the tests or treatment that my doctor recommended.	1	0
13.	I gave my opinion (agreement or disagreement) about the types of test or treatment that my doctor ordered.	1	0

Treatment Choice Predisposition

Common choices that men have with regard to treating prostate cancer include the following:

- 1) Surgery to remove the prostate
- 2) Radiation therapy to destroy the prostate cancer cells3) Radioactive seed implants to destroy the prostate cancer cells
- 4) Watchful waiting, or treating the cancer if there are signs that the cancer is progressing
- 5) (Hormone therapy)

At the moment, are you leaning towards any specific treatment for your prostate cancer?
If so, what treatment?
If you do not decide on that treatment, what would you choose?
Further, if you do not decide on this (previous) treatment, what then would you choose?

Values

We have listed some reasons that men give when deciding for or against a particular treatment for prostate cancer. Please tell me how important each reason is to you, using the following scale: not at all important, a little important, somewhat important, and very important.

In making your decision about treatment,	Not at all	A little	Somewhat	Very
how important is/was	important	important	important	important
1) the side effect of impotence				
2) the side effect of rectal damage				
3) the side effect of incontinence				
3) the side effect of infertility				
4) reducing your risk of dying from	***************************************			
prostate cancer?				
5) the need to feel that you are doing				
something active to treat the prostate				
cancer?				
() Leading definition information about the				
6) having definitive information about the cancer (e.g., the stage, the grade, and other				
biological information)?				
biological information).				
7) the opinion of others who are close to				
you, such as a spouse or other close friend or				
family member (i.e., concerning what they				
think is the best treatment for you)?				
8) the risks of undergoing major surgery?				
9) the length of the recovery time following				
the treatment?				
			-	
10) concerns about cost of the treatment?				
11) having the cancer removed from your				
body?				
10)				
12) your doctor (doctors') recommendation				
for a particular treatment?				
13) your other health problems				
15) your other nearth problems				
		<u> </u>	L	L

14) worry that side effects of incontinence or impotence will change the way you feel about yourself		
15) the concern about the way my partner will react to the treatment or its side effects		
16) your worry that you might regret your treatment decision		
17) your worry about radiation exposure		
What are other factors that you have considered in making a treatment decision?		
18) (text) (19) (text)	 	

Satisfaction with preparation for decision making

The following questions refer to the computer disk you used to learn about treatments for prostate cancer. Please give your opinion about how well the material prepared you to make a decision about treatment and for doctor visit(s) by indicating how much it helped you. You can indicate that it did not help at all, very little, somewhat, a lot, or that it helped a great deal.

How much did the computer disk....

1.	Help you to organize your own thoughts about the decision?	1 Not at All	2 Very Little	3 Somewhat	4 A Lot	5 A Great Deal
2.	Help you to consider what you think of the pros and cons of each option?	l Not at All	2 Very Little	3 Somewhat	4 A Lot	5 A Great Deal
3.	Help you to identify the question you need to ask?	l Not at All	2 Very Little	3 Somewhat	4 A Lot	5 A Great Deal
4.	Help you to consider how involved in this decision you want to be?	1 Not at All	2 Very Little	3 Somewhat	4 A Lot	5 A Great Deal
5.	Help you to know what to expect at the visit with your doctor?	1 Not at All	2 Very Little	3 Somewhat	4 A Lot	5 A Great Deal
6.	Prepare you to communicate your opinions?	l Not at All	2 Very Little	3 Somewhat	4 A Lot	5 A Great Deal
7.	Prepare you to make a better decision?	l Not at All	2 Very Little	3 Somewhat	4 A Lot	5 A Great Deal
8.	Make the follow-up visit run more smoothly?	l Not at All	2 Very Little	3 Somewhat	4 A Lot	5 A Great Deal
9.	Affect your relationship with your doctor?	1 Not at All	2 Very Little	3 Somewhat	4 A Lot	5 A Great Deal
10.	Improve the way time is/was spent during the visit?	l Not at All	2 Very Little	3 Somewhat	4 A Lot	5 A Great Deal

[©] Graham & O'Connor, 1996, University of Ottawa

Eurogol question

scale. Zero is the equivale best health you can imagir current health?	for you to think about how good or bad yent of the worst health you can imagine, and where would you put yourself on thi	all the up to 100, which is the s scale, in terms of your own
	 50	100
(Worst health)	30	(Best health)
Part	ticipant's rating:	
	Cancer Worry	
Overall, how worried are you abo	out the diagnosis and treatment of prostate	e cancer?
not at all worrieda little worriedsomewhat worriedextremely worried	•	

<u>SF-12</u>

This next set o	of questions asks for	r your views ab	out your he	ealth.			
1. In general, wo	ould you say your h (1)	ealth is: E	Excellent (3)			FairPoor	
The following ite	ems are about activi	ities you might	do during a	ı typical da	y.		
			Yes, L A Lot	imited	Yes, Limited A Little	l No, Not Limited At All	
moderate activiti	alth now limit you i es such as moving a m cleaner, bowling,	a table,	1		2	3	
3. Does your heaseveral flights of	alth limit you in terr stairs	ms of climbing	1		2	3	
	st 4 weeks, have an	y problems with	h your phy	sical health	resulted in your	accomplishing less	
than you would l	ıke		Yes (1)	No	0)		
5. During the pa activities that you		y problems wit	h your phy	sical health	limited you in th	e kind of work or othe	r
,			Yes (1)	No	0 (0)		
	st 4 weeks, have an		oblems suc	h as depres	sion or anxiety re	sulted in your	
accomplishing ic	ss than you would	iike	Yes (1)	No	0 (0)		
	st 4 weeks, have an	y emotional pro	oblems resu	ılted in you	ır not being able t	o do your work or	
other activities as	s carefully as usual		Yes (1)	No	0) (0)		
8. During the pa		ach did <u>pain</u> inte	erfere with	your norm	al work (includin	g both work outside th	e
Not at all (0)	A little bit (1)	Moderately (2)	y	Quite a bit (3)	t Extre	emely)	

These next three questions are about how you feel and how things have been with you during the past 4 weeks. For each question, please give the one answer that comes closest to the way you have been feeling. How much of the time during the past 4 weeks. . .

	All	Most	A Good Bit	Some	Little	None
*9. Have you felt calm and peaceful?	1	2	3	4	5	6
10. Did you have a lot of energy?	1	2	3	4	5	6
*11. Have you felt downhearted and b	olue?1	2	3	4	5	6
*12. Have you felt happy?	1	2	3	4	5	6
*13. Have you felt nervous?	1	2	3	4	5	6
*14. Have you felt down in the dumps	s? 1	2	3	4	5	6

15. During the past 4 weeks, how much of the time has your physical health or emotional problems interfered with your social activities (like visiting with friends, relatives, etc.)?

All of the time	Most of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time

AT INTERVIEW CLOSE:

Thank you very much for your time today. Do you have any questions about the project at this point?

If you have not already, please follow the directions for the cd-rom file transfer onto the 3.5 inch disk that was sent to you. Then, please return the disk in the stamped disk mailer that was also provided when you received the cd-rom package. Thank you.

I would just like to spend a couple of minutes telling you what will happen next. In six months or so, I will contact you again for the fourth (final) assessment. We will go over similar questions at that time. Thank you again, and I will talk with you in about six months.

^{*} Items are from the MHI-5.

D. Study Six-Month Questionnaire (T3, Six months post intervention)

Treatment Decision-Making in Early-Stage Prostate Cancer: Evaluation of Computer-Based Patient Education and an Interactive Decision Aid

Verbal Informed Consent—Third Follow-up Interview (T3-Final)

ID:	Date of T3	Interviewer:	
Time started: _	Time Ended:	Total Time:	
Hello, my nam	ne is, and I am calling from (rticipant's name)?	Georgetown University. May	I please speak with Mr.
IF NOT AVA	ILABLE/BUSY, ASK:		
What would be	e the best time to call back? Date _	Time a	ı.m./p.m.
I am calling to verify that you	conduct our third (final) follow-up are still interested in participating i	interview for the prostate rese n this studyyesno	arch study. I want to first
	S: Continue on. is not a good time, when is a good	time to call back?)
IF NO:	May I ask why you are not interest too busynot interested in topic	ed in continuing to participatequestions too personal _	? other:
	out six months or so since you received minutes to complete. Is this a complete.		y. This interview should
IF YES: Begi (If no	n with T3 interview. w is not a good time, when is a goo	d time to call back?)
Do you have a	ny questions about the study at this	time?	

UCLA Prostate Cancer Index

The following questions are about your urinary, bowel, and sexual function. These questions may or may not apply to you at this time; however, we would like to ask them just to double-check on your current function.

Urinary Function

This section is about your urinary habits. Please consider ONLY THE LAST 4 WEEKS.

1. Over the past 4 weeks, how often have you leaked urine?

	Every day About once a week Less than once a w Not at all	eek			1 2 (Circle 3 4	one number)	
2.	Which of the following	describes	your urinary	control during	the last 4 wee	ks?	
	No control whatsoe Frequent dribbling Occasional dribbling Total control	ever ng			1	one number)	
3.	How many pads or adu the last 4 weeks? 3 or more pads per 1-2 pads per day No pads	day			1	cage during one number)	
4.	How big a problem, if a (Circle one number on	-	ach of the follo	owing been fo	r you?		
		No Problem	Very Small Problem	Small Problem	Moderate Problem	Big Problem	
5.	Dripping urine or wetting your pants	1	2	3	4	5	
6.	Urine leakage interfering with your sexual activity		2	3	4	5	
7.	Overall, how big a problem Very small problem Small problem Moderate problem	n	1 2 3 4		or you during t		;?

Bowel Habits

The next section is about your bowel habits and abdominal pain. Please consider ONLY THE LAST 4 WEEKS.

8.	How often have you had rectal urgency (felt last 4 weeks?	like you had to pass stool, but did not) during the
	More than once a day	(Circle one number)
9.	How often have you had stools (bowel move watery, mushy) during the last 4 weeks?	ements) that were loose or liquid (no form,
	Never	(Circle one number)
10	. How much distress have your bowel mover	ments caused you during the last 4 weeks?
	Severe distress1Moderate distress2Little distress3No distress4	(Circle one number)
11	. How often have you had crampy pain in yo	ur abdomen or pelvis during the last 4 weeks?
	Several times a day.1About once a day.2Several times a week.3About once a week.4About once this month.5Rarely or never.6	(Circle one number)
12	. Overall, how big a problem have your bow	el habits been for you during the last 4 weeks?
	Big problem.1Moderate problem.2Small problem.3Very small problem.4No problem.5	(Circle one number)

Sexual Function

The next section is about your sexual function and sexual satisfaction. Many of the questions are very personal, but they will help us understand the important issues that you face every day. Remember, YOUR NAME DOES NOT APPEAR ANYWHERE ON THIS SURVEY. Please answer honestly about the LAST 4 WEEKS ONLY.

How would you rate each of the following during the last 4 weeks? (Circle one number on each line)

Yes, More than Once.....3

(Circle one number on each	line)				
	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good
13. Your level of sexual desire	1	2	3	4	5
14. Your ability to have an erect		2	3	4	5
15. Your ability to reach an organ		2 2	3	4	5
16. How would you describe the	usual QUA	LITY of you	ir erection?	•	
None at all Not firm enough for any series firm enough for intercounts.	sexual activi ation and for rse	ty eplay only	2 (Circ 3 4	le one numbe	er)
17. How would you describe the I NEVER had an erection				1	
I NEVER had an erection I had an erection LESS T I had an erection ABOUT I had an erection MORE I had an erection WHENI	HAN HALF THALF the THAN HAL	the time I wante time I wante IF the time I	vanted one ed one wanted on	2 3 (Circle e4	one number)
18. How often have you awaken	ed in the mo	orning or nig	ht with an	erection?	
Never	the time) time)	2 3 4	(Circle one	e number)	
19. During the last 4 weeks did	you have vag	ginal or anal	intercourse	e?	
No	.1				

Very poor	1
Poor	2
Fair	3 (Circle one number)
Good	4
Very Good	5
·	your sexual function been for you during the last 4 weeks
21. Overall, how big a problem has	your sexual function been for you during the last 4 weeks
21. Overall, how big a problem has	your sexual function been for you during the last 4 weeks
21. Overall, how big a problem has No problem Very small problem	your sexual function been for you during the last 4 weeks
21. Overall, how big a problem has No problem Very small problem Small problem	your sexual function been for you during the last 4 weeks
21. Overall, how big a problem has No problem Very small problem	your sexual function been for you during the last 4 weeks

Knowledge of Prostate Cancer

Please rate each statement as True (T) or False (F) or Don't Know (DK).

I. Statistics Associated with Prostate Cancer
1. Usually, prostate cancer grows very quickly compared to other types of cancer.
2. Prostate cancer is the most common cause of cancer death in men in the U.S.
II. Medical Tests and Tools
3. A man's PSA blood test can be <u>normal</u> even if he has prostate cancer.
4. An abnormal PSA blood test (or high PSA level) does not necessarily mean that prostate cancer is present.
5. A prostate biopsy is used to confirm the diagnosis of cancer.
6. After a man receives treatment for PCa, the PSA level is the main indication that cancer is active again.
III. Watchful Waiting
7. Some experts may suggest that some men with early-stage PCa not receive any treatment for it.
8. In general, doctors believe that older men are more likely to benefit from treatment for prostate cancer compared to younger men.
9. Most men with early-stage prostate cancer who choose to not get treatment will usually die from their disease.
10. For men who select watchful waiting, it is advised to see your doctor every 3-6 months for monitoring of PSA and DRE.
11. All experts agree that compared to watchful waiting, treating early-stage prostate cancer will extend a man's life.
IV. Surgery
12. Surgery is the only method to obtain accurate staging of PCa.
13. Activities may be restricted for up to 4-6 weeks following surgery.
14. Impotence (trouble getting or maintaining an erection) is a common side effect following surgery for prostate cancer.
15. Incontinence (inability to control the flow of urine) can be a side effect of surgery for

2/27/03 PCa.
16. Surgery to remove the prostate always results in complete loss of fertility (i.e., the ability to have children).
V. External Beam Radiation
17. External beam radiation removes the cancerous tumor from the body.
18. External beam radiation involves daily outpatient visits for 6-8 weeks.
19. Rectal side effects (e.g., inflammation) are likely with external beam radiation.
20. There is a 30-50% chance of erectile dysfunction over time after external beam radiation.
VI. Brachytherapy/Seed Implantation
21. Men of all ages are eligible for brachytherapy.
22. Permanent seed implantation requires a 2-3 day hospital stay. (Temporary - 2-3 stay; permanent 1 day outpatient)

____ 23. Loss of fertility is likely after brachytherapy.

DECISIONAL CONFLICT SCALE—Short Form (Outcome)

I would like for you to think about your decision about treatment for prostate cancer.

I will read a list of statements about your decision. These things may or may not apply to you. You can answer yes or no to each question.

1. Were you clear about which choice was best for you?	No	Yes	Unsure
2. Did you feel sure about your decision?3. Did you know which options were available to you?	No No	Yes Yes	Unsure Unsure
4. Did you know the advantages of each option?	No	Yes	Unsure
5. Did you know the disadvantages of each option?	No	Yes	Unsure
6. Were you clear about which of the advantages were most important to you?	No	Yes	Unsure
7. Were you clear about which of the disadvantages were most important to you?	No	Yes	Unsure
8. Did you have enough support from others in order to make a decision?	No	Yes	Unsure
11. Were you making a decision without any pressure from others?	No	Yes	Unsure
10. Did you have enough advice to make a decision?	No	Yes	Unsure

Wallston Desire for Control over Health Care Outcome (DCON Outcome)

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statements. Think of these in terms of what you felt as a patient in your treatment for prostate cancer.

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Disagree			rigice
1. I had a say in what was done				
to me.				
2. I let the doctors and nurses				
decide what was best for me.				
3. I knew in advance which				
procedures would be used.				
4. I influenced the kind of care				
that I got.				
5. I did not want to know in				
advance what the procedures				
were going to feel like.				
6. I did want to know what the				
procedures would do to me.				
7. I had a say in what procedures				
I had.				

Degner Control Preference Scale (Outcome)

Overa	all, how have your prostate cancer treatment decisions been made?
	My doctor has made all of the treatment decisions.
	My doctor has made the final decision about which treatment I have had, but s/he has seriously considered my opinion.
1	My doctor and I have shared responsibility for deciding which treatment I will have.
	have made the final selection about my treatment after seriously considering my doctor's opinion.
I	have made the final selection about which treatment I will have.

Primary Care Assessment Survey (PCAS) Select Items

For the following items, think about the doctreatment for prostate cancer. Who is this dependence on the following 1 = very poor; $2 = poor$; $3 = fair$; $4 = good$;	loctor/sp ing sca	ecialty le:	?		t closely	with concerning your
Thinking about talking with this doctor, ho	w would	d you ra	ate the f	ollowin	g:	
a. Doctor's advice and help in making decisions about your treatment for PCa	1	2	3	4	5	6
Thinking about the personal aspects of the following:	care yo	u receiv	ve from	this do	ctor, ho	w would you rate the
a. Doctor's patience with your questions or worries	1	2	3	4	5	6
Thinking about how much you trust this do	ctor, ho	w woul	ld you r	ate the f	followir	ng:
a. I completely trust my doctor's recommendations about my treatment for PCa.	1	2	3	4	5	6

Values

We have listed some reasons that men give when deciding for or against a particular treatment for prostate cancer. Please tell me how important each reason is to you, using the following scale: not at all important, a little important, somewhat important, and very important.

In making your decision about treatment,	Not at all	A little	Somewhat	Very
how important is/was	important	important	important	important
1) the side effect of impotence				
2) the side effect of rectal damage				
3) the side effect of incontinence				
3) the side effect of infertility				
4) reducing your risk of dying from				
prostate cancer?				
prostate cancer.				
5) the need to feel that you are doing				
something active to treat the prostate				
cancer?				
cancer?				
6) having definitive information about the				
cancer (e.g., the stage, the grade, and other				
biological information)?				
7) the opinion of others who are close to				
you, such as a spouse or other close friend or				
family member (i.e., concerning what they				
think is the best treatment for you)?		2.44		
8) the risks of undergoing major surgery?				
9) the length of the recovery time following				
the treatment?				
10) concerns about cost of the treatment?				
70) 00100110				
11) having the cancer removed from your				
body?				
l body.			11.30	
12) your doctor (doctors') recommendation				
for a particular treatment?				
10)				
13) your other health problems				

14) worry that side effects of incontinence			
or impotence will change the way you feel			
about yourself			
15) the concern about the way my partner			
will react to the treatment or its side effects	 		
		 ·	
16) your worry that you might regret your			
treatment decision	 		
17) your worry about radiation exposure		 	
What are other factors that you have			
considered in making a treatment decision?	 		
18) (text)	<u></u>	L	

SATISFACTION WITH DECISION (Holmes-Rovner Scale)

You have consulted your health care provider about prostate cancer treatment. Answer the following questions about your decision. Please indicate to what extent each statement is true for you AT THIS TIME.

Use the following scale to answer the questions: 1 = Strongly Disagree 2 = Disagree 3 = Neither Agree or Disagree 4 = Agree 5 = Strongly Agree
1. I am satisfied that I am adequately informed about the issues important to my decision.
2. The decision I made was the best decision possible for me personally.
3. I am satisfied that my decision was consistent with my personal values.
4. I expect to successfully carry out (or continue to carry out) the decision I made.
5. I am satisfied that this was my decision to make.
6. I am satisfied with my decision.

Decisional Regret Scale

(Items 1-5 from O'Connor scale; Item 6 from Holmes-Rovner; Items 7-8 from Clark et al., 2001, JCO)

Please reflect on the decision that you made about treatment. Please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with these statements by using the following 5-point scale:

	1	2	3	4	5
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
		ľ	Nor Disagre	e	
1. It was the right decision	n 1	2	3	4	5
2. I regret the choice that was made	1	2	3	4	5
3. I would go for the same choice if I had to do it over again	1	2	3	4	5
4. The choice did me a lot of harm	1	2	3	4	5
5. The decision was a wise one	1	2	3	4	5
6. I am satisfied with my treatment decision	1	2	3	4	5
7. I wish I could change my mind about the kind of treatment I received.	1	2	3	4	5
8. I feel I would have been better off if I had received a different treatment.	1	2	3	4	5

___extremely worried

Eurogol question

SF-12

This	next set	of a	questions	asks	for	vour	views	about	vour	health.
	nuni sui	$O_{I} \cup I_{I}$	incorror in	uniun .	, ,	y 0 001	110110		,000	

1.	In general, would you say your health is:	Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair_	Poor
			(3)			

The following items are about activities you might do during a typical day.

A	Lot	A Little	Limited
2. Does your health now limit you in terms of moderate activities such as moving a table, pushing a vacuum cleaner, bowling, or playing	1	2	2
golf?	1	2	3
3. Does your health limit you in terms of climbing several flights of stairs?	g 1	2	3

Yes, Limited

4. During the past 4 weeks, have any problems with your physical health resulted in your accomplishing less than you would like?

Yes (1) No (0)

Yes, Limited

No, Not

5. During the past 4 weeks, have any problems with your physical health limited you in the kind of work or other activities that you do?

Yes (1) No (0)

6. During the past 4 weeks, have any emotional problems such as depression or anxiety resulted in your accomplishing less than you would like?

Yes (1) No (0)

7. During the past 4 weeks, have any emotional problems resulted in your not being able to do your work or other activities as carefully as usual?

Yes (1) No (0)

\sim	107	100
٠,	rr	/03

8.	During the past 4 weeks, how much did pain interfere with	your normal	work (including both	work
	outside the home and housework)?	•		

Not at all	A little bit	Moderately	Quite a bit	Extremely
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

These next three questions are about how you feel and how things have been with you during the past 4 weeks. For each question, please give the one answer that comes closest to the way you have been feeling. How much of the time during the past 4 weeks. . .

	All	Most	A Good Bit	Some	Little	None
*9. Have you felt calm and peaceful?	1	2	3	4	5	6
10. Did you have a lot of energy?	1	2	3	4	5	6
*11. Have you felt downhearted and blue	e?1,	2	3	4	5	6
*12. Have you felt happy?	1	2	3	4	5	6
*13. Have you felt nervous?	1	2	3	4	5	6
*14. Have you felt down in the dumps?	1	2	3	4	5	6

15. During the past 4 weeks, how much of the time has your physical health or emotional	
problems interfered with your social activities (like visiting with friends, relatives, etc.)?	

All of the time	Most of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time
An of the time	MOST OF THE THIE	Some of the time	A nuc of the time	

AT INTERVIEW CLOSE:

Thank you very much for your time today, and for your participation overall in this study. We very much appreciated your willingness and your time to share your responses on our questionnaires. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you should have any questions about this project in the future. Thank you again.

^{*} Items are from the MHI-5.