Appendix 2 Example of the full online survey
Introduction

This is a survey on bowel cancer screening. Bowel cancer screening means checking the bowel in people who have no symptoms for any signs of cancer. If cancer is found early, it is much easier to treat and more likely to be cured. Bowel cancer screening can also find growths in the bowel called "polyps". One out of every ten polyps can turn into cancer over time but they can be taken out if they are found early. This means that screening can also prevent cancer.

The NHS wants to find out what people think about a new type of bowel scan that could be used for screening. We are asking you because you are nearing the age at which bowel cancer screening is offered. We would like to ask you some questions about yourself and your opinion of the scan to help us improve the way we test for bowel cancer in the future.

We would be happy to send you a summary of the results of this study when they are ready.

If you have any questions, Mr Alex Ghanouni and Dr Christian von Wagner are organising this survey and their contact details are below.

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Please click on the continue button below to begin the survey.
A survey of public opinion on a new bowel scan

It is entirely up to you whether you take part in this survey. There are no right or wrong answers and you do not have to answer any questions that you do not want to.

By completing this survey, you are giving us your consent to use the personal information you provide for the purposes of this project only. Your responses will be anonymous and strictly confidential so we will not be able to identify you as an individual and we will not share your data with anyone outside of University College London. Researchers from UCL will collect, process and store the information you provide. Dr Christian von Wagner will keep it safe. All data will be handled in accordance with the Data Protection Act, 1998.

The survey takes around 20 minutes to complete but you do not have to complete the survey in one go. If you want to save your progress part way through, just click the ‘save’ button below. You will then be given a link to copy and keep safe. You can paste the link into your browser address bar to resume the survey at any time that suits you.

Using the survey

This survey uses some audio. If you want to replay any information, click this button next to the text. If you want to turn off the audio, click this button in the bottom left of the screen.

You can click the links in the list on the left hand side of your screen to remind yourself about any information that you have already read. Please try to avoid using the back button in your browser.

If you are willing to complete the survey, please click “Continue” below.
Preliminary Questions

Do you know anyone who has been diagnosed with bowel cancer?

Yes ☑️ No ☑️

Have you had a test of your large bowel before? A test of my large bowel could be:
- A stool test.
- An endoscopy test where a tube with a camera was inserted into the back passage.
- A scan exam of my large bowel.

I have had (a) test(s) of my large bowel before. ☑️
I have not had a test of my large bowel before ☑️

Click the continue button below to proceed with the survey
How is the new bowel scan carried out?

The scan is carried out in a hospital and takes 20 to 30 minutes. You would lie on a table and be given an injection in your arm to relax your bowel. After the injection, a nurse or doctor would insert a small, flexible tube into your back passage. This gently blows air into the large bowel to inflate it. You would then lie on your back and hold your breath for about 15 seconds while the table you are on moves through a scanner. Then you would do the same thing on your front.
What happens before the scan?

- You would be asked to prepare for the test in one of three different ways. Each way involves drinking some medicine that may have some physical effects.

### Non-laxative preparation
- It is unlikely you would experience any diarrhoea or belly cramps before the test.

### Mild-laxative preparation
- It is likely you would experience mild to moderate diarrhoea and possibly some belly cramps on the day before the test.

### Powerful-laxative preparation
- You will experience significant diarrhoea and it is likely that you will experience belly cramps on the day before the test.

Based on this information, which preparation sounds best to you? Please click on your preferred option.

### Non-laxative preparation
- This preparation sounds best

### Mild-laxative preparation
- This preparation sounds best

### Powerful-laxative preparation
- This preparation sounds best

None of these preparations sound better than the others
What happens before the scan?

You would be asked to prepare for the test in one of three different ways. Each way involves drinking some medicine that may have some physical effects.

- **Non-laxative preparation**
  It is unlikely you would experience any diarrhoea or belly cramps before the test.

- **Mild-laxative preparation**
  It is likely you would experience mild to moderate diarrhoea and possibly some belly cramps on the day before the test.

- **Powerful-laxative preparation**
  You will experience significant diarrhoea and it is likely that you will experience belly cramps on the day before the test.

Based on this information, which preparation sounds best to you? Please click on your preferred option.

Which preparation sounds best out of the remaining two?

- **Non-laxative preparation**
  This preparation sounds best.

- **Mild-laxative preparation**
  This preparation sounds best.

- **Powerful-laxative preparation**
  This preparation sounds best.

None of these preparations sound better than the others.
What happens after the scan?

If any cancers or polyps were suspected, you would be offered a follow-up test called a colonoscopy. Colonoscopy uses a small tube with a camera on the end to look inside your bowel directly. It can remove polyps and take samples of cancer. You may find this test uncomfortable and you would be given sedation, meaning you would be advised to go home and rest afterwards.

The screening test can find almost all cancers but no screening test is perfect. This means that the screening test can miss polyps and 1 in 10 of them will eventually turn into cancer. The scan may also appear to show a polyp that does not really exist. This means that a person might have a colonoscopy to look for polyps that turn out not to be there. These are sometimes called ‘false alarms’.
Which bowel scan sounds best? Which scans might I have?

- The new bowel scan can be done in several different ways. The next part of the survey will show you some examples of bowel scans that we would like you to compare.

- Both scans will be equally good at finding cancer. In a group of 2,500 people, about 10 people would have cancer. Both scans would almost always find cancer in people who have it.

- Each scan will involve a different kind of preparation.

- One scan will be better at finding polyps that can turn into cancer. Out of 100 people who have a polyp, 10 people will get bowel cancer if the polyp is not removed. The remaining 90 people will not get cancer, even if their polyp is not removed.

- One scan will lead to more false alarms (and so more unnecessary colonoscopies).

- In a group of 2,500 people, about 100 people will have polyps and some of them will have their polyps missed. About 2,400 people will have no polyps and some of them will have a false alarm.

In general, how easy or hard do you find it to understand medical statistics?

- [ ] Very easy
- [ ] Easy
- [ ] Hard
- [ ] Very Hard

In general, how easy or hard do you find it to understand written medical information?

- [ ] Very easy
- [ ] Easy
- [ ] Hard
- [ ] Very Hard

Which of the following numbers represents the biggest risk of getting a disease?

- [ ] 1 in 100
- [ ] 1 in 1000
- [ ] 1 in 10

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Choice 1 of 4

If people were to be tested with:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scan A</th>
<th>Scan B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-laxative preparation</td>
<td>Mild-laxative preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea and belly cramps are unlikely</td>
<td>Mild to moderate diarrhoea is likely; belly cramps are possible</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What physical effects would the preparation cause?

Out of 100 people with a polyp, how many would have the polyp found?

| 92 | 86 |

Out of 100 people without a polyp, how many people would get a false alarm?

| 9 | 11 |

Out of these two scans, which one sounds best to you?

It might be that neither scan sounds particularly good, in which case, please try to pick the one that sounds better.

Scan A sounds best to me  
Scan B sounds best to me
Choice 1 of 4

If people were to be tested with:

Scan A

Scan B

What physical effects would the preparation cause?

Non-laxative preparation
Diarrhoea and belly cramps are unlikely

Mild-laxative preparation
Mild to moderate diarrhoea is likely; belly cramps are possible

Out of 100 people with a polyp, how many would have the polyp found?

92

86

Out of 100 people without a polyp, how many people would get a false alarm?

9

11

Out of these two scans, which one sounds best to you?
It might be that neither scan particularly good, in which case, please try to pick the one that sounds better

Imagine you were invited to have the test that sounds best to you next month. Realistically speaking, would you decide to have it?

I would have the scan that sounds best to me

I would have no testing
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Choice of Preparation</th>
<th>Scan A</th>
<th>Scan B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-laxative preparation</td>
<td>Diarrhoea and belly cramps are unlikely</td>
<td>Mild to moderate diarrhoea is likely; belly cramps are possible</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Out of 100 people with a polyp, how many would have the polyp found? | 86 | 89 |
| Out of 100 people without a polyp, how many people would get a false alarm? | 10 | 9 |

Out of these two scans, which one sounds best to you?

- Scan A sounds best to me
- Scan B sounds best to me
Choice 2 of 4

If people were to be tested with:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-laxative preparation</th>
<th>Mild-laxative preparation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea and belly cramps are unlikely</td>
<td>Mild to moderate diarrhoea is likely; belly cramps are possible</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

What physical effects would the preparation cause?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Out of 100 people with a polyp, how many would have the polyp found?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scan A: 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scan B: 89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Out of 100 people without a polyp, how many people would get a false alarm?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scan A: 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scan B: 9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Out of these two scans, which one sounds best to you?
It might be that neither scan particularly good, in which case, please try to pick the one that sounds better.

Imagine you were invited to have the test that sounds best to you next month. Realistically speaking, would you decide to have it?

I would have the scan that sounds best to me I would have no testing
### Choice 3 of 4

If people were to be tested with:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scan A</th>
<th>Scan B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **What physical effects would the preparation cause?** | Mild-laxative preparation  
Mild to moderate diarrhoea is likely; belly cramps are possible | Powerful-laxative preparation  
Significant diarrhoea is certain; belly cramps are likely |
| **Out of 100 people with a polyp, how many would have the polyp found?** | 89 | 92 |
| **Out of 100 people without a polyp, how many people would get a false alarm?** | 9 | 11 |

Out of these two scans, which one sounds best to you?

- [ ] Scan A sounds best to me
- [ ] Scan B sounds best to me

It might be that neither scan sounds particularly good, in which case, please try to pick the one that sounds better.
Choice 3 of 4

If people were to be tested with:

- **Scan A**
  - **Mild-laxative preparation**
  - Mild to moderate diarrhoea is likely, belly cramps are possible

- **Scan B**
  - **Powerful-laxative preparation**
  - Significant diarrhoea is certain, belly cramps are likely

What physical effects would the preparation cause?

Out of 100 people with a polyp, how many would have the polyp found?

Out of 100 people without a polyp, how many people would get a false alarm?

Out of these two scans, which one sounds best to you?

It might be that neither scan particularly good, in which case, please try to pick the one that sounds better.

Imagine you were invited to have the test that sounds best to you next month. Realistically speaking, would you decide to have it?

- I would have the scan that sounds best to me
- I would have no testing
If people were to be tested with:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Scan A</th>
<th>Scan B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powerful-laxative preparation</td>
<td>Significant diarrhoea is certain, belly cramps are likely</td>
<td>Non-laxative preparation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Out of 100 people with a polyp, how many would have the polyp found?

- 92
- 86

Out of 100 people without a polyp, how many people would get a false alarm?

- 11
- 10

Out of these two scans, which one sounds best to you?

- Scan A sounds best to me
- Scan B sounds best to me
Choice 4 of 4

If people were to be tested with:

- Scan A
- Scan B

What physical effects would the preparation cause?
- Powerful-laxative preparation: Significant diarrhoea is certain, belly cramps are likely
- Non-laxative preparation: Diarrhoea and belly cramps are unlikely

Out of 100 people with a polyp, how many would have the polyp found?
- 92
- 86

Out of 100 people without a polyp, how many people would get a false alarm?
- 11
- 10

Out of these two scans, which one sounds best to you?
- It might be that neither scan particularly good, in which case, please try to pick the one that sounds better

Imagine you were invited to have the test that sounds best to you next month. Realistically speaking, would you decide to have it?
- I would have the scan that sounds best to me
- I would have no testing
Making your choices

How difficult did you find answering these questions?

- Very easy
- Quite Easy
- Neither easy nor difficult
- Quite difficult
- Very difficult
The following questions ask about your general background

11 The final part of the survey asks you a bit about yourself. Please click the boxes that apply to you and write in the spaces provided.

My age is: 45 Prefer not to say

Would you say that for someone of your age, your own health, in general, is...

Poor Fair Good Excellent

Please feel free to use the space below to make any other comments about anything in this survey:

No comments
SURVEY COMPLETE

Thank you for taking the time to complete the survey. Your answers are very helpful for our research.

If you would like to receive a summary of the results from this study, please click this button.

SEND RESULTS

Results will be sent out as soon as they are ready.

» Please click here to complete your survey and return to SSI «