Oropharyngeal Cancer (General Practitioners)

Many thanks for your interest in completing this short questionnaire on oropharyngeal cancers. This questionnaire is part of a study being carried out by UCL Cancer Institute. The study aims to assess current levels of knowledge of oropharyngeal cancers amongst General Practitioners and Clinical Medical Students to gauge if there is a need for greater education and training in this area.

All responses are completely anonymous. If you wish to withdraw from participating you are free to do so at any time whilst completing the questionnaire. As participation is anonymous it will not be possible for us to withdraw your data once you have returned your questionnaire. If you have any concerns or questions, please contact Dr. Claire Vassie (claire.vassie@doctors.org.uk)

1. Stage of GP training/Position
   - ☐ F2
   - ☐ GPST1
   - ☐ GPST2
   - ☐ GPST3
   - ☐ GP (salaried or partner)
   - ☐ Other (please state)

2. Please select your gender:
   - ☐ Female
   - ☐ Male

3. Years since graduation
   - ☐ <2yrs
   - ☐ 2-5yrs
   - ☐ 5-10yrs
   - ☐ 10-20yrs
   - ☐ 20+yrs

4. How would you rate your knowledge of oropharyngeal cancers compared to other General Practitioners?
   - ☐ Very Poor
   - ☐ Poor
   - ☐ Average
   - ☐ Good
   - ☐ Very good

5. There are many warning signs and symptoms of oropharyngeal cancers, please list as many as you can. If you cannot think of any, please write “don’t know” below.

6. Please list risk factors for oropharyngeal cancers. If you cannot think of any, please write “don’t know” below.
7. Which of the following may be risk factors for oropharyngeal cancer?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Factor</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Don't know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Alcohol consumption</td>
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<tr>
<td>Past Alcohol consumption</td>
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<tr>
<td>Smoking</td>
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<td>Aflatoxin exposure</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dietary nitrosamines</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chewing of tobacco</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chewing of Betel leaf</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chewing of Catchu and areca nuts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marijuana use</td>
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<tr>
<td>Herpes simplex virus infection</td>
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<tr>
<td>Human papillomavirus infection</td>
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<tr>
<td>Family history</td>
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<td>Fruit and vegetable consumption</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

8. Do you think the rates of smoking-related oropharyngeal cancers in developed countries have changed over the past two decades?

☐ Increased  ☐ Decreased  ☐ Stayed the same

☐ Don't know
Recently, several discoveries have been made about the association between human papillomavirus (HPV) and oropharyngeal cancers.

9. Before today, had you heard about the link between oropharyngeal cancer and HPV?
   ☐ Yes  ☐ No  ☐ Not sure

10. Do you think the rates of human papillomavirus (HPV)-associated oropharyngeal cancers in developed countries have changed over the past two decades
    ☐ Increased  ☐ Decreased  ☐ Stayed the same
    ☐ Don’t know

11. In comparison to patients with non-HPV associated oropharyngeal cancer, are patients with HPV associated oropharyngeal cancers more likely to be:
    a) ☐ Male  ☐ Female  ☐ Same gender composition in both conditions
    ☐ Don’t know
    b) ☐ Younger  ☐ Older  ☐ Same age composition in both conditions
    ☐ Don’t know

Thank you for taking the time to complete this questionnaire.