

EVALUATION OF THE PHYSICIAN INTEGRATED NETWORK (PIN)

PROVIDERS PRE-INTERVENTION SURVEY RESULTS

March 7, 2011

Prepared for:

Manitoba Health

admin@pra.ca www.pra.ca

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	Intro	duction	1
2.0			
2.0	2.1	nodology	
		Questionnaire development	
	2.2	Population	4
3.0	Main	ı findings	5
	3.1	Profile of providers	5
	3.2	Work and patient care settings	9
	3.3	Patient access to care	
	3.1	Patient-physician relationship	
	3.2	Practice/work profile	
	3.1	Practice changes	
	3.2	Use of information technology	
	3.3	Professional satisfaction	

Appendices

 $Appendix \ A-Pre\text{-intervention question naire}$



1.0 Introduction

The Physician Integrated Network (PIN) initiative is intended to "facilitate systemic improvements in the delivery of primary care" in Manitoba. The initiative involves group practice sites of fee-for-service (FFS) physicians who agree to implement practice changes aimed at achieving the following PIN objectives:

- ▶ To improve access to primary care
- ▶ To improve primary care providers' access to and use of information
- ▶ To improve the work life for all primary care providers
- ► To demonstrate high quality primary care with a specific focus on chronic disease management²

The theory underlying PIN is that changes to primary care will yield benefits that reduce the overall costs of health care and return important social and economic outcomes. A secondary element of PIN is the development of incentive systems that encourage the primary care system to focus on quality care.³

PIN Phase 2 officially began with the Steinbach Family Medical Centre (a Phase 1 Demonstration site) developing its Phase 2 work plan for its conversion to a full PIN site. This was the Centre's second year of Quality-Based Incentive Funding, which began in January 2009. Manitoba Health recruited additional FFS family physicians to join as new PIN sites between February and April 2009.⁴

In addition to the four clinics from PIN Phase 1, nine more group practice sites were selected to participate in PIN Phase 2:

In Winnipeg:

- Prairie Trail Medical Centre
- Concordia Wellness Centre
- ▶ Four Rivers Medical Clinic
- ▶ Clinique St. Boniface Clinic
- ► Tuxedo Family Medical Centre



Manitoba Health. Physician Integrated Network. Retrieved March 7, 2011, from http://www.gov.mb.ca/health/phc/pin/index.html

Manitoba Health. Physician Integrated Network. Retrieved March 7, 2011, from http://www.gov.mb.ca/health/phc/pin/index.html

Manitoba Health. Physician Integrated Network. Retrieved March 7, 2011, from http://www.gov.mb.ca/health/phc/pin/fund.html

Manitoba Health. Physician Integrated Network. Retrieved January 4, 2011, from http://www.gov.mb.ca/health/phc/pin/phase2.html

In rural Manitoba:

- ▶ Altona Clinic (Altona)
- Western Medical Clinic (Brandon)
- ▶ Centre Médical Seine Inc. (Ste. Anne)
- Virden Medical Associates (Virden)

Although each clinic was asked to choose areas of concentration as part of the demonstration, all but two clinics decided to begin all indicator clusters from the start. Concordia Wellness Centre began with the prevention indicators and is currently moving to also add the diabetes indicators. Virden Medical Associates began with all indicator clusters excluding the prevention indicators.

PRA Inc. developed the PIN Phase 2 evaluation plan in collaboration with Manitoba Health, modelling it on the PIN Phase 1 evaluation plan (developed by Manitoba Health and the Department of Family Medicine, University of Manitoba). The evaluation includes several lines of evidence: a provider survey, patient survey, analysis of electronic medical record data, and interviews with PIN stakeholders.

This report presents the findings of the provider survey component of the evaluation. A preintervention survey was conducted with primary care providers at the practice sites. The intent of the pre-intervention survey was to gather demographic and baseline data from providers regarding several practice areas as well as work life.



2.0 Methodology

This section outlines the methodology used to conduct the provider survey.

2.1 Questionnaire development

For PIN Phase 1, evaluators from the University of Manitoba Department of Family Medicine developed the pre-intervention provider questionnaire from questions on two validated surveys currently used in the health care system: the Physician Primary Care Assessment Tool (PCAT)⁵ and the National Physician Survey 2007 (NPS). The evaluation team used the same questionnaire for PIN Phase 2.

The questionnaire asked physicians questions about:

- Medical education and professional development
- ▶ Work and patient care settings
- ▶ Patient access to care
- ▶ Patient-physician relationship
- Practice/work profile
- Practice changes
- ▶ Use of information technology

The questionnaire also collected socio-demographic information on age, gender, family status, education, and professional income.

The pre-intervention questionnaire is located in Appendix A.

Starfield, B. & Shi, L. (2008). *Manual for the Primary Care Assessment Tools*. Baltimore MD: John Hopkins University. Retrieved on March 7, 2011 from http://www.jhsph.edu/pcpc/pca_tools.html



2.2 Population

All physicians at each clinic were asked to complete the pre-intervention survey. Data collection began between November 3, 2009 and January 11, 2010, depending on the clinic. The evaluation team sent the final reminder notice to physicians on May 25, 2010, and accepted completed questionnaires up to July 29, 2010. In total, 34 surveys were completed over this period. The overall response rate was 44%. Table 1 presents the number of surveys completed by each clinic.

Table 1: Total number of pre-intervention surveys completed							
Clinic	Date data collection began	Population*	Pre-intervention survey				
	conection began	N	n				
Altona Clinic	December 9, 2009	5	2				
Clinique Médical Seine Inc.	January 11, 2010	10	3				
Clinique St. Boniface Clinic	November 13, 2009	8	3				
Concordia Wellness Centre	November 3, 2009	7	6				
Fours Rivers Medical Clinic	December 15, 2009	9	5				
Prairie Trail Medical Centre	November 6, 2009	12	2				
Tuxedo Family Medical Centre	November 18, 2009	6	4				
Virden Medical Associates	December 9, 2009	5	1				
Western Medical Clinic	December 9, 2009	13	8				
Total number of surveys		78	34				
* In total, 78 physicians were asked to comple	te the provider questionnaire.	The total number of physi	cians participating in PIN				

^{*} In total, 78 physicians were asked to complete the provider questionnaire. The total number of physicians participating in PIN Phase 2 has fluctuated over time as a result of the movement of physicians in and out of the clinics participating in PIN.

Caution should be used when interpreting the results for this line of evidence, because of the small sample sizes.



3.0 Main findings

This section presents the tabular results of the pre-intervention provider survey.

3.1 Profile of providers

8 5 20 1 1 19 14 1	% 24% 15% 59% 3% 50 56% 41%
8 5 20 1 1 19 14	24% 15% 59% 3% 50 56% 41%
8 5 20 1 1 19 14	24% 15% 59% 3% 50 56% 41%
5 20 1 19 14	15% 59% 3% 50 56% 41%
5 20 1 19 14	15% 59% 3% 50 56% 41%
19 14	59% 3% 50 56% 41%
19 14	3% 50 56% 41%
14	56% 41%
14	41%
14	41%
1	00/
	3%
29	85%
3	9%
2	6%
30	88%
4	12%
5	17%
6	20%
5	17%
13	43%
1	3%
	15
	5 6 5 13



Table 3: Place providers grew up prior to university						
Pre-intervention (n=34)						
	n	%				
Manitoba	21	62%				
Other provinces in Canada	8	24%				
Outside Canada	10	29%				
Note: Providers could give more than one answer; total	als may sum to more than 100%	6.				

Table 4: Education						
	Pre-inte	rvention				
	(n=	:34)				
	n	%				
Number of years since completion of u	indergraduate medical t	raining				
Less than 10	6	18%				
10 to 19	5	15%				
20 to 25	4	12%				
More than 25	17	50%				
No response	2	6%				
Average number of years		23				
Where completed undergraduate medi	cal training					
University of Manitoba	17	50%				
Other universities in Canada	7	21%				
Other universities outside Canada	9	27%				
No response	1	3%				
Number of years since completion of n	nost recent postgraduat	e medical training				
Less than 10	8	24%				
10 to 19	4	12%				
20 to 25	8	24%				
More than 25	11	32%				
No response	3	9%				
Average number of years		19				
Where completed most recent postgra	duate medical training					
University of Manitoba	19	56%				
Other universities in Canada	5	15%				
Other universities outside Canada	6	18%				
No response	4	12%				
Note: Due to rounding, the proportion per question r	may not sum to 100%.					



Table 5: Professional information							
	Pre-intervention (n=34)						
	n	%					
Current professional status*							
I am in a full-time or part-time medical practice	34	100%					
I have a faculty appointment	6	18%					
Area of practice							
Family physician/general practitioner	32	94%					
Family physician/general practitioner with a special focus	2	6%					
Designations*							
CCFP	19	56%					
FCFP	11	32%					
CFPC (unspecified other designation)	2	6%					
CCFP (EM)	1	3%					
MC (Maintenance of Certification)	1	3%					
None of the above	4	12%					
No response	3	9%					
* Providers could give more than one answer; columns may sum to more than	n 100%.						

Table 6: Number of years since becoming licensed to practice medicine in Canada for the first time						
	Pre-intervention (n=34)					
	n	%				
Less than 5	7	21%				
5 to 10	5	15%				
11 to 20	5	15%				
Over 20	15	44%				
No response	2	6%				
Total	34	101%				
Average number of years		18				
Note: Due to rounding, columns may not sum to 10	00%.					



Table 7: Rating of availability of continuing professional education methods												
<u> </u>	Pre-intervention (n=34)											
Methods		Excellent		good	Go	od	Fair		Poor or no at all available		use/no	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Accredited conferences/courses	14	41%	10	29%	8	24%	-	-	-	-	2	6%
Unaccredited educational dinners/lunches sponsored by pharmaceutical companies	12	35%	10	29%	6	18%	2	6%	1	3%	3	9%
Peer-reviewed journals	10	29%	12	35%	8	24%	1	3%	-	-	3	9%
Self-directed learning methods (e.g., self learning, practice-based small group learning)	10	29%	7	21%	10	29%	-	-	1	3%	6	18%
Rounds, journal clubs, small group activities	8	24%	7	21%	3	9%	8	24%	2	6%	6	18%
Evidence-based resources (e.g., clinical practice guidelines, data repositories)	6	18%	21	62%	4	12%	-	-	1	-	3	9%
Online education courses	6	18%	7	21%	8	24%	2	6%	2	6%	9	26%
Non-peer-reviewed medical publications	5	15%	4	12%	11	32%	6	18%	1	3%	7	21%
Self-assessment programs (e.g., Multiple Choice Questions[MCQ], practice portfolios, CME logs, multi-source feedback)	2	6%	6	18%	5	15%	7	21%	1	3%	13	38%
Performance practice audits	1	3%	3	9%	4	12%	3	9%	6	18%	17	50%
Simulators	-	-	1	3%	2	6%	1	3%	11	32%	19	56%
Note: Due to rounding, rows may not sum to 10	0%.	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			·		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		

Table 8: Rating of effectiveness of continuing professional education methods in maintaining or enhancing their knowledge, skills, or competencies for their professional practice												
					ı	re-inte		1				
		(n=34)										
Methods		ellent	Very good Go		Go	od	Fair		Poor or not at all effective		Don't use/no response	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Accredited conferences/courses	9	27%	10	29%	9	27%	2	6%	-	-	4	12%
Evidence-based resources (e.g., clinical practice guidelines, data repositories)	8	24%	13	38%	6	18%	2	6%	-	-	5	15%
Self-directed learning methods (e.g., self learning, practice-based small group learning)	8	24%	7	21%	10	29%	1	3%	-	-	8	24%
Rounds, journal clubs, small group activities	8	24%	6	18%	7	21%	2	6%	-	-	11	32%
Online education courses	4	12%	4	12%	8	24%	2	6%	1	3%	15	44%
Peer-reviewed journals	3	9%	15	44%	5	15%	3	9%	3	9%	5	15%
Unaccredited educational dinners/lunches sponsored by pharmaceutical companies	3	9%	4	12%	11	32%	6	18%	5	15%	5	15%
Self-assessment programs (e.g., Multiple Choice Questions [MCQ], practice portfolios, CME logs, multi-source feedback)	2	6%	3	9%	6	18%	5	15%	1	3%	17	50%
Performance practice audits	1	3%	2	6%	5	15%	2	6%	2	6%	22	65%
Simulators	1	3%	2	6%	1	3%	-	-	5	15%	25	74%
Non-peer-reviewed medical publications	-	-	3	9%	9	27%	5	15%	5	15%	12	35%
Note: Due to rounding, rows may not sum to 10	0%.			,								



Table 9: Professional development courses or programs							
	Pre-intervention						
	(n=34)						
	n	%					
Do you personally provide continuing professional development courses or programs?							
Yes	2	6%					
No	31	91%					
No response	1	3%					
	Providers who provide courses or						
	prog	rams					
	(n:	=2)					
Type of audience for courses or programs *							
Physicians not in your specialty/area of practice	2	100%					
Physicians in your specialty/area of practice	2	100%					
Other health professionals	1	50%					
* Providers could give more than one answer; totals may sum to more than 100%.							

3.2 Work and patient care settings

3.2.1 Work setting

		neir main patient care setting Pre-intervention (n=34)						
Work settings	Where pro			Main patient care setting**				
	n	%	n	%				
Private office/clinic (excluding free-standing walk-in clinics)	34	100%	32	94%				
Community hospital	22	65%	-	-				
Nursing home/home for the aged	12	35%	-	-				
Emergency department (in community hospital)	6	18%	1	3%				
University/Faculty of Medicine	4	12%	-	-				
Administrative office	1	3%	-	-				
Other	2	6%	-	-				
No response	-	-	1	3%				

^{**} Due to rounding, columns may not sum to 100%.



Table 11: Reasons for selecting current work location						
Reasons	Pre-intervention (n=34)					
	n	%				
Liked the location	24	71%				
Practice opportunity was available	21	62%				
Availability of medical support system/resources	21	62%				
Family reasons	19	56%				
Community needs were good match to my career interests	13	38%				
Career opportunities for spouse/partner	8	24%				
Religious/social/cultural reasons	5	15%				
Opportunity for affiliation with a university	3	9%				
Had to fulfill a return of service obligation	3	9%				
Non-financial recruitment/retention incentives	1	3%				
Other	3	9%				
No response	1	3%				
Note: Providers could give more than one answer; totals may sum to more than	100%.					

Table 12: Average proportion of professional income received by method											
		Pre-intervention (n=34)									
	Number who rece some of their p income by thi	rofessional	Average proportion	Range of proportions							
	n	%									
FFS (insured and uninsured)	32	94%	84%	65% to 100%							
Sessional/per diem/hourly	7	21%	3%	1% to 10%							
Salary	3	9%	18%	10% to 100%							
Incentives and premiums	3	9%	2%	1% to 10%							
Service contract	1	3%	1%	5%							
Other	4	12%	5%	1% to 10%							



Table 13: Method of payment for providers' ser	vices as a physician					
	Pre-inter					
	(n=3					
	n	%				
Preferred method of payment						
Blended payment	19	56%				
FFS only	13	38%				
Salary only	1	3%				
Service contract only	1	3%				
	Providers who prefer blended payment (n=19)					
What components would you want included?*						
FFS	17	90%				
On-call remuneration beyond FFS	15	79%				
Sessional/per diem/hourly payments	8	42%				
Benefits/pension	7	37%				
Salary	6	32%				
Capitation	5	26%				
Service contract	2	11%				
Service	2	11%				
Other	1	5%				
Note: Due to rounding, columns may not sum to 100%. * Providers could give more than one answer; columns may su	m to more than 100%.					

3.2.2 Patient care setting

	Pre-interve (n=34)	ntion
	n	%
Population primarily served by provider		
Urban/suburban	23	68%
Rural	5	15%
Small town	4	12%
Inner city	2	6%
Organization of main patient care setting		
Group practice	24	71%
Inter-professional practice*	10	29%
Languages spoken to patients**		
English	34	100%
French	6	18%
German	3	9%
Other	4	12%
Note: Due to rounding, columns may not sum to 100%. * Physician(s) and other health professional(s) who have their ** Providers could give more than one answer; totals may sum		



	Pre-intervention (n=34)										
Types of professionals	I regularly collab following in prov care	viding patient	I have a formal collaborating wi	agreement for	l do not collabor followi						
	n	%	n	%	n	%					
Family physicians	28	82%	9	27%	-	-					
Surgical specialists	25	74%	7	21%	1	3%					
Internal specialists	23	68%	8	24%	2	6%					
Physiotherapists	21	62%	4	12%	2	6%					
Psychiatric specialists	21	62%	10	29%	1	3%					
Obstetrical/gynaecological specialists	21	62%	6	18%	2	6%					
Mental health counsellors	21	62%	8	24%	1	3%					
Pharmacists	19	56%	6	18%	2	6%					
Other nurses (RN, LPN, RPN)	19	56%	6	18%	2	6%					
Dieticians/nutritionists	19	56%	6	18%	1	3%					
Paediatric specialists	18	53%	8	24%	2	6%					
Other specialists	17	50%	6	18%	1	3%					
Occupational therapists	16	47%	4	12%	3	9%					
Speech-language pathologists	15	44%	3	9%	6	18%					
Psychologists	14	41%	6	18%	4	12%					
Social workers	14	41%	4	12%	3	9%					
Psychiatric nurses	9	27%	3	9%	8	24%					
Addiction counsellors	9	27%	3	9%	6	18%					
Chiropodists	9	27%	2	6%	10	29%					
Chiropractors	8	24%	4	12%	6	18%					
Midwives	5	15%	4	12%	9	27%					
Nurse practitioners	4	12%	2	6%	13	38%					
Physician assistants	2	6%	2	6%	13	38%					
Complementary/alternative medicine providers	2	6%	2	6%	16	47%					
No response	1	3%	15	44%	15	44%					

Table 16: Types of collaboration with other professionals						
Types of collaboration	Pre-intervention (n=34)					
,,	n	%				
Feel this working relationship enhances the care you can deliver	29	85%				
Feel this working relationship improves the care your patients receive	28	82%				
Share patient care decisions	24	71%				
Discuss new evidence and its applicability to your patients	17	50%				
Meet together to review patient/clinical problems	17	50%				
Participate in joint educational activities	15	44%				
Review adverse events/critical incidents together	15	44%				
Discuss patient/clinical issues electronically (email, listserv, Internet)	10	29%				
Provide a consultation/opinion without seeing the patients in person	7	21%				
Note: Providers could give more than one answer; columns may sum to more than 10	00%.					



3.3 Patient access to care

Wait times	Pre-intervention (n=34)						
	n	%					
Urgent							
Appointment the same day	21	62%					
1- to 2.5-day wait	4	12%					
3-day wait	2	6%					
4- or 5-day wait	2	6%					
More than 5-day wait	2	6%					
Unsure/no response	3	9%					
Average number of days' wait		1 day					
Non-urgent							
Appointment the same week	12	35%					
1- to 1.5-week wait	1	3%					
2- to 2.5-week wait	8	24%					
3- to 3.5-week wait	7	21%					
4-week wait	2	6%					
5- to 7-week wait	2	6%					
Unsure/no response	2	6%					
Average number of weeks' wait		2 weeks					



Table 18: Patient access to care										
						rvention :34)				
	Alwa	ays	Usu	Usually		etimes	Rarely	or never		on't know/
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
First contact										
Is your practice open on Saturday or Sunday?	4	12%	2	6%	4	12%	24	71%	-	ı
Is your practice open at least some weekday evenings until 8:00 p.m.?	1	3%	2	6%	1	3%	30	88%	-	-
On average, do patients have to wait more than 30 minutes after arriving before they are examined by the doctor or nurse?	-	-	2	6%	17	50%	14	41%	1	3%
Ongoing care										
Do you believe your patients feel comfortable telling you about their worries or problems?	7	21%	23	68%	3	9%	1	-	1	3%
At your practice, do patients see the same clinician each time they make a visit?	7	21%	21	62%	4	12%	1	3%	1	3%
Do you believe you give your patients enough time to talk about their worries or problems?	6	18%	24	71%	3	9%	1	-	1	3%
Do you believe you know the patients in your practice "very well"?	6	18%	20	59%	7	21%	-	-	1	3%
If patients have a question, can they call and talk to the doctor or nurse who knows them best?	3	9%	17	50%	9	27%	4	12%	1	3%
Do you feel you know each patient's complete medical history?	3	9%	24	71%	6	18%	-	-	1	3%
Do you feel you know each patient's work or employment?	3	9%	17	50%	12	35%	1	3%	1	3%
Do you know all of the medications that your patients are taking?	2	6%	26	77%	5	15%	-	-	1	3%
Do you know who lives with each of your patients?	1	3%	16	47%	13	38%	2	6%	2	6%
Would you know if patients had trouble getting or paying for a prescribed medication?	-	-	23	68%	9	27%	1	3%	1	3%
Coordination of care										
After the visit, do you talk with patients about the results of the visit(s) with the specialist or special services?	7	21%	19	56%	6	18%	-	-	2	6%
When patients need a referral, do you discuss different places the family might go to get help with their problem?	3	9%	21	62%	9	27%	-	-	1	3%
Do you receive useful information about your referred patients back from the specialists or special services?	1	3%	28	82%	4	12%	-	-	1	3%
Do you think you know about all of the visits that your patients make to specialists or special services?	-	-	27	79%	4	12%	2	6%	1	3%
Does your practice phone about or send patients the results of all lab tests?	=	-	2	6%	13	38%	17	50%	2	6%



Table 19: Methods used to assure that indicated services are provided												
	Pre-intervention (n=34)											
Methods	Always		Usı	Usually		Sometimes		ly or ver	Not sure/ don't know/ no response			
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%		
Medication lists in patients' records	23	68%	10	29%	-	-	-	-	1	3%		
Problem lists in patients' records	15	44%	15	44%	2	6%	-	-	2	6%		
Flow sheets in patients' chart for lab results	15	44%	7	21%	7	21%	4	12%	1	3%		
Printed guidelines in patients' records	2	6%	3	9%	12	35%	15	4%	2	6%		
Periodic medical record audits	1	3%	1	3%	7	21%	22	65%	3	9%		
Note: Due to rounding, rows may not sum to 100%.												

Table 20: Accepting new patients in main patient of	are setting	
	Pre-inter (n=	
	n	%
Extent practice is accepting new patients in their I	nain patient care setting	
No restrictions; practice is open to all new patients	1	3%
Partially closed	18	53%
Completely closed	13	38%
Does not apply to my practice setting	1	3%
No response	1	3%
	Providers that are	e partially closed
	(n=	18)
Number of new patients they accepted into their p	ractice in the last 12 mo	nths
20 or fewer	6	33%
21 to 70	6	33%
More than 70	3	17%
No response	3	17%
Average number of patients		62
Note: Due to rounding, columns may not sum to 100%.		



Impediments aperwork Atternal demands on your time Vailability of personnel Vastem funding Areaucracy Ack of appropriate facilities to care for complex/elderly/failing patients Aror interpersonal communications with other specialists Aryment mechanisms Vailability of test results Aror interpersonal communications with other allied health Arofessionals Arock of evidence-based clinical information Vailability of relevant patient information at the point of care	23 20 20 18 17 14 8 8 8	% 68% 59% 59% 53% 50% 41% 24% 24%
Action of the composition of the	20 20 18 17 14 8	59% 59% 53% 50% 41% 24% 24%
vailability of personnel vstem funding ureaucracy uck of appropriate facilities to care for complex/elderly/failing patients or interpersonal communications with other specialists ayment mechanisms vailability of test results or interpersonal communications with other allied health ofessionals uck of evidence-based clinical information	20 18 17 14 8 8	59% 53% 50% 41% 24% 24%
Astem funding Astem funding Astem funding Astem funding Asteroical composition of appropriate facilities to care for complex/elderly/failing patients Asteroical communications with other specialists Asymment mechanisms Availability of test results Asteroical communications with other allied health Asteroical communicati	18 17 14 8 8	53% 50% 41% 24% 24%
areaucracy ack of appropriate facilities to care for complex/elderly/failing patients bor interpersonal communications with other specialists ayment mechanisms vailability of test results bor interpersonal communications with other allied health ofessionals ack of evidence-based clinical information	17 14 8 8	50% 41% 24% 24%
ack of appropriate facilities to care for complex/elderly/failing patients bor interpersonal communications with other specialists ayment mechanisms vailability of test results bor interpersonal communications with other allied health ofessionals ack of evidence-based clinical information	14 8 8	41% 24% 24%
por interpersonal communications with other specialists ayment mechanisms vailability of test results por interpersonal communications with other allied health ofessionals ack of evidence-based clinical information	8 8	24% 24%
ayment mechanisms vailability of test results por interpersonal communications with other allied health ofessionals ack of evidence-based clinical information	8	24%
vailability of test results por interpersonal communications with other allied health ofessionals lick of evidence-based clinical information		
or interpersonal communications with other allied health ofessionals ack of evidence-based clinical information	8	24%
ofessionals ack of evidence-based clinical information		2170
	4	12%
vailability of relevant patient information at the point of care	3	9%
anability of followark patient information at the point of our	2	6%
omputer and communications technology that are not compatible with our needs	1	3%
por interpersonal communications with family physicians	1	3%
her	4	12%
response	1	3%



						Pre-inter (n=3						
	Excellent		Very good		Good		Fair		Poor		Don't know/no response	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Routine diagnostic services	6	18%	15	44%	8	24%	2	6%	2	6%	1	3%
Obstetricians/gynaecologists	6	18%	8	24%	15	44%	3	9%	-	-	2	6%
Palliative care services	4	2%	12	35%	15	44%	-	-	-	-	3	9%
Hospital in-patient care on an urgent basis	4	12%	8	24%	10	29%	8	24%	3	9%	1	3%
Pediatricians/pediatric specialists	4	12%	10	29%	11	32%	5	15%	2	6%	2	6%
Emergency room/department services	3	9%	11	32%	10	29%	7	21%	2	6%	1	3%
Drugs and appliances	3	9%	9	27%	15	44%	5	15%	-	-	2	6%
Cancer care services	2	6%	15	44%	11	32%	5	15%	-	-	1	3%
Orthopaedic surgeons	2	6%	2	6%	9	27%	14	41%	6	18%	1	3%
Cardiac care services	2	6%	12	35%	14	41%	4	12%	-	-	2	6%
Home care	2	6%	5	15%	14	41%	10	29%	2	6%	1	3%
Operating room time	2	6%	-	-	2	6%	13	38%	5	15%	12	35%
Anaesthesia services	1	3%	2	6%	10	29%	6	18%	1	3%	14	41%
Advanced diagnostic services	1	3%	7	21%	11	32%	10	29%	4	12%	1	3%
Mental health counsellor services	1	3%	8	24%	9	27%	8	24%	7	21%	1	3%
Hospital care for elective procedures	1	3%	3	9%	9	27%	13	38%	3	9%	5	15%
Other specialists/physicians in general	1	3%	4	12%	9	27%	15	44%	1	3%	4	12%
Critical care beds	-	-	9	27%	8	24%	4	12%	2	6%	11	32%
Physiotherapy services	-	-	11	32%	13	38%	8	24%	1	3%	1	3%
In-home nursing services	-	-	5	15%	15	44%	9	27%	3	9%	2	6%
Occupational therapy services	-	-	6	18%	10	29%	11	32%	4	12%	3	9%
Long-term care beds	-	-	1	3%	14	41%	7	21%	9	27%	3	9%
Psychosocial support services	-	-	6	18%	6	18%	9	27%	12	35%	1	3%
Psychiatrists	-	-	3	9%	7	21%	8	24%	15	44%	1	3%
Addiction counsellor services	-	-	3	9%	6	18%	11	32%	11	32%	3	9%
Ophthalmologists	-	-	2	6%	10	29%	16	47%	5	15%	1	3%



Table 23: Role of alternative or complementary medicine in health services												
	Pre-intervention (n=34)											
Role	Strongly agree		Agree		Neutral		Disagree		Strongly disagree			
		%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%		
Treatments not tested in a scientifically recognized manner should be discouraged	7	21%	13	38%	11	32%	2	6%	1	3%		
Alternative/complementary medicine includes ideas and methods from which conventional medicine could benefit	-	-	14	41%	14	41%	5	15%	1	3%		
Alternative/complementary medicine is a threat to public health	-	ı	5	15%	20	59%	8	24%	1	3%		
Note: Due to rounding, rows may not sum to 100%.				,								

	Pre-intervention (n=34)		
	n	%	
Arrangements/direction provided	28	82%	
No arrangement/direction provided	6	18%	
	Providers with a (n=28	_	
Type of arrangement*	•		
After-hours clinic that is staffed by you or other providers in your practice	14	50%	
Directed to go to emergency department	12	43%	
Individualized 24/7 medical telephone advice where provider has access to patient medical records	6	21%	
Extended office hours regularly (beyond Monday to Friday 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.)	6	21%	
Directed to go to a walk-in clinic/after-hours clinic that you do not staff	6	21%	
Individualized 24/7 medical telephone advice where provider does not have access to patient medical records	5	18%	
Directed to call a house call service	3	11%	
Directed to call Health Links	1	4%	
Other	2	7%	



3.1 Patient-physician relationship

Table 25: Patient input and involvement	ent in the pro	viders' pract	ices							
·	Pre-intervention (n=34)									
	Always		Usually		Sometimes		Rarely or never		Not sure/don't know/ no response	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Family centeredness										
Do the doctors and nurses at your practice ask the patients about their ideas and opinions when planning treatment and care for the patient or family members?	2	6%	24	71%	5	15%	-	-	3	9%
Community orientation										
Do you think your practice has adequate knowledge about the health problems of the communities you serve?	2	6%	21	62%	8	24%	1	3%	2	6%
Does your practice use feedback from your practice staff to monitor and/or evaluate the effectiveness of services/programs?	1	3%	13	38%	12	35%	4	12%	4	12%
Does your practice make home visits?	1	3%	-	-	16	47%	14	41%	3	9%
Are you able to change the health care services or programs you offer in response to specific health problems in the communities?	1	3%	9	27%	15	44%	6	18%	3	9%
Does your practice use systematic evaluations of your programs and services provided to monitor and/or to evaluate the effectiveness of services/programs?	-	-	1	3%	8	24%	19	56%	6	18%
Does your practice use surveys of your patients to monitor and/or evaluate the effectiveness of services/programs?	-	-	3	9%	9	27%	18	53%	4	12%
Does your practice have a family member on the board of directors or advisory committee to monitor and/or evaluate the effectiveness of services/programs?	-	-	1	3%	-	-	24	71%	9	27%
Cultural competence	•							•	•	
Are you able to incorporate a family's request to use alternative treatment, such as homeopathy or acupuncture, into the treatment plan?	-	-	10	29%	17	50%	4	12%	3	9%
Are you able to incorporate a family's special beliefs about health care or use of folk medicine (such as herbs, homemade medicines) into the treatment plan? Note: Due to rounding, rows may not sum to 100%.	-	-	8	24%	20	59%	4	12%	2	6%



3.2 Practice/work profile

Table 26: Patient population of provider and/		Pre-intervention (n=34)							
Population	I provide h		Other provided our practice health care paties	e provide for these ents	This patient population represents more than 10% of our practice population				
	n	%	n	%	n	%			
Adolescents (12 to 19 years)	33	97%	14	41%	3	9%			
Men	33	97%	13	38%	15	44%			
Patients with heart disease/conditions	33	97%	13	38%	7	21%			
Patients with respiratory problems	33	97%	13	38%	3	9%			
Patients with cancer	33	97%	13	38%	2	6%			
Patients with permanent physical disabilities	33	97%	13	38%	2	6%			
Children (1 to 11 years)	32	94%	16	47%	3	9%			
Infants (1 to 12 months)	32	94%	16	47%	1	3%			
Seniors (65+ years)	32	94%	13	38%	15	44%			
Patients with hypertension	32	94%	13	38%	13	38%			
Patients with obesity	32	94%	13	38%	10	29%			
Patients with diabetes	32	94%	13	38%	9	27%			
Patients with chronic mental illness	32	94%	13	38%	5	15%			
Aboriginal peoples	32	94%	13	38%	2	6%			
Women	31	91%	14	41%	17	50%			
Ethnic minorities	31	91%	13	38%	1	3%			
Neonates (<1 month)	30	88%	15	44%	1	3%			
Patients with addictions	30	88%	13	38%	1	3%			
People living in poverty	30	88%	11	32%	4	12%			
Pregnant women	27	79%	18	53%	1	3%			
Recent immigrants	25	74%	12	35%	1	3%			
Patients with HIV/AIDS	18	53%	12	35%	1	3%			
Transient/seasonal populations	15	44%	8	24%	2	6%			
Homeless/"street" people	15	44%	5	15%	1	3%			
No response	-	-	14	41%	14	41%			
Note: Providers could give more than one answer; col	lumns may sum to i	more than 100)%.		•				



	Pre-intervention (n=34)									
Services	Always		Usually		Sometimes		Rarely or never		Not sure/don't know/ no response	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Services available on-site at providers' pract										
Pap smear	31	91%	2	6%	-	-	-	-	1	3%
Immunizations for flu or tetanus	28	82%	5	15%	-	-	-	-	1	3%
Prenatal care	28	82%	3	9%	-	-	1	3%	2	6%
Smoking counselling	27	79%	3	9%	2	6%	-	-	2	6%
Rectal exam or sigmoidoscopy	25	74%	4	12%	3	9%	-	-	2	6%
Advice on advance directives	21	62%	6	18%	5	15%	-	-	2	6%
Suturing for a minor laceration	19	56%	9	27%	3	9%	2	6%	1	3%
Wart removal	18	53%	12	35%	1	3%	2	6%	1	3%
Counselling and testing for HIV/AIDS	17	50%	13	38%	1	3%	1	3%	2	6%
Advice on preparing for changes consequent to aging	17	50%	9	27%	4	12%	2	6%	2	6%
Removal of an ingrown toenail	13	38%	6	18%	4	12%	10	29%	1	3%
Vision screening	12	35%	8	24%	6	18%	6	18%	2	6%
Counselling for behaviour or mental health problems	6	18%	8	24%	7	21%	10	29%	3	9%
Splinting for a sprained ankle	6	18%	6	18%	6	18%	13	38%	3	9%
Allergy shots	6	18%	2	6%	3	9%	20	59%	3	9%
Nutrition counselling by a nutrition specialist	1	3%	3	9%	2	6%	26	77%	2	6%
Services provided during patient visits to pro	oviders' prac	tices								
Cholesterol levels	10	29%	19	56%	4	12%	-	-	1	3%
Medications being taken	9	27%	20	59%	4	12%	-	-	1	3%
Advice about appropriate exercise	8	24%	21	62%	4	12%	-	-	1	3%
Care for common menstrual or menopausal problems	8	24%	14	41%	10	29%	-	-	2	6%
Prevention of osteoporosis or fragile bones in females	6	18%	18	53%	8	24%	-	-	2	6%
Nutritional/non-nutritional foods or getting enough sleep	4	12%	20	59%	9	27%	-	-	1	3%
Prevention of falls among the elderly	4	12%	11	32%	15	44%	2	6%	2	6%
Handling family conflicts	2	6%	9	27%	19	56%	3	9%	1	3%
Exposure to harmful substances at home, work, or in their neighbourhood	1	3%	5	15%	20	59%	6	18%	2	6%
Seat belt use	-	-	11	32%	13	38%	9	27%	1	3%
Home safety, like using smoke detectors and storing medicines safely	-	-	9	27%	18	53%	5	15%	2	6%
Prevention of hot water burns among the elderly	_	_ †	5	15%	13	38%	14	41%	2	6%



Table 28: Do providers' medical practices have specific area(s) of focus?					
	Pre-intervention (n=34)				
	n	%			
Yes	3	9%			
No	28	82%			
No response	3	9%			
Total	34	100%			

Table 29: Procedures providers perform as part of their practice					
Procedures	Pre-interver (n=34)				
	n	%			
Remove cerumen/syringe ear canals	30	88%			
Pap smear	29	85%			
Subcutaneous injection	28	82%			
Intramuscular injection	28	82%			
Test for fecal occult blood	27	79%			
Infiltrate local anaesthetic	27	79%			
Insert sutures/repair lacerations	26	77%			
Incise and drain abscess	26	77%			
Cryotherapy or chemical therapy for genital warts	26	77%			
Cryotherapy of skin lesions	25	74%			
Pare skin callus	24	71%			
Excise dermal lesions	23	68%			
Scrape skin for fungus determination	22	65%			
Drain acute paronychia	21	62%			
Release subungual hematoma	20	59%			
Remove corneal or conjunctival foreign body	18	53%			
Remove foreign body (e.g., fish-hook, splinter, glass)	17	50%			
Cauterize nose for anterior epistaxis	15	44%			
Venipuncture	12	35%			
Splint injured extremities	9	27%			
Cast fractures	9	27%			
Use Wood's lamp	8	24%			
Insert peripheral	8	24%			
Intravenous line in both adult and child	7	21%			
Bog and mask ventilation	7	21%			
Place transurethral catheter	6	18%			
Insert nasogastric tube	5	15%			
Vacuum extraction	4	12%			
Prep for land or air transport	3	9%			
Low forceps	2	6%			
Insert central line in adult	2	6%			
Acupuncture	2	6%			
No response	4	12%			
Note: Providers could give more than one answer; columns may sum to mo	re than 100%.				



Table 30: Number of patient visits in a typical week, excluding patient visits while on-call								
Number of visits	Pre-intervention							
Number of Visits	(n=34) n %							
Less than 100 visits per week	8	24%						
100 to 149 visits per week	14	41%						
150 to 199 visits per week	9	27%						
200 or more visits per week	2	6%						
No response	1	3%						
Total	34	100%						
Average number of visits per week		121						
Note: Due to rounding, columns may not sum to 100%.								

	Pre-intervention (n=34)									
Percentage of visits	Ages	0 to 4	Ages	Ages 5 to 10		Ages 11 to 14		5 to 19	Ages 20 and over	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Less than 5%	14	41%	16	47%	15	44%	8	24%		-
5% to 10%	10	29%	9	27%	10	29%	18	53%	-	-
11% to 20%	2	6%	3	9%	2	6%	3	9%		-
21% to 40%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3%
41% to 60%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12%
61% to 80%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	18%
81% to 100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	53%
No response	8	24%	6	18%	7	21%	5	15%	5	15%
Total	34	100%	34	101%	34	100%	34	101%	34	100%
Average percentage of visits		5%		5%		5%		7%		80%

Table 32: Ability to determine how many patients providers have each year						
	Pre-intervention (n=34)					
	n	%				
Yes	32	94%				
No	1	3%				
Not sure/don't know/no response	1	3%				
Total	34	100%				



	Pre-interve (n=34))
	n	%
Do you do on-call?		
Yes	23	68%
No	11	32%
	Providers who	do on-call
	(n=23)	
On-call activities*		
On-call for hospital in-patients	19	83%
Emergency room on-call	5	22%
Obstetrical on-call	5	22%
Nursing home/long-term care facility on-call	14	61%
On-call for non-hospitalized patients – telephone only	6	26%
On-call for non-hospitalized patients – telephone	8	35%
availability and see patients as required		
Other	1	4%
Average total number of on-call hours per month		
30 or fewer	1	4%
31 to 60	1	4%
61 to 90	2	9%
More than 90	12	52%
No response	7	30%
Average number of hours per month		168
Median number of hours per month		110
Estimate of how many on-call hours each month are act	tually spent in direct p	patient care
10 or fewer	8	35%
11 to 20	1	4%
21 to 40	3	13%
41 to 60	-	_
More than 60	5	22%
No response	6	26%
Average number of hours		55
Median number of hours		15
Do you ever spend continuous 24-hour periods of on-ca	all time in direct patier	
Yes	8	35%
No	13	57%
No response	2	9%
Estimate the number of patients you see on-call per mo	nth	
20 or fewer	10	44%
21 to 60	3	13%
61 to 80	1	4%
81 to 200	3	13%
More than 200	1	4%
No response	5	22%
Average number of patients		60
Median number of patients		20
Note: Due to rounding, columns may not sum to 100%.		20



Table 34: Average number of hours per week, excluding on-call activities					
Activities	Pre-intervention (n=34)				
Activities	Average number of hours	Range of hours			
Direct patient care without a teaching component, regardless of setting	33	7 to 80			
Indirect patient care (e.g., charting, reports, phone calls, meeting patients' family)	10	1 to 25			
Continuing medical education/professional development (e.g., courses, reading, videos, seminars)	4	1 to 40			
Direct patient care with a teaching component, regardless of setting	3	0 to 20			
Health facility committees	1	0 to 3			
Managing your practice (e.g., staff, facility, equipment)	1	0 to 5			
Administration (e.g., management of university program, chief of staff, department head, Ministry of Health)	1	0 to 4			
Teaching/education without direct patient care (e.g., contact with students/residents, preparation, marking, evaluations)	1	0 to 3			
Other (e.g., participation in professional or specialty organizations, medico-legal activities)	1	0 to 2			
Research (including management of research and publications)	0	0			

	Pre-interve (n=34)	
	n	%
In the last year, have you been absent from wor	k due to:	
Illness or disability	4	12%
Personal leave of absence	3	9%
Maternity or paternity leave	3	9%
Do you volunteer your services as a physician?	,	
Yes	4	12%
No	27	79%
No response	3	9%
Have you used any locum tenens?		
Yes	6	18%
No, locum not needed	16	47%
No, locum not available	10	29%
No response	2	6%



3.1 Practice changes

Table 36: Factors increasing the demand on providers' time							
Factors	Pre-intervention (n=34)						
	n	%					
Management of patients with chronic diseases/conditions	32	94%					
Increasing patient expectations	32	94%					
Aging patient population	32	94%					
Increasing complexity of patient caseload	29	85%					
Lack of availability of local/regional physician services in other specialties	26	77%					
Lack of availability of other local/regional health care professional services	20	59%					
Lack of availability of local/regional physician services in my specialty	19	56%					
Other	2	6%					
Note: Providers could give more than one answer; columns may sum to more than 100%.							

Table 37: Practice changes made in the last two years a	nd planned in				
			rvention		
Changes	Changes m		Changes planned in the next two years		
	n	%	n	%	
Reduce weekly work hours (excluding on-call)	12	35%	10	29%	
Reduce on-call hours	7	21%	6	18%	
Increase weekly work hours (excluding on-call)	7	21%	1	3%	
Increase teaching	7	21%	8	24%	
Reduce administration responsibilities	4	12%	2	6%	
Reduce teaching	3	9%	1	3%	
Reduce clinical hours (excluding on-call)	3	9%	5	15%	
Increase clinical hours (excluding on-call)	3	9%	2	6%	
Increase administration responsibilities	3	9%	2	6%	
Stop intrapartum practice	1	3%	4	12%	
Reduce scope of practice	1	3%	4	12%	
Reduce research	1	3%	1	3%	
Increase research	1	3%	2	6%	
Focus practice in an area of special interest	1	3%	3	9%	
Temporarily leave active practice for other reason(s)	-	-	1	3%	
Retire from clinical practice	-	-	2	6%	
Relocate my practice to another province/territory in Canada	-	-	1	3%	
Increase on-call hours	-	-	2	6%	
Change practice due to personal health	-	-	2	6%	
Become part of a practice network	-	-	3	9%	
Other changes	2	6%	2	6%	
No changes	3	9%	4	12%	
No response	6	18%	11	32%	
Note: Providers could give more than one answer; columns may sum to m	ore than 100%.	<u> </u>			



3.2 Use of information technology

Table 38: Use of technology in the care of providers' patients							
Technology	Hav	e it	Use	e it	Use it on a wireless device		
	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Electronic patient appointment/scheduling system	31	91%	31	91%	2	6%	
Electronic records to enter and retrieve clinical patient notes	30	88%	28	82%	5	15%	
Electronic billing	29	85%	30	88%	1	3%	
Email	24	71%	18	53%	3	9%	
Electronic reminder systems for recommended patient care	23	68%	17	50%	2	6%	
Online access to journals, clinical practice guidelines, medical databases (e.g., MEDLINE)	22	65%	17	50%	4	12%	
Electronic interface to external laboratory/diagnostic imaging	20	59%	19	56%	2	6%	
Electronic warning systems for adverse prescribing and/or drug interactions	14	41%	11	32%	2	6%	
Electronic interface to other external systems for accessing or sharing patient information	8	24%	6	18%	1	3%	
Electronic decision aids (i.e., to evaluate treatment options)	8	24%	8	24%	5	15%	
Telemedicine/webcasting/video conferencing	5	15%	1	3%	-	-	
Electronic interface to external pharmacy/pharmacist	4	12%	3	9%	2	6%	
Electronic interface to external chronic care patient registries	1	3%	-	-	-	-	
No response	2	6%	3	9%	25	74%	
Note: Providers could give more than one answer; totals may sum to more to	than 100%.						

3.3 Professional satisfaction

		Pre-intervention (n=34)											
	Very satisfied		Somewhat satisfied		Neutral		Somewhat dissatisfied		Very dissatisfie		appli	ot cable/ sponse	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Your relationship with family physicians	15	44%	10	29%	6	18%	1	3%	-	-	2	6%	
Your relationship with your patients	14	41%	12	35%	6	18%	-	-	-	-	2	6%	
Your opportunity to use your skills to their full extent	11	32%	8	24%	10	29%	3	9%	-	-	2	6%	
Your relationship with physicians in other specialties		24%	12	35%	9	27%	3	9%	-	-	2	6%	
Your current professional life	8	24%	12	35%	8	24%	4	12%	-	-	2	6%	
Your relationship with pharmacists	7	21%	16	47%	7	21%	2	6%	-	-	2	6%	
The usefulness and reliability of the consultations you received from other specialists		21%	16	47%	7	21%	2	6%	-	-	2	6%	
The availability of CME/CPD opportunities to meet your needs	7	21%	14	41%	9	27%	1	3%	-	-	2	6%	
Your relationship with hospitals	7	21%	11	32%	6	18%	5	15%	2	6%	3	9%	
Your comparative net revenue per hour compared to other family physicians	5	15%	13	38%	6	18%	5	15%	2	6%	3	9%	
The balance between your personal and professional commitments		12%	10	29%	7	21%	8	24%	3	9%	2	6%	
Your comparative net revenue per hour compared to other specialties	3	9%	6	18%	9	27%	9	27%	4	12%	3	9%	
Your ability to find locum tenens coverage for CME/CPD, holidays, personal time	2	6%	1	3%	4	12%	9	27%	9	27%	9	27%	



Appendix A – Pre-intervention questionnaire



Evaluation of the Physician Integrated Network PROVIDER SURVEY

Your clinic is one of 13 in Manitoba participating in the Physician Integrated Network (PIN) initiative, a Manitoba Health and Healthy Living initiative involving fee-for-service group practice sites.

The objectives of the PIN initiative are:

- ▶ to improve access to primary care
- ▶ to improve primary care providers' access to and use of information
- ▶ to improve the work life of all primary care providers
- to demonstrate high-quality primary care with a specific focus on chronic disease management

Manitoba Health and Healthy Living hired PRA Inc., an independent research firm, to evaluate the PIN initiative. The evaluation will identify the strengths of the PIN initiative as well as opportunities for improvement, and determine whether the PIN initiative is achieving its objectives.

Your input is important. We would greatly appreciate if you would take the time to complete this questionnaire. The purpose of this questionnaire is to collect information from participating physicians before the start of the PIN initiative to compare with information that will be collected at a later point in time. The questions are taken from two validated surveys currently used in the Canadian healthcare system: the Provider Primary Care Assessment Tool and the National Physician Survey.

Please note that all of your responses will remain **confidential** and will be reported in aggregate. The number on the questionnaire is to help manage the survey process.

If you have any questions about this survey, please call Nicole Szajcz or Sue Girard of PRA in Winnipeg at 987-2030 or toll-free at 1-888-877-6744 or Angus Steele of Manitoba Health and Healthy Living at 204-788-6490.

Please return your completed questionnaire in the postage-paid envelope provided to:

PRA Inc. 500-363 Broadway Winnipeg, MB R3C 3N9

or by fax to 989-2454 toll-free fax to 1-800-717-5456

Your early attention to this survey is appreciated. Please return the questionnaire by November 20, 2009.

ABOUT YOU

1.	Please check ALL that apply to your current situation.
	1 I am in full-time or part-time medical practice
	I have a faculty appointment
	3 I am semi-retired
2.	Which of the following best describes you? Please check ONLY ONE.
	1 Family physician/general practitioner
3.	Your year of birth: 19
	, ———
4.	Sex:1 Male2 Female
5.	Marital status. Please check ONLY ONE.
٥.	Married/living with partner Single Separated Divorced Widowed
6.	Do you have children?
	0 No1 Yes ——→ Age of the youngest:
	years
7.	In which province(s)/territory(ies) did you grow up prior to university? Check ALL that apply.
	BC AB SK MB ON QC NB PE NL
	NUNT
8.	a) Year of completion of your undergraduate medical graduation:
	Year of completion of your MOST recent postgraduate medical training (i.e., residency/internship):
0	b) Discostinglicate whom you considered your and likely training. Discost also ANN YOME was not a serve
8.	b) Please indicate where you completed your medical training. Please check ONLY ONE per category. MOST RECENT
	Undergraduate postgraduate medical training
	medical graduation (i.e., residency/internship)
	University of British Columbia
	University of Calgary
	University of Alberta
	Linit coroity of Contratal accord

	Undergraduate medical graduation	postgraduate medical training (i.e., residency/internship)
University of British Columbia	01	01
University of Calgary	02	02
University of Alberta	03	03
University of Saskatchewan	04	04
University of Manitoba	05	05
University of Western Ontario	06	06
McMaster University	07	07
University of Toronto	08	08
University of Ottawa	09	09
Queen's University	10	10
Université de Sherbrooke	11	11
Université de Montréal	12	12
McGill University	13	13
Université Laval	14	14
Dalhousie University	15	15
Memorial University	16	<u>—</u> 16
USA	17	17
Other (specify country)	66	66

10. In what year did you become licen	รยน เบ		00 mo	diaina	in Can	ada far	the firet	time?						
		pracu	ce me	uicirie	iii Caii	aua iui	uie iiisi	umer.			_			
 a) Using the scale provided, pleat professional education method your professional practice. 													es for	
0=Not at all available/effective	ve 1	=Poo	r 2=	Fair	3=Go	od 4	=Very g	good	5=Exc	cellent	D	U=Do	n't us	e
			A	vailab	ility					Effec	tiven	ess		
	0	1	2	3	4	5	DU	0	1	2	3	4	5	DU
Accredited conferences/courses	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	0	1		3	4	<u> </u>	8
Unaccredited educational dinners/lunches sponsored by pharmaceutical companies	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	0	<u>—</u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 5	— 8
Peer-reviewed journals			_	_		_		_			_	_		_
Non-peer-reviewed medical	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8
publications	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8
Evidence-based resources (e.g., clinical practice guidelines, data repositories)	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	0			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 5	
Online education courses	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	0			<u> </u>			
Rounds, journal clubs, small group	0						0	0		_		_		_
activities	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8
Self-assessment programs (e.g., Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ), practice portfolios, CME														
logs, multi-source feedback)	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8
Performance practice audits	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8
Self-directed learning methods (e.g., self learning, practice-based														
small group learning)	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8
Simulators	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8
Other (specify)	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	8

CONFIDENTIAL WHEN COMPLETED		3
YOUR WORK SETTING(S)		
12. The following is a list of work settings. In the first column, please YOU WORK and in the second column, please indicate your		

YOUR PATIENT CARE SETTING(S)

14.	With respect to your MAIN patient care setti you. Please check <u>ONLY ONE</u> .	ing specified in Question 12, describe the population PRIMARILY served by
	₀₁ Inner city	₀₂ Urban/Suburban
	₀₃ Small town	₀₄ Rural
	₀₅ Geographically isolated/Remote	₀₆ Cannot identify a primary population
	6 Other (specify)	
15.	practice could also include a nurse who doe1 Group practice	e setting is organized. Please check <u>ONLY ONE</u> . (Note: a solo or group es not have her/his own caseload). s) and other health professional(s) who have their own caseloads)

16. Please indicate with whom you regularly collaborate in providing patient care and whether your collaboration is part of a formal arrangement. Check <u>ALL</u> that apply.

ioiniai arrangement. Oneok <u>ALL</u> that apply.			
	I regularly collaborate with the following in providing patient care	I have a formal arrangement for collaborating with the following	I do not collaborate with the following
Family physicians	01	01	<u> </u>
Psychiatric specialists	02	02	02
Pediatric specialists	03	03	03
Obstetrical/gynecological specialists	04	04	04
Internal specialists	05	05	05
Surgical specialists	06	06	06
Other specialists	07	07	07
Nurse practitioners	08	08	08
Psychiatric nurses	09	09	09
Other nurses (RN, LPN, RPN)	10	10	10
Physician assistants	11	11	11
Dietitians/nutritionists	12	12	12
Occupational therapists	13	<u>13</u>	13
Physiotherapists	14	14	14
Chiropractors	15	15	15
Psychologists	16	16	16
Mental health counsellors	17	17	17
Addiction counsellors	18	18	18
Social workers	19	<u>—</u> 19	<u>—</u> 19
Pharmacists	20	20	20
Midwives	21	21	21
Speech-language pathologists	22	22	22
Chiropodists	23	23	23
Complementary/alternative medicine providers	24	24	24

17. When collaborating with other professionals to provide patient care, do you: (Check ALL that apply.)

	Yes	No
Discuss patients/clinical issues electronically (email, list serve, Internet)?	1	0
Meet together to review patients/clinical problems?	1	0
Provide a consultation/opinion without seeing the patient in person?	1	0
Share patient care decisions?	1	0
Discuss new evidence and its applicability to your patients?	1	0
Review adverse events/critical incidents together?	1	0
Participate in joint educational activities?	1	0
Feel this working relationship improves the care your patients receive?	1	0
Feel this working relationship enhances the care you can deliver?	1	0
18. What languages do you speak with your patients?		
English French6 Other (<i>specify</i>)		

PATIENT ACCESS TO CARE

	Urgent:		₆ Days				ot applicable	
	Non-urgent:	₁ Same week	₆ Weeks	(#)	₈ Un	sure ₇ N	ot applicable	
				Always	Usually	Sometimes	Rarely or never	Not sure/ don't know
a)	Is your practice op	en on Saturday or Sunda	ay?	4	3	2	1	8
b)		en at least some weekda		4	3	2	1	8
c)	minutes after arrivi	tients have to wait more ng before they are exam	ined by the	4	3	2	1	8
d)		o patients see the same		4	3	2	1	8
e)		question, can they call ar		4	3	2	1	8
f)	Do you believe you about their worries	u give patients enough til or problems?	me to talk	4	3	2	1	8
g)	Do you believe you	ur patients feel comfortat or problems?	ole telling you	4	3	2	1	8
h)	Do you believe you	u know the patients in yo	ur practice	4	3	2	1	8
i)		lives with each of your page		4	3	2	1	8
j)		ow each patient's compl		4	3	2	1	8
k)	Do you feel you kn	ow each patient's work o	or	4	3	2	1	8
I)		patients had trouble get edication?		4	3	2	1	8
m)	Do you know all th	e medications that your	patients are	4	3	2	1	8
n)	Does your practice	phone or send patients	the results of	4	3	2	1	8
o)	When patients nee	ed a referral, do you disc	uss different their				 .	
p)	Do you think you k	now about all the visits t	hat your	4	3	2	1	8
q)	Do you receive use	pecialists or special serveful information about yo	ur referred	4	3	2	1	8
r)	After the visit, do y results of the visit(s	the specialists or special ou talk with patients about the specialist or s	ut the pecial	4	3	2	1	8
				4	3	2	1	8
s)	Do you use the foll indicated services	lowing methods to assurate provided?	e that					
		patients' chart for lab re		4	3	2	1	8
	•	ines in patients' records.		4	3	2	1	8
	,	cal record audits		4	3	2	1	8
	•	n patients' records		4	3	2	1	8
	•	ts in patients' records		4	3	2	1	8
	vi) Other (specify)		4	3	2	1	8

b)		at extent is your practice accepting new patients into your <u>MAIN PATIENT CARE SETTING?</u> check <u>ONLY ONE</u> .
	01	No restrictions; practice is open to all new patients
		Partially closed Please estimate the number of new patients you accepted into your practice in the last 12 months (number of patients)
	0	Completely closed
	7	Does not apply to my practice setting
vvr	•	bu see as major impediments to your delivery of care to your patients? Check ALL that apply.
0	•	em funding
0		ment mechanisms
0	₀₃ Pape	erwork
0	₀₄ Bure	eaucracy
0	_{o5} Avai	lability of personnel
0	₀₆ Exte	rnal demands on your time
0	₀₇ Avai	lability of test results
	₀₈ Avai	lability of relevant patient information at the point of care
	₀₉ Com	puter and communications technology that are not compatible with your needs
1	₁₀ Lacl	k of evidence-based clinical information
1	₁₁ Lacl	k of appropriate facilities to care for complex/elderly/failing patients
1	₁₂ Poo	r interpersonal communications with family physicians
1	13 Poo	r interpersonal communications with other specialists
1	₁₄ Poo	r interpersonal communications with other allied health professionals
6	of Othe	er (specify)
	Wh	Please —01 —6 —0 —7 What do you _01

21. a) Please rate the accessibility to the following for your patients.

	Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor	Don't know
Obstetricians/Gynecologists	5	4	3	2	1	8
Pediatricians/Pediatric specialists	5	4	3	2	1	8
Orthopedic surgeons	5	4	3	2	1	8
Ophthalmologists	5	4	3	2	1	8
Psychiatrists	5	4	3	2	1	8
Other specialist physicians in general	5	4	3	2	1	8
Psychosocial support services (e.g., psychologists, social workers, etc.)	5	4	3	2	1	8
Mental health counsellor services	5	4	3	2	1	8
Addiction counsellor services	5	4	3	2	1	8
Cancer care services	5	4	3	2	1	8
Cardiac care services	5	4	3	2	1	8
Palliative care services	5	4	3	2	1	8
Operating room time	5	4	3	2	1	8
Anesthesia services	5	4	3	2	1	8
Emergency room/department services	5	4	3	2	1	8
In-home nursing services	5	4	3	2	1	8
Critical care beds	5	4	3	2	1	8
Long-term care beds (e.g., nursing home, chronic care, etc.)	5	4	3	2	1	8
Hospital in-patient care on an urgent basis	5	4	3	2	1	8
Hospital care for elective procedures	5	4	3	2	1	8
Routine diagnostic services (e.g., lab, x-rays, etc.)	5	4	3	2	1	8
Advanced diagnostic services (e.g., MRI, CT, etc.)	5	4	3	2	1	8
Drugs and appliances	5	4	3	2	1	8
Home care	5	4	3	2	1	8
Occupational therapy services	5	4	3	2	1	8
Physiotherapy services	5	4	3	2	1	8
b) Please indicate if there are other important issues for your	our patients.					

22. The following statements address the role of alternative/complementary medicine in health services. Please check the category that best describes your opinion for each of the following.

			Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree
a)	ideas and r	complementary medicine includes methods from which conventional ould benefit	5	4	3	2	1
b)		not tested in a scientifically recognized buld be discouraged	5	4	3	2	1
c)	c) Alternative/complementary medicine is a threat to public health			4	3	2	1
23.	What arrang	gements do you have for care of your patients in	your <u>MAIN</u> p	oatient care	setting outs	ide of your us	ual office
	No a	rrangements/direction provided (PLEASE SKI	P TO QUES	TION 24)			
	Arrangements/direction provided. Please check ALL arrangements below that may apply.						
	Extended office hours regularly (beyond Monday to Friday 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.). If so, number of extended hours per week: (hours per week)						
	After-hours clinic that is staffed by you or other providers in your practice						
	Individualized 24/7 medical telephone advice where provider DOES NOT HAVE access to patient medical records						
	05	Directed to call a house call service					
	06	Directed to go to a walk-in clinic/after-hours of	linic that YC	ON DO NO	T STAFF		
	07	Directed to go to the emergency department					
	66	Other (specify)					

PATIENT-PHYSICIAN RELATIONSHIP

		Always	Usually	Sometimes	Rarely or never	Not sure/ don't know
24.	Do the doctors and nurses at your practice ask the patients about their ideas and opinions when planning treatment and care for the patient or family member?	4	3	2	1	8
25.	Does your practice make home visits?	4	3	2	1	8
26.	Do you think your practice has adequate knowledge about the health problems of the communities you serve?	4	3	2	1	8
27.	Are you able to change the health care services or programs you offer in response to specific health problems in the communities?	4	3	2	1	8
28.	Does your practice use the following methods to monitor and/or evaluate the effectiveness of services/programs?					
	i) surveys of your patients	4	3	2	1	8
	ii) feedback from your practice staff	4	3	2	1	8
	iii) systematic evaluations of your programs and services provided	4	3	2	1	8
	iv) have a family member on the board of directors or advisory committee	4	3	2	1	8
29.	Are you able to incorporate a family's special beliefs about health care or use of folk medicine, such as herbs/homemade medicines, into the treatment plan?	4	3	2	1	8
30.	Are you able to incorporate a family's request to use alternative treatment, such as homeopathy or acupuncture, into the treatment plan?	4	3	2	1	8

YOUR PRACTICE/WORK PROFILE

31. Please indicate if care for the following patient populations is provided by you and/or others in your practice. Check <u>ALL</u> that apply.

Neonates (<1 month)	Official apply.		1	i
Infants (1-12 months)		health care for these	practice provide health care for	represents more than 10% of our
Children (1-11 years)	Neonates (<1 month)	01	01	01
Adolescents (12-19 years) 04 04 04 Women 05 05 05 Pregnant women 06 06 06 Men 07 07 07 Seniors (65+ years) 08 08 08 Aboriginal peoples 09 09 09 Ethnic minorities 10 10 10 Recent immigrants 11 11 11 People living in poverty 12 12 12 Homeless/"street" people 13 13 13 Transient/seasonal populations 14 14 14 Patients with respiratory problems 15 15 15 Patients with hypertension 16 16 16 Patients with diabetes 17 17 17 Patients with heart disease/conditions 18 18 18 Patients with chronic mental illness 19 19 19 Patients with cancer 21 21 21 Patients with permanent phys	Infants (1-12 months)	02	02	02
Women 05 05 05 Pregnant women 06 06 06 Men 07 07 07 Seniors (65+ years) 08 08 08 Aboriginal peoples 09 09 09 Ethnic minorities 10 10 10 Recent immigrants 11 11 11 People living in poverty	Children (1-11 years)	03	03	03
Pregnant women 06 06 06 Men 07 07 07 Seniors (65+ years) 08 08 08 Aboriginal peoples 09 09 09 Ethnic minorities 10 10 10 Recent immigrants 11 11 11 People living in poverty 12 12 12 Homeless/"street" people 13 13 13 Transient/seasonal populations 14 14 14 Patients with respiratory problems 15 15 15 Patients with hypertension 16 16 16 Patients with diabetes 17 17 17 Patients with heart disease/conditions 18 18 18 Patients with chronic mental illness 19 19 19 Patients with besity 20 20 20 Patients with AllV/AIDS 22 22 22 Patients w	Adolescents (12-19 years)	04	04	04
Men	Women	05	05	05
Seniors (65+ years). 08 08 08 Aboriginal peoples. 09 09 09 Ethnic minorities. 10 10 10 Recent immigrants. 11 11 11 People living in poverty. 12 12 12 Homeless/"street" people. 13 13 13 Transient/seasonal populations. 14 14 14 Patients with respiratory problems. 15 15 15 Patients with hypertension. 16 16 16 Patients with diabetes. 17 17 17 Patients with heart disease/conditions. 18 18 18 Patients with chronic mental illness. 19 19 19 Patients with obesity. 20 20 20 Patients with HIV/AIDS. 21 21 21 Patients with addictions. 23 23 23 Patients with permanent physical disabilities. 24 24<	Pregnant women	06	06	06
Aboriginal peoples	Men	07	07	07
Ethnic minorities —10 —10 —10 Recent immigrants —11 —11 —11 People living in poverty —12 —12 —12 Homeless/"street" people —13 —13 —13 Transient/seasonal populations —14 —14 —14 Patients with respiratory problems —15 —15 —15 Patients with hypertension —16 —16 —16 Patients with diabetes —17 —17 —17 Patients with heart disease/conditions —18 —18 —18 Patients with chronic mental illness —19 —19 —19 Patients with obesity —20 —20 —20 Patients with cancer —21 —21 —21 Patients with HIV/AIDS —22 —22 —22 Patients with permanent physical disabilities —24 —24 —24	Seniors (65+ years)	08	08	08
Recent immigrants —11 —11 —11 People living in poverty —12 —12 —12 Homeless/"street" people —13 —13 —13 Transient/seasonal populations —14 —14 —14 Patients with respiratory problems —15 —15 —15 Patients with hypertension —16 —16 —16 Patients with diabetes —17 —17 —17 Patients with heart disease/conditions —18 —18 —18 Patients with chronic mental illness —19 —19 —19 Patients with obesity —20 —20 —20 Patients with cancer —21 —21 —21 Patients with HIV/AIDS —22 —22 —22 Patients with addictions —23 —23 —23 Patients with permanent physical disabilities —24 —24 —24	Aboriginal peoples	09	09	09
People living in poverty —12 —12 —12 Homeless/"street" people —13 —13 —13 Transient/seasonal populations —14 —14 —14 Patients with respiratory problems —15 —15 —15 Patients with hypertension —16 —16 —16 Patients with diabetes —17 —17 —17 Patients with heart disease/conditions —18 —18 —18 Patients with chronic mental illness —19 —19 —19 Patients with obesity —20 —20 —20 Patients with cancer —21 —21 —21 Patients with HIV/AIDS —22 —22 —22 Patients with addictions —23 —23 —23 Patients with permanent physical disabilities —24 —24 —24	Ethnic minorities	10	10	10
Homeless/"street" people 13 13 13 Transient/seasonal populations 14 14 14 Patients with respiratory problems 15 15 15 Patients with hypertension 16 16 16 Patients with diabetes 17 17 17 Patients with heart disease/conditions 18 18 18 Patients with chronic mental illness 19 19 19 Patients with obesity 20 20 20 Patients with cancer 21 21 21 Patients with HIV/AIDS 22 22 22 Patients with addictions 23 23 23 Patients with permanent physical disabilities 24 24 24	Recent immigrants	11	11	11
Transient/seasonal populations —14 —14 —14 Patients with respiratory problems —15 —15 —15 Patients with hypertension —16 —16 —16 Patients with diabetes —17 —17 —17 Patients with heart disease/conditions —18 —18 —18 Patients with chronic mental illness —19 —19 —19 Patients with obesity —20 —20 —20 Patients with cancer —21 —21 —21 Patients with HIV/AIDS —22 —22 —22 Patients with addictions —23 —23 —23 Patients with permanent physical disabilities —24 —24 —24	People living in poverty	12	12	12
Patients with respiratory problems	Homeless/"street" people	13	13	13
Patients with hypertension	Transient/seasonal populations	14	14	14
Patients with diabetes	Patients with respiratory problems	15	15	15
Patients with heart disease/conditions	Patients with hypertension	16	16	16
Patients with chronic mental illness	Patients with diabetes	17	17	17
Patients with obesity	Patients with heart disease/conditions	18	18	18
Patients with cancer 21 21 21 Patients with HIV/AIDS 22 22 22 Patients with addictions 23 23 23 Patients with permanent physical disabilities 24 24 24	Patients with chronic mental illness	19	19	19
Patients with HIV/AIDS	Patients with obesity	20	20	20
Patients with addictions	Patients with cancer	21	21	21
Patients with permanent physical disabilities	Patients with HIV/AIDS	22	22	22
Other (energify)	Patients with addictions	23	23	23
Other (<i>specify</i>)	Patients with permanent physical disabilities	24	24	24
	Other (specify)	66	66	66

32. If patients need any of the following services, would you be able to get them on-site at your practice?

		Always	Usually	Sometimes	Rarely or never	Not sure/ don't know
a)	Nutrition counselling by a nutrition specialist	4	3	2	1	8
b)	Immunizations for flu or tetanus	4	3	2	1	8
c)	Counselling for behaviour or mental health problems					
.1\		4	3	2	1	8
d)	Suturing for a minor laceration	4	3	2	1	8
e)	Counselling and testing for HIV/AIDS	4	3	2	1	8
f)	Vision screening	4	3	2	1	8
g)	Allergy shots	4	3	2	1	8
h)	Splinting for a sprained ankle	4	3	2	1	8
i)	Wart removal	4	3	2	1	8
j)	Pap smear	4	3	2	1	8
k)	Rectal exam or sigmoidoscopy	4	3	2	1	8
I)	Smoking counselling	4	3	2	1	8
m)	Prenatal care	4	3	2	1	8
n)	Removal of an ingrown toenail	4	3	2	1	8
o)	Advice on advance directives	4	3	2	1	8
p)	Advice on preparing for changes consequent to aging	4	3	2	1	8

33. During visits to your practice, are the following subjects discussed with patients?

		Always	Usually	Sometimes	Rarely or never	Not sure/ don't know
a)	Nutritional/non-nutritional foods or getting enough sleep	4	3	2	1	8
b)	Seat belt use	4	3	2	1	8
c)	Home safety, like using smoke detectors and storing medicines safely	4	3	2	1	8
d)	Handling family conflicts	4	3	2	1	8
e)	Advice about appropriate exercise	4	3	2	1	8
f)	Cholesterol levels	4	3	2	1	8
g)	Medications being taken	4	3	2	1	8
h)	Exposure to harmful substances at home, work, or in their neighbourhood	4	3	2	1	8
i)	Prevention of osteoporosis or fragile bones in females	4	3	2	1	8
j)	Care for common menstrual or menopausal problems	4	3	2	1	8
k)	Prevention of hot water burns in the elderly	4	3	2	1	8
l)	Prevention of falls in the elderly	4	3	2	1	8

34.	a)	activity, s	ur medical practice have specific area(s) of to tubspecialty, etc.)?	ocus (i.e., pat	ient population, academic or administrative
		₀ No	1 Yes	()	Contract to the second
			If yes, please specify and indicate the p	ercentage of	
			Area(s) of focus		Percentage of time you spend (%)
		\downarrow			
	b)	Which of	the following procedures do you perform as	part of your p	practice? Please check <u>ALL</u> that apply.
	0´	Incise	and drain abscess	19	Cryotherapy or chemical therapy for genital warts
	02	Insert	sutures/repair lacerations	20	Pap smear
	03	Coot f	ractures	21	Low forceps
	04	Cryoth	nerapy of skin lesions	22	Mid-forceps and rotation
	0	Fysic	e dermal lesions	23	Vacuum extraction
	06	Soron	e skin for fungus determination	24	Splint injured extremities
	07	l loo \A	Vood's lamp	25	Bog and mask ventilation
	08	Dalaa	se subungual hematoma	25 26	Venipuncture
	09	Drain	acute paronychia	26 27	Subcutaneous injection
		Dana -	skin callus		Intramuscular injection
	10	lnf:liun	te local anesthetic	28	Insert peripheral
	11		ve corneal or conjunctival foreign body	29	Intravenous line in both adult and child
	12	D	ve cerumen/syringe ear canals	30	Insert central line in adult
	13	0	rize nose for anterior epistaxis	31	Prep for land or air transport
	14	Domo	ve foreign body (e.g., fish-hook, splinter, gla	32	Acupuncture
	15	lnoomt	nasogastric tube		Hypnosis
	16	T44	or fecal occult blood	34	None of the above
	17	Diago	transurethral catheter	00	Notice of the above
	18	3 Place	transurethral catheter		
	c)	Please lis	st any procedural skills that you feel you nee	d to acquire.	
35	Ple	ase estima	ate the number of patient visits you have in a	TYPICAL W	EEK, EXCLUDING patient visits while on-call (on-
00.			I as time outside of regularly scheduled activ		
			(number of patient visits per week)		
36.	Wh	at is the a	pproximate percentage of visits by age?		
			Percentage		
	Age	es 0-4		_	
	Age	s 5-10		_	
	Age	s 15-19		_	
	Age	es 20 and	over	_	
37.	ls y	our praction	ce able to determine how many patients (not	visits) you ha	ave each year?
	0		_1 Yes	· ·	

ALLOCATION OF YOUR TIME

38.	,	Do you do on-call? [Note: "on-call" is defined as time outside of regularly scheduled activity during which you are available to patients.] No (PLEASE SKIP TO QUESTION 39)
	1	Yes
		If yes, please describe your on-call activities. Check <u>ALL</u> that apply.
		On-call for non-hospitalized patients — telephone availability and see patients as required
		Nursing home/long-term care facility on-call
		6 Other (specify)
	b)	Please estimate your average total number of on-call work hours PER MONTH (on-call hours per month)
	c)	Please estimate how many of your on-call hours each month are actually spent in direct patient care (e.g., phone, email, face-to-face).
		(on-call hours spent in direct patient care per month)
	d)	Do you ever spend continuous 24-hour periods of on-call time in direct patient care?
		o No1 Yes
		If yes, are you ever required to provide direct patient care immediately after these 24-hour periods?
		0 No1 Yes
	e)	Please estimate the number of patients you see on-call per month.
		(number of patients seen on-call per month)
39.	acti	CLUDING ON-CALL ACTIVITIES, how many HOURS IN AN AVERAGE WEEK do you usually spend on the following vities? Assume each activity is mutually exclusive for reporting purposes (i.e., if an activity spans two categories, please ort hours in only one category).
		Hours per week
a)	Dire	ect patient care without a teaching component, regardless of setting
b)	Dire	ect patient care with a teaching component, regardless of setting
c)	mai	ching/education without direct patient care (contact with students/residents, preparation, king, evaluations, etc.)
d)	Indi	rect patient care (charting, reports, phone calls, meeting patients' family, etc.)
e)		alth facility committees
f)		naging your practice (staff, facility, equipment, etc.)
g)		earch (including management of research and publications)
h)	Hea	ninistration (i.e., management of university program, chief of staff, department head, Ministry of alth, etc.)
i)		ntinuing medical education/professional development (courses, reading, videos, seminars, etc.)
j)	Oth	er (participation in professional or specialty organizations, medico-legal activities, etc.)
		TOTAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK:
		Total of 39(a) through 39(j)

	a)	In the LAST	EAR, have you been absent fror	n work due to:	
		i) Maternity	or paternity leave?		
		o No	1 Yes		
			If yes, approximately how ma	any weeks were you absent?	(weeks absent)
		ii) Personal	leave of absence?		
		o No	1 Yes		
			If yes, approximately how ma	any weeks were you absent?	(weeks absent)
		iii) Illness oi	disability?		
		₀ No	1 Yes		
			, ,,	•	o WORK-RELATED STRESS?
			` •	ue to work stress)	
			Approximately how many da (days absent do	-	OTHER ILLNESS/DISABILITY?
	ل ا	Do you yolun	toor vour condoos os a physician	/o.g. comp doctor international	aid ata 12
,	b)		teer your services as a physician _1 Yes	(e.g., camp doctor, international	aid, etc.)?
			yes, approximately how many	weeks in the past year have you	u spent volunteering?
		_	(weeks spent volun	teering in the past year)	
		Р	lease specify the area(s) of volu	unteerism.	
(c)	Have you use	ed any locum tenens?		
		₁ Yes	No, locum not available	7 No, locum not needed	
\\O!		DD0550010	V44 (NOO45		
ΥΟι	JR .	PROFESSIO	NAL INCOME		
14				of your professional income did	you receive from each of the
41. 8	a)	In the last vea	ar, approximately what proportion	or your professional income did	,
41. 6	a)		ar, approximately what proportion hods? (Please note: TOTAL MUS		
41. i	a)				
	,	following met	hods? (Please note: TOTAL MUS	ST ÉQUAL 100%.) Percentage	
ļ	Fee	following met e-for-service (ir	hods? (Please note: TOTAL MUS	Percentage	
ļ ;	Fee Sal	following met e-for-service (ir ary	hods? (Please note: TOTAL MUS	Percentage	
; ;	Fee Sala Cap	following met e-for-service (ir ary	hods? (Please note: TOTAL MUS	Percentage	
;	Fee Sal Cap Ses	following met e-for-service (ir ary bitation ssional/per die	hods? (Please note: TOTAL MUS	Percentage	
;	Fee Sala Cap Ses	e-for-service (ir ary	nods? (Please note: TOTAL MUS	Percentage	
;	Fee Sal Cap Ses Ser	e-for-service (ir ary	nods? (Please note: TOTAL MUS	Percentage	
;	Fee Sal Cap Ses Ser	e-for-service (ir ary bitation ssional/per dienvice contract entives and pro-	nods? (Please note: TOTAL MUS	Percentage	
;	Fee Sal Cap Ses Ser Ince Oth	e-for-service (ir ary	nods? (Please note: TOTAL MUS	Percentage	ohysician? Please check ONLY ONE
;	Fee Sal Cap Ses Ser	e-for-service (ir ary	nods? (Please note: TOTAL MUS	Percentage	ohysician? Please check <u>ONLY ONE</u> .
;	Fee Sal Cap Ses Ser Ince Oth	e-for-service (ir ary	hods? (Please note: TOTAL MUStansured and uninsured)	Percentage	3 Capitation only
;	Fee Sal Cap Ses Ser Ince Oth	following met a-for-service (ir ary bitationssional/per diel rvice contract entives and pre her (specify) If you had a c1 Fee-for-s4 Sessional	hods? (Please note: TOTAL MUStarsured and uninsured)	Percentage Percen	3 Capitation only 6 Blended payment
;	Fee Sal Cap Ses Ser Ince Oth	e-for-service (ir ary	hods? (Please note: TOTAL MUStansured and uninsured)	Percentage Percen	3 Capitation only6 Blended payment cluded? Check <u>ALL</u> that apply.
;	Fee Sal Cap Ses Ser Ince Oth	following met e-for-service (ir ary bitation ssional/per dien rvice contract entives and pro er (specify) If you had a co1 Fee-for-so4 Sessiona If you indicat01 Fee-for-	hods? (Please note: TOTAL MUStansured and uninsured)	Percentage Percen	3 Capitation only6 Blended payment cluded? Check ALL that apply03 Capitation
;	Fee Sal Cap Ses Ser Ince Oth	e-for-service (ir ary	hods? (Please note: TOTAL MUStansured and uninsured)	Percentage Percen	3 Capitation only6 Blended payment cluded? Check <u>ALL</u> that apply.
;	Fee Sal Cap Ses Ser Ince Oth	following met e-for-service (ir ary bitation ssional/per dien vice contract entives and pre er (specify) If you had a co1 Fee-for-se4 Sessiona If you indicat01 Fee-for04 Session07 On-call	hods? (Please note: TOTAL MUStansured and uninsured)	Percentage Percen	3 Capitation only6 Blended payment cluded? Check ALL that apply03 Capitation

CHANGES TO YOUR PRACTICE

42. Are the following factors increasing the demand for your time?

Yes	No
1	0
1	0
1	0
1	0
1	0
1	0
1	0
1	0
	1 1 1 1

43. With reference to the LAST 2 YEARS, please check all of the following changes you have already made. With reference to the NEXT 2 YEARS, please check all of the following changes that you are planning to make.

		LAST 2 years	NEXT 2 years
a)	Reduce weekly work hours (excluding on-call)	01	01
b)	Increase weekly work hours (excluding on-call)	02	02
c)	Retire from clinical practice	03	03
d)	Relocate my practice to another province/territory in Canada	04	04
e)	Leave Canada to practice in another country	05	05
f)	Focus practice in an area of special interest	06	06
g)	Reduce scope of practice	07	07
h)	Stop intrapartum practice	08	08
i)	Reduce clinical hours (excluding on-call)	09	09
j)	Increase clinical hours (excluding on-call)	10	10
k)	Reduce teaching	11	11
l)	Increase teaching	12	12
m)	Reduce research	13	13
n)	Increase research	14	14
o)	Reduce administration responsibilities	15	15
p)	Increase administration responsibilities	16	16
q)	Reduce on-call hours	17	17
r)	Increase on-call hours	18	18
s)	Change practice due to personal health	19	19
t)	Temporarily leave active practice for reason(s) other than above	20	20
u)	Permanently leave active practice for reason(s) other than above	21	21
v)	Change from solo to group practice	22	22
w)	Become part of a practice network	23	23
x)	Other change(s) MADE (specify)	66	
y)	Other change(s) PLANNED (specify)		66
z)	NO CHANGES	00	00

YOUR USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

44. Please indicate which of the following you have, whether you use it in the care of your patients, and whether it is on a wireless device. Check <u>ALL</u> that apply.

		Have it	Use it	Use it on a wireless device
a)	Electronic patient appointment/scheduling system	01	01	01
b)	Electronic billing	02	02	02
c)	Electronic records to enter and retrieve clinical patient notes	03	03	03
d)	Electronic reminder systems for recommended patient care	04	04	04
e)	Electronic warning systems for adverse prescribing and/or drug interactions	05	05	05
f)	Electronic decision aids (i.e., to evaluate treatment options)	06	06	06
g)	Electronic interface to external pharmacy/pharmacist	07	07	07
h)	Electronic interface to external laboratory/diagnostic imaging	08	08	08
i)	Electronic interface to other external systems (e.g., hospitals, other clinics) for accessing or sharing patient information	09	09	09
j)	Electronic interface to external chronic care patient registries	10	10	10
k)	Telemedicine/webcasting/videoconferencing	11	11	11
I)	Online access to journals, clinical practice guidelines, medical databases			
	(e.g., MEDLINE)	12	12	12
m)	Email	13	13	13

YOUR PROFESSIONAL SATISFACTION

45. Please rate your satisfaction with each of the following.

	·	Very satisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Neutral	Somewhat dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	Not applicable
a)	Your current professional life	5	4	3	2	1	7
b)	The balance between your personal and professional commitments	5	4	3	2	1	7
c)	Your relationship with your patients	5	4	3	2	1	7
d)	Your relationship with family physicians	5	4	3	2	1	7
e)	Your relationship with physicians in other specialties	5	4	3	2	1	7
f)	Your relationship with hospitals	5	4	3	2	1	7
g)	Your relationship with pharmacists	5	4	3	2	· 1	7
h)	The usefulness and reliability of the consultations you receive from other specialists (i.e., not family		<u> </u>			 .	
:\	physicians)	5	4	3	2	1	7
i)	Your opportunity to use your skills to their full extent	5	4	3	2	1	7
j)	The availability of CME/CPD opportunities to meet your needs	5	4	3	2	1	7
k)	Your ability to find locum tenens coverage for CME/CPD, holidays, personal time	5	4	3	2	1	7
l)	Your comparative net revenue per hour compared to other family physicians	<u></u> 5	4	3	2	1	 7
m)	Your comparative net revenue per hour compared to other specialties (i.e., not family		_		<u>—</u> 2	 -'	r
	physicians)	5	4	3	2	1	7
46.	We are aware that funding streams and stamoney and staff, are there other resources communities you serve?						

Thank you for your time.

Please return your completed questionnaire by November 20, 2009 in the postage-paid envelope provided to:

PRA Inc. 500-363 Broadway Winnipeg, MB R3C 3N9

or by fax to 989-2454 (in Winnipeg) or toll-free fax to 1-800-717-5456 (outside Winnipeg).