PRE-COURSE SURVEY: BIOINFORMATICS TRAINING

Thank you for taking the time to fill out this training survey. Your input can help make our bioinformatics courses as relevant and as useful to you as possible, if selected.

Personal information from this survey will be kept confidential, stored securely, and used for the sole purpose of developing and evaluating training courses at GHRU-Nigeria.

Questions marked with an asterisk (\*) are mandatory for the completion of the survey.

1. Full Name (First Name, Initials, Last Name) \*:
2. Affiliation/Employer\*:
3. Email address\*:
4. Phone number\*:
5. Educational background\* For example, molecular biology, pharmacy, botany, zoology, ...etc
6. Highest educational degree obtained \* (Mark only one oval.)
7. BSc
8. MSc
9. PhD
10. Other. Please specify:
11. How would you describe your familiarity with the following: \* Mark only one oval per row:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Expert | Very Familiar | Familiar | Unfamiliar | Totally Unfamiliar |
| Molecular Biology |  |  |  |  |  |
| Genomics |  |  |  |  |  |
| Genomic Epidemiology |  |  |  |  |  |
| Next-generation Sequencing |  |  |  |  |  |
| Genome Assembly |  |  |  |  |  |
| Molecular evolution and phylogenetics |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public databases e.g., NCBI, ENA |  |  |  |  |  |
| Online bioinformatics tools/platforms |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sequence Typing |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Which of these do you/will you encounter in your scientific activities? Check all that apply\*
   1. Pathogenic viruses
   2. Pathogenic bacteria
   3. Antibacterial resistance
   4. Antifungal resistance
   5. Human genomic variation
   6. Plant genomics
   7. Human population genetics
   8. Pharmacogenomics
   9. Parasite genomics
   10. Bacterial genomics
   11. Don't know/ not sure
2. Which of these resources/tools have you used before. Check all that apply.\*
   1. Pubmed/ Medline
   2. Retrieved sequence from a public database
   3. Deposited sequence to a public database
   4. BLAST
   5. Resfinder
   6. Clustal
   7. MEGA
   8. FastQC
   9. Pathogenwatch
   10. Command line
   11. Generated my own sequence
   12. Had sequence generated for me by a third party (e.g. sequencing company or collaborator)
3. What previous bioinformatics courses or workshops have you attended? \* Also, state when and where you took them and the duration of the workshop/ training. For example, Course xxxxx, University of yyyyy, country zzzzz, from 5/3/2017 to 2/4/2017
4. Considering your current work commitments, what would be the ideal length of a workshop?
5. 1 - 3 days
6. 4 - 6 days
7. 7 - 9 days
8. 10 - 12 days
9. 12 -14 days
10. How important to you is being given the chance to work on your own data during a workshop\*?
11. Extremely important
12. Very important
13. Somewhat important
14. Not so important
15. Not at all important
16. Are you prepared to do a small amount of "homework" before attending the workshop\*?
17. Yes
18. No
19. In two sentences, describe your primary motivation for enrolling in the course \*
20. Are you OK with being contacted 6 months after each training course for a follow-up on your progress?
    1. Yes
    2. No
21. How did you hear about this course? \* Tick all that apply.
22. Email
23. Facebook/ Twitter
24. Word of a friend
25. Supervisor/Mentor
26. NCDC
27. Other: Please Specify.
28. Do you own a computer or have access to one at your place of work to be used for bioinformatics analyses and participation in the virtual training modules?\*
29. Mark all that are true. In DNA
    1. A pairs with G
    2. A pairs with C
    3. A pairs with T
    4. A pairs with  A
    5. A does not pair
30. The number of nucleotides in a codon is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \*
31. DNA sequence does NOT include: \*
    1. Adenine
    2. Cytosine
    3. Guanine
    4. Leucine
    5. Thymine
    6. Uracil
32. A bacterial promoter is typically located \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \*
33. Which of these terms **best describes** the total genetic material present in an organism? \*
    1. Gene
    2. Genome
    3. Chromosome
    4. Plasmid
    5. DNA
34. Which of the following statements about antimicrobial resistance are INCORRECT? Check all that apply. \*
    1. Antibiotic resistance occurs when patients become resistant to prescribed antibiotics
    2. Antibiotic resistance can arise due to mutations in the genome of the pathogen
    3. Antibiotics are effective for treatment of cold and flu.
    4. Mutations in antibiotic resistant organisms arise due to antibiotic misuse.
    5. Antibiotic resistance can spread through the transfer of resistance genes between microorganisms.