I. Name	Date
I. Demographics a. Your age:	
b. Your gender: Female □ Male □	
c. Training level: R1 R2 R3 MD Faculty Other Faculty FPC Staff FHC Staff II. Computer Experiences	 Please list the most recent formal school you attended (highest level, e.g. Washington HS, Kirkwood Community College, Iowa State, Harvard Medical School, etc.)
a. How frequently do you use a computer (choose one)? Daily Weekly Monthly Rarely Never	
 b. What training or experience with computers have you had Formal course(s) in computer science or related field Formal medical school training in computers Formal residency or fellowship training in computers Formal workshops or conferences on computers for which Workshops or conferences on computers for which I did n Self-guided learning about computers None 	I? (check all that apply) I received CME credit ot receive CME credit
 c. On the whole, how sophisticated a computer user do you of Very sophisticated Sophisticated Neither sophisticated nor unsophisticated Unsophisticated Very unsophisticated 	consider yourself? (choose only one)
 d. On the whole, how interested are you in learning more about the Eager to learn more I'd like to learn more I'l learn more it I have to, to do my job I'd just as soon avoid the subject. I feel hostile when I hear the word "computer". 	out computers? (choose only one)
 e. On the whole, how interested are you in learning more above vidence based medicine, Problem oriented medical Eager to learn more I'd like to learn more I'll learn more it I have to, to do my job I'd just as soon avoid the subject. I feel hostile when I hear the words "medical informatics". f. Please complete the following table. 	out the noncomputer aspects of medical informatics (e.g. record, etc.) (choose only one)

1. Where do you have access to a computer or terminal? Complete <i>all</i> rows that apply	What type of machine?	Other features does this computer have? Check <i>all</i> that apply: (AMOS is the FPC billing system. Meditech is Mercy's system, PHAMIS is St. Lukes'.	How often do you use this computer, and how comfortable you are using it	
No access anywhere				
At work,on my desk	PC, WINDOWS PC, DOS only Mac PC or Terminal connected to a mainframe _Other, which?	CD-ROM Sound Printer Modem, speed? _AMOS Meditech Phamis Local Area Network Internet connection Medline search	Frequency Never Rarely Monthly Weekly Daily	Comfort Level Very comfortable Somewhat Neutral Somewhat uncomfortable Very uncomfortable
At work,NOT on my desk	PC, WINDOWS _PC, DOS only _Mac _PC or Terminal connected to a mainframe _Other, which?	CD-ROM Sound Printer Modem, speed? AMOS Meditech Phamis Local Area Network Internet connection Medline search	Frequency Never Rarely Monthly Weekly Daily	Comfort Level Very comfortable Somewhat comfortable Neutral Somewhat uncomfortable Very uncomfortable
Laptop computer	PC, WINDOWS PC, DOS only Mac PC or Terminal connected to a mainframe _Other, which?	CD-ROM Sound Printer Modem, speed? AMOS Meditech Phamis Local Area Network Internet connection Medline search	Frequency Never Rarely Monthly Weekly Daily	<u>Comfort Level</u> <u>Very comfortable</u> <u>Somewhat</u> <u>comfortable</u> <u>Neutral</u> <u>Somewhat</u> <u>uncomfortable</u> <u>Very</u> <u>uncomfortable</u>
In a hospital teaching area, which hospital? 	PC, WINDOWS PC, DOS only Mac PC or Terminal connected to a mainframe _Other, which?	CD-ROM Sound Printer Modem, speed? AMOS Meditech Phamis Local Area Network Internet connection Medline search	Frequency Never Rarely Monthly Weekly Daily	Comfort Level Very comfortable Somewhat comfortable Neutral Somewhat uncomfortable Very uncomfortable
In my ambulatory clinical teaching area	PC, WINDOWS PC, DOS only Mac PC or Terminal	CD-ROM Sound Printer Modem, speed?	Frequency Never Rarely Monthly	<u>Comfort Level</u> Very comfortable Somewhat

	connected to a mainframe _Other, which?	AMOS Meditech Phamis Local Area Network Internet connection Medline search	Weekly Daily	comfortable Neutral Somewhat uncomfortable Very uncomfortable
At home	PC, WINDOWS PC, DOS only Mac PC or Terminal connected to a mainframe _Other, which?	CD-ROM Sound Printer Modem, speed? AMOS Meditech Phamis Local Area Network Internet connection Medline search	Frequency Never Rarely Monthly Weekly Daily	<u>Comfort Level</u> <u>Very comfortable</u> <u>Somewhat</u> <u>comfortable</u> <u>Neutral</u> <u>Somewhat</u> <u>uncomfortable</u> <u>Very</u> <u>uncomfortable</u>

g. Where do you have access for conducting MEDLINE searches? (Check all that apply)	How do you connect to the information? (Check one) NLM = National Library of Medicine		
No access			
At work	 Grateful Med to NLM CD-ROM on site Physicians On Line 	Modem to library, which? Other, how?	
In my clinic	 Grateful Med to NLM CD-ROM on site Physicians On Line 	Modem to library, which? Other, how?	
In thehospital library, which hospital?	Grateful Med to NLM CD-ROM on site	I search Someone else searches for me	
At home	Grateful Med to NLM CD-ROM on site Physicians On LIne	Modem to library, which? Other, how?	

h. To what extent do you personally use a computer for each of the following professional tasks? Please circle your answer.

	 Never perform this task 2. Perform this task but never use a computer 3. Sometimes use a computer 					
					omputer	
					er	
	I			4. Oft	<i>en</i> use a co	omputer
	I	1	1	1	5. Alv	vays use a computer
	v	V	v	V	V	
Documenting patient information (e.g., history &	1	2	3	4	5	
physicals, progress notes)						
Accessing clinical data (e.g., laboratory data, EKGs,	1	2	3	4	5	
radiology reports)						
Communicating with colleagues	1	2	3	4	5	
Obtaining advice on a specific patient's diagnosis or	1	2	3	4	5	
therapy						
Scheduling patient appointments	1	2	3	4	5	
Writing (e.g., grants, research papers, teaching	1	2	3	4	5	
material)						
Prepping presentation slides or overheads	1	2	3	4	5	
Performing statistical analysis on clinical or research	1	2	3	4	5	
data						
Searching the medical literature (e.g., MEDLINE)	1	2	3	4	5	
Teaching students and residents	1	2	3	4	5	
Financial tools: accounting and analysis	1	2	3	4	5	
Internet search and research on topic	1	2	3	4	5	
E-mail	1	2	3	4	5	
Generating reports from a database	1	2	3	4	5	
Patient education	1	2	3	4	5	

i. Does your current hardware access meet your work needs? _Yes _No If no, why not?

j. Does your current software meet your work needs? _Yes _No If no, why not?

k. Rate the quality of computer/informatics training provided to residents in your program? __Excellent __Very good __Good __Fair __Poor __None

- Ib.
 Rate the quality of computer/informatics training provided to staff in your program?

 __Excellent
 __Very good
 __Good
 __Fair
 __Poor
 __None

m. For each skill below, we want you to enter ONE code number which reflects both (a) whether or not you can perform the skill, and (b) your attitude about learning the skill. Example: Enter "4" if you can't do the skill right now, but are excited about learning to do it.
 CODE Can you do this skill? How do you feel about learning this skill?

4	
4	

1	NO	I really don't want to learn this skill
2	NO	 I'd just as soon not learn this skill, but will if I need to for the job
3	NO	 Neutral about learning this skill
4	NO	++ I'm eager to learn this skill
5	YES	- No, I know more than I want to already
6	YES	+ Yes,I'd like to learn more about it
7	YES	++ Yes, I'm feeling a real need to learn a lot more about it.

Basic Electronic Mail (Email) Skills

- Log in to the system
- Send messages
- Read messages
- Reply to messages
- Forward messages Delete messages
- Print messages
- Use a lookup or address book feature Save messages into appropriate folders
- Create folders or mail boxes
- Change password
- Attach files for shipment
- Read or save attachments
- Use online help
- Log out or shut down
- Advanced Email Skills:

- Create personal mail groups
- Create/use a signature
- Use/customize button bars
- Create/use rules
- Handle trash (undelete messages, empty trash)

Basic Word Processing Skills

- Create a new document
- Open an existing document
- Save a document
- Save a document to a floppy disk
- Print a document
- Spell check a document
- Simple formatting (bold, underline, center,
- margins, fonts)
- Cut, copy, or paste text
- Use online help

Advanced Word Processing Skills

- Use page numbers
- Use headers/footers
- Use the thesaurus
- Create a table
- Use hanging indent and user-defined tabs
- Save a file in a different format (ASCII, other
- format)

Operating System Skills

- Format or initialize floppies
- Copy/move files to other locations
- Create directories/folders
- Delete files
- Switch among open applications
- Cut, copy, or paste text
- Log in to a network
- Log out of a network
- Change passwords
- Access files on a shared network
- Use the public folders to share network files
- Remove/delete folders/directories
- Back up files
- Find files
- Undelete erased files
- Customize the desktop
- Calendar/Scheduling

- Read calendar information
- Add/delete items in personal calendar
- Print calendars
- Accept/decline appointment requests
- Schedule appointments
- Schedule resources (rooms, department car)
- View other calendars (with permission)

Medline Searches

- Log into the Medline computer
- Select a bibliographic database
- Select the type of search (keyword, author, etc.)
- Perform a search
- Review search results on screen
- Print search results
- Download results onto to a disk
- Disconnect from the system

Clinical Computing Skills

- Use a clinical business billing system
- Use electronic medical records
- Access patient information in a clinical information system
- Use a decision-support program (eg, QMR)
- Use a CD-ROM (such as Stat-Ref or SAM) to
- access information
- Use a drug interaction program (eg, AskRx)
- Use Problem Knowledge Couplers
- Use Clinical Reference Systems (CRSWin handouts on disk)
- Use Instant Medical History
- Use PATIENTED ® (patient education templates)

Analysis Skills

- Use a spreadsheet (like Excel) for financial analysis
- Use a spreadsheet for statistical analysis
- Generate reports from a database (AMOS, Access, etc.)

Programming Skills

Write or record a Macro

Use an Internet Gopher

(email discussion group)

document procedures)

receive?

5

Telnet into a remote computer

- Write a simple program, in _ language(s)
- Write a complex program in _____ language(s)

Use a browser to search for information on WWW

Use a WWW search engine (Yahoo, Altavista, Excite, etc.)

Build a Web Page

Other Skills

Use presentation software (eq. PowerPoint) for transparencies, slides, etc.

Access Usenet discussion groups (NEWS://)

Subscribe to and unsubscribe from a Listserv

Use a personal data base (eg, article file,

k. What computer training would you most like to

Use File Transfer Protocol (FTP) to download files

Participate in distance education by phone, TV, etc

Use a web browser (Netscape or MIE) to access the World Wide Web (WWW)

n. What software program(s) do you use for:
email?
word processing?
data base?
communications (modem)?
spreadsheet?
statistics?
presentation graphics?
medical information?

III. Computer Knowledge

Below are a set of paired terms that relate to computers in medicine. Please score your knowledge of the distinction between the terms in each pair, using the following scale:

1	I don't under	stand the	distinction	at all.
---	---------------	-----------	-------------	---------

		2 I ha	ve a general app	preciation of the distinction but
		I couldn't define it.		
			3 I can	define the distinction precisely
	V	V	V	7
Hardware ⇔ Software	1	2	3	_
Images \Leftrightarrow Graphics	1	2	3	
Forward chaining \Leftrightarrow Backward chaining \Box	1	2	3	
Free text \Leftrightarrow Coded data \square	1	2	3	
$Field \Leftrightarrow Record \ \Box$	1	2	3	
Relational database \Leftrightarrow Flat-file database \Box	1	2	3	
Data in memory \Leftrightarrow Data on disk \Box	1	2	3	
Sensitivity \Leftrightarrow Positive predictive value \Box	1	2	3	
ICD9-CM \Leftrightarrow SNOMED \Box	1	2	3	
Entities \Leftrightarrow Relationships \Box	1	2	3	
Floppy disk \Leftrightarrow Hard disk \square	1	2	3	
Full-text database \Leftrightarrow Bibliographic database \square	1	2	3	
Interpreter \Leftrightarrow Compiler \Box	1	2	3	
Mainframe computer \Leftrightarrow Personal computer \Box	1	2	3	
Electronic mail \Leftrightarrow Electronic bulletin board \Box	1	2	3	
$Client \Leftrightarrow Server \ \square$	1	2	3	
$Digital \Leftrightarrow Analog \square$	1	2	3	
Database \Leftrightarrow Knowledge base \square	1	2	3	
	Don't Understand distinction	General understanding, can't define	Could define distinction precisely	
$RAM \Leftrightarrow ROM$	1	2	3]
$Data \Leftrightarrow Information$	1	2	3	
$Privacy \Leftrightarrow Confidentiality$	1	2	3	
Identification ⇔ Authentication	1	2	3	
Algorithm \Leftrightarrow Flowchart	1	2	3]

Problem Oriented Record \Leftrightarrow SOAP Charting	1	2	3
Internet ⇔ World Wide Web	1	2	3
$Java \Leftrightarrow HTML$	1	2	3
$Backup \Leftrightarrow Archive$	1	2	3
Rule Based System ⇔ Neural Network	1	2	3
In Statistics: Type 1 Error \Leftrightarrow Type 2 Error	1	2	3
Standard Deviation ⇔ Standard Error	1	2	3
Evidence Based Medicine(EBM) ⇔ Your unsubtantiated clinical knowledge (YUCK)	1	2	3
Disease Oriented Evidence(DOE) ⇔ Patient Oriented Evidence that Matters (POEM)	1	2	3
Recall based systems ⇔ "Just-in-time" systems	1	2	3
Patient instructions \Leftrightarrow Patient education	1	2	3
Computer Literacy ⇔ Punishment	1	2	3

IV. Applications of Computers in Medicine

A. Priorities for future development. Listed below are 18 potential functions of computers in medicine. First, circle six functions that you consider to be of highest priority for future development. Then, circle six functions you consider to be of lowest priority for future development.

	development	
	Highest	Lowest
	(Choose 6)	(Choose 6)
Creating electronic medical record systems to replace the paper record	Highest	Lowest
Taking a medical history from a patient	Highest	Lowest
Entering physician orders such as laboratory tests or prescriptions	Highest	Lowest
Controlling of machine tools that assist in surgical procedures	Highest	Lowest
Performing automated interpretations of diagnostic tests (e.g., X-rays, EKGs, and pulmonary function tests)	Highest	Lowest
Assisting in the development of treatment plans for patients with complex problems	Highest	Lowest
Computer assisted patient education	Highest	Lowest
Providing reminders to patients and clinicians of overdue visits, tests, or preventive care	Highest	Lowest
Collecting directly from patients information that is useful for screening or triage	Highest	Lowest
Augmenting medical care in geographic areas where trained personnel are not readily	Highest	Lowest
available		
Monitoring and adjusting life support systems in intensive-care units	Highest	Lowest
Offering advice in the diagnosis of the patient with an unknown illness	Highest	Lowest
Substituting for cadavers in the teaching of anatomy	Highest	Lowest
Simulating patient encounters to teach clinical skills	Highest	Lowest
Administering a medical licensure examination using simulations	Highest	Lowest
Identifying patients eligible for clinical trials	Highest	Lowest
Assisting in collecting and reporting clinical trials data	Highest	Lowest
Auditing the quality of care provided by hospitals and physicians	Highest	Lowest
Reviewing the utilization of medical resources	Highest	Lowest

B. **Capabilities of future computer systems.** If you were considering the use of a computer-based system in medical care, how necessary would the following capabilities be? Circle your response using the scale below.

- 1. Vitally necessary: Any system I would use must have this capability. I would not use a system that lacked it.
- **2. Generally necessary:** I would be much more likely to use a system having this capability, but I might use a system that lacked it.
- 3. Somewhat necessary: I would be somewhat more likely to use a system because it had this capability.
- 4. Not necessary: My decision to use a system would be unaffected by the presence of this capability.
- 5. Unable to respond: The meaning or implications of this capability are not clear to me.

	Vitally	Generally	Somewhat	Not	Unable to
	Necessary	Necessary	necessary	necessary	respond
I can enter information in my own words and not need to	1	2	3	4	5
know any special codes					
I can learn to use the system in less than two hours.	1	2	3	4	5
I can access the system at any place in the clinical setting	1	2	3	4	5
The system always responds to my queries in less than	1	2	3	4	5
five seconds					
The system always displays X-rays and other images in	1	2	3	4	5
less than 30 seconds					
I can interact with the computer without using a keyboard	1	2	3	4	5
The system is always functioning. There is never any	1	2	3	4	5
"down time."					
The system can be implemented with no changes	1	2	3	4	5
whatsoever to existing clinic routines					
When a system provides medical advice on the care of	1	2	3	4	5
specific patients, it always provides multiple alternative					
recommendations					
When a system provides medical advice on the care of	1	2	3	4	5
specific patients, it can quantify the level of certainty					
inherent in its recommendations					
The system takes a patient's own preferences into account	1	2	3	4	5
when giving advice to clinicians					
The system can clearly explain the rationale for advice it	1	2	3	4	5
gives on the care of patients					
Users can browse the information in a system as well as	1	2	3	4	5
asking it to provide advice about care of specific patients					
The system has been demonstrated in research studies to	1	2	3	4	5
make <i>diagnoses</i> at least as accurate as human consultants					
The system has been demonstrated in research studies to	1	2	3	4	5
provide <i>treatment recommendations</i> at least as accurate as					
human consultants					
Help on how to use the program is available on-line	1	2	3	4	5
Level of confidentiality and security must be better than	1	2	3	4	5
the paper record					
	1	2	3	4	5

C. Potential effects of computers. Given below are some effects that computers may have on medicine and health care. For each, indicate whether you believe the effect will be beneficial or detrimental using the scale below:

Effect of computers on:	Highly	Detrimental	Neither	Beneficial on	Highly
	detrimentar	on the whole	nor beneficial	the whole	beneficiai
Costs of health care	1	2	3	4	5
Clinician autonomy	1	2	3	4	5
Quality of health care	1	2	3	4	5
Interactions within the health care team	1	2	3	4	5
Role of the government in health care	1	2	3	4	5

Access to health care in remote or rural areas	1	2	3	4	5
Management of medical/ethical dilemmas	1	2	3	4	5
Enjoyment of the practice of medicine	1	2	3	4	5
Status of medicine as a profession	1	2	3	4	5
Continuing medical education	1	2	3	4	5
Physicians' stress levels	1	2	3	4	5
The self-image of clinicians	1	2	3	4	5
Humaneness of the practice of medicine	1	2	3	4	5
The rapport between clinicians and patients	1	2	3	4	5
Personal and professional privacy	1	2	3	4	5
Clinicians' access to up-to-date-knowledge	1	2	3	4	5
Patients' satisfaction with the quality of care they	1	2	3	4	5
receive					
Generalists' ability to manage more complex	1	2	3	4	5
problems					

V. Open Response Area (Use back of page if necessary)

1. Regarding medical information in general, is there anything you might like to do or be able to do that you can't do right now.

2. What barriers or problems do you see us encountering and needing to overcome. What can we do to better address these barriers.

- 3. What anxieties or worries do you in relation to changes in the way we deal with medical information?
- 4. What else do you think we should know?

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