LOUIS HARRIS AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
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/ FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:
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/ Questionnaire No.:_____
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/_____5-6-7-8____

Study No. 861018 (Medical Implants)

July 3, 1986

Sample Point No./__/__/__/__/__/
10-11-12-13-14

Time Started:_____A.M./P.M.

Interviewer:_____ I.D. No.:_____ Date:_____

Area Code: _____ Telephone No.: _____
(15-24)

Respondent: _____

As you know we are conducting a survey for Bristol-Myers on the future of medical research. Many of the questions look to the end of this century. We are interested to learn about the developments which you expect to see between now and the year 2000.

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1. In the year 2000, what do you think will be the number one health problem in the United States and other western industrial countries?

(25-26)

(27-28)

2. And what do you think will be the number one health problem in the developing countries in the year 2000?

(29-30)

(31-32)

3. What do you think should be the nation's number one priority for medical research between now and the end of the century?

(33-34)

(35-36)

4. Smallpox has been eliminated. Are there any other diseases or conditions which you think there is a reasonable chance of our eliminating by the year 2000? Any others?

(37-38)

(39-40)

(41-42)

5. Obviously, genetic engineering has the potential to affect many different areas of medicine. If you had to pick a single disease or condition on which genetic engineering will have the greatest impact by the year 2000, what would it be?

(43-44)

(45-46)

6a. I will read you a short list of some of the major areas of implant research. Please say for each one how promising you think it is on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is "not promising at all" and where 10 is "most promising one could imagine."

1. New inanimate, nonbiological materials.....____ (47-48)
2. New animate, biological materials.....____ (49-50)
3. Methods to induce regeneration of existing tissue____ (51-52)
4. The use of animal donors for replacement tissue..____ (53-54)
5. The use of fetal donors for replacement tissue...____ (55-56)
6. Electrical implants in the brain.....____ (57-58)
7. Implants to restore hearing.....____ (59-60)
8. Implants to restore vision.....____ (61-62)
9. Development of nonimmunogenic materials.....____ (63-64)
10. Suppression of immuno-genecity of biological tissues.....____ (65-66)
11. Suppression of immune response in the host.....____ (67-68)
12. Electrical muscle stimulation to stimulate natural motion.....____ (69-70) 71-80Z 2(10-15)Z

6b. Is there any other major area of implant research which is more promising than those I have mentioned? If so, what is it?

_____ (2*16-17)

_____ (18-19)

_____ (20-21)

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7a. As you know, advances in clinical medicine often result from fundamental advances in basic research. What do you think is the most important fundamental question which needs to be answered in order to achieve a major breakthrough in the development and use of implants?

(22-23)

(24-25)

7b. If you had to guess, when do you think we will have the answer to that question?

19 / / / (26-27) 20 / / / (28-29)

8. What do you think will be the biggest frustration for scientists working in the field of implant research over the next 14 years?

(30-31)

(32-33)

9. I will read you a list of conditions. Please say how much of an advance you expect to see by the year 2000 in the use of implants and medical devices in each of these -- a great deal, quite a lot, not much, or not at all?

	A Great Deal	Quite a Lot	Not Much	None at All	Not Sure
1. The treatment of cardiovascular disease.....	(34(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5
2. The treatment of arthritis.....	(35(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5
3. The treatment of cancer.....	(36(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5
4. The treatment of blindness.....	(37(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5
5. The treatment of deafness.....	(38(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5
6. Drug delivery.....	(39(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5
7. Limb replacement.....	(40(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5
8. The treatment of diabetes.....	(41(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5
9. The treatment of kidney failure.....	(42(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5
10. The treatment of fractures.....	(43(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5
11. The treatment of burns.....	(44(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5
12. The treatment of speech disorders.....	(45(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5
13. The treatment of hormonal defects.....	(46(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5
14. The replacement of individual blood vessels.....	(47(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5
15. The treatment of the effects of aging.....	(48(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5
16. The treatment of spinal cord or other nerve injury.....	(49(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5
17. The treatment of muscular atrophies such as ALS or muscular dystrophy.....	(50(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5

10. I will read a list of actual or potential types of implants and medical devices. Would you please say for each one whether in the year 2000 it will be much more widely used than it is today, somewhat more widely used, less widely used, or whether it will scarcely be used at all.

	Much More Used	Somewhat More Used	Less Used	Used as Often (Vol.)	Scarcely Used	Not Sure
1. Artificial hip.....	(51(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5	____-6
2. Artificial knee.....	(52(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5	____-6
3. Artificial ankle.....	(53(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5	____-6
4. Artificial wrist.....	(54(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5	____-6
5. Artificial heart.....	(55(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5	____-6
6. Artificial toes and fingers.....	(56(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5	____-6
7. Artificial limb.....	(57(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5	____-6
8. Artificial breasts.....	(58(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5	____-6
9. Artificial blood vessels	(59(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5	____-6
10. Artificial blood.....	(60(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5	____-6
11. Artificial skin.....	(61(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5	____-6
12. Dental implant.....	(62(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5	____-6
13. Intraocular lens implant	(63(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5	____-6
14. Implantable hearing aid.	(64(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5	____-6
15. Penile implant.....	(65(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5	____-6
16. Implantable drug infusion system.....	(66(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5	____-6
17. Implantable pump to deliver drugs.....	(67(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5	____-6
18. Bone bank.....	(68(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5	____-6
19. Pacemaker.....	(69(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5	____-6
20. Implantable defibrillator.....	(70(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5	____-6

11a. What totally new type of implant do you forsee in the year 2000 that is not available today?

_____ (71-72)

_____ (73-74)

_____ (75-76)

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11b. Will this replace or only supplement existing implants?

Replace.....(77(____-1 (ASK. Q.11c)

Supplement.....____-2
Not sure.....____-3 } (SKIP TO Q.12) 78-80Z

11c. Can you think of a specific implant that will be replaced and, if so, by what? (PROBE: What will be replaced by what?)

_____ (3*10-11)

_____ (12-13)

_____ (14-15)

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12. In what one area do you see implants as playing the greatest role in the year 2000?

_____ (16-17)

_____ (18-19)

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13. By the year 2000, to what extent do you think that animate materials will have replaced inanimate materials in the use of implants? In all, most, some, or only a few implants?

All.....(20(____-1
Most.....____-2 } (ASK Q.14)
Some.....____-3

A few.....____-4
None (vol.).....____-5 } (SKIP to Q.15a)
Not sure.....____-6

14. Can you think of a specific instance where animate implants are likely to have replaced inanimate implants?

_____ (21-22)

_____ (23-24)

15a. As you know, some promising animal experiments in tissue transplants have used tissue from fetal sources. This raises both ethical and scientific issues. Do you think that by the year 2000 it will or will not be acceptable to use fetal tissue for human transplants?

Will be acceptable.....(25(____-1
Will not be acceptable.....____-2
Not sure.....____-3

15b. Do you think that the use of fetal tissue for human transplants should be acceptable?

Should be acceptable....(26(____-1
Should not be acceptable....____-2
Not sure.....____-3

15c. If it were ethically acceptable to use fetal tissue for human transplants, do you think it will be very effective for treating a number of conditions, very effective for only a few conditions, or not very effective at all?

Very effective for treating a number of conditions....(27(____-1
Very effective for treating a few conditions.....____-2
Not very effective at all.....____-3
Not sure.....____-4

17a. Finally a question on life expectancy. The life expectancy of men and women in the United States is about 71 and 78 respectively. What is your best guess for what the life expectancy of men and women in the U.S. will be in the year 2000? RECORD BELOW

/ / / / men (38-40) / / / / women (41-43)

17b. Do you think there is any limit to how much we can increase the human life span, or do you think that we can go on increasing it indefinitely?

There is a limit.....(44(____-1 (ASK Q.18c)

Go on increasing it indefinitely.....____-2 (THANK AND END INTERVIEW)
Not sure.....____-3

17c. What do you think that limit is for men? For women? RECORD BELOW

/ / / / men (45-47) / / / / women (48-50)

51-80Z

That completes the interview. Thank you very much for your cooperation!

AFTER THANKING RESPONDENT:

As our letter to you indicated, we will send you a copy of the report as soon as it is ready. Your name will be included in the list of the people interviewed at the back of the report. However, I would like to confirm that only aggregate data will be included and no responses will be attributed to you or any other individuals.

TIME ENDED: _____ A.M./P.M.