

VOICES (Vasculitis Outcomes In relation to Care ExperienceS) Survey Part 2

The UK and Ireland Vasculitis Society (UKIVAS) and the Scottish Systemic Vasculitis Managed Clinical Network (SSVN) are conducting a mapping exercise of vasculitis services in the UK and Ireland. This work has been funded by Versus Arthritis as a priority to support care delivery for those with systemic vasculitis.

The survey will help us understand how services are delivered for people with vasculitis; the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on care; and what is required to support future care delivery.

We would be grateful if you could answer the survey collaboratively amongst disciplines to encompass vasculitis services provided by your Health Board/ Trust where possible.

You will be provided with a summary of the collective de-identified results. This can be used to support local service restoration and improvements.

Using the UK Health Research Authority decision tool, this service mapping exercise is not classed as a research study and in line with the tool UK NHS ethics approval is NOT required. This project has been registered as a service evaluation on the NHS Grampian Audit and Service Evaluation database, Project ID 4960. The University of Oxford as UKIVAS Coordination Centre will process and prepare de-identified data for analysis. Data will be stored securely at the University of Aberdeen for 10 years. After this time it will be destroyed.

The survey should take around 30 minutes of your time to complete.

If you have any questions about the survey you can contact the study team at voices@abdn.ac.uk (mailto:voices@abdn.ac.uk).

Thank you for your time.

* Required

Site identification

1. Please type in the site	identifying code that was provided in your email invitation. *
, ,	r this again, but this ensures that responses to Part 1 and 2 are linked and tified. Many thanks. If you haven't got the ID number, please contact or chollick@abdn.ac.uk).

Number must be between 1020 ~ 1205

Day unit facilities

Do you have the ability to provide biologic and cytotoxic infusions? *
○ Yes
○ No
3. How do you usually provide biologic and cytotoxic infusions? * Tick all that apply.
Within own specialty day unit
Within another day unit facility
Use of inpatient beds

4.	What is the average wait time (days) for patients requiring urgent IV treatment for active systemic vasculitis? *
	○ 1
	O 2
	○ 3
	○ 6
	O 7
	○ 8
	O 9
	O 10
	O 11
	O 12
	O 14
	→ 14
5.	Are staff specifically trained to administer cytotoxic therapy? *
	○ Yes
	○ No
	O Don't know

6. Would a regional or national training module be helpful to support administration cytotoxic therapy? *	า of
Yes	
○ No	
7. Do you have any other specific comments regarding training and delivery of cytotoxic therapy?	
For example, do you have a module already that you could offer to others, any other specific challenges.	

Registries and databases

8. Do you enter data into any national registries? * For example, RaDaR, SSVN, UK GCA Consortium, UKIVAS
○ Yes
○ No
9. Which of the following national registries do you enter data into? * Tick all that apply.
RaDaR
Scottish Systemic Vasculitis Network
UK GCA Consortium
UKIVAS
Other
10. What proportion of patients with vasculitis in your service have data in one or more registries? *
We simply want to know if patients are being included in at least one registry.
○ All
○ >75%
O 50-74%
25-49%
<u> </u>
None
○ I don't know

11. Do you know who enters data into the registries? *
○ Yes
○ No
12. Who enters data into the registries? * Tick all that apply
Administrator
Research assistant
Research nurse
Senior clinician
Specialist nurse
Trainee/research fellow
Other
13. Do you find that there are the barriers to registering patients into registries? *
Yes
○ No

14. What are the parriers to registering patients into registrie	5 :
Asks for too much information	
Concern about data governance	
Lack of staff to enter data	
Lack of time to enter data	
Unclear of purpose of data collection	
Unaware of registry	
Other	
15. Do you have a local database of vasculitis patients? *	
Yes	
○ No	
16. How often is the database updated? *	
Immediately on seeing the patient	
O Daily	
○ Weekly	
Monthly	
Less frequently than monthly	
Other	

17. What data is collected? *
Cross sectional only
○ Longitudinal
18. Who enters data into the database? * Tick all that apply
Administrator
Research assistant
Research nurse
Senior clinician
Specialist nurse
Trainee/research fellow
Other

Information and support for patients

19.	Do you engage with local or national support groups for patients with vasculitis? For example, attend local group meeting, consult them about local service changes
	○ Yes
	○ No
	In what ways does your service and support groups (local or national) for patients with vasculitis engage with each other? * Tick all that apply.
	Support group(s) directly or indirectly approach you about new/exisiting patients
	Support group(s) ask your opinion about new developments e.g. Covid-19 pandemic, new drugs
	Service representative attends support group meeting
	Service requests help from local group in plans for service improvement
	Involvement in research - study participant
	Involvement in research - development of protocols, review of results
	Other

Changes to care delivery during COVID-19 pandemic

In this section we would like to understand the way care delivery for vasculitis patients has changed during the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent restoration of services.

21. Do you think patients have delayed presenting to medical services because of the COVID-19 pandemic?
○ Yes
○ No
22. In your opinion, what factors have contributed to this delay? * Please select all that apply.
Patient anxiety about COVID-19
Patients not wishing to burden NHS services
Difficulty accessing primary care
Difficulty accessing specialist services
Other
23. During lockdown, how much vasculitis work was being done in relation to other specialty work/general medicine? *
○ A lot less
Somewhat less
Same as before
Somewhat more
A lot more

	culitis from referral to local specialist evaluation? *
\bigcirc	On the same working day
\bigcirc	Within 3 working days
\bigcirc	Within 1 week
\bigcirc	< 1 month
\bigcirc	up to 3 months
\bigcirc	3-6 months
\bigcirc	>6 months
\bigcirc	
	Other
	nat impact did lockdown have on the frequency of clinics (either face to face or notely by video or telephone) where patients with vasculitis were usually seen?
\bigcirc	All regular clinics were cancelled
\bigcirc	Regular clinics were held but less frequently than before
\bigcirc	Regular clinics held but less frequently than before and some replaced by urgent clinics
\bigcirc	Same number of clinics as before
\bigcirc	More clinics than before

26. In which type of clinics were patients with vasculitis usually seen during lockdown? ** Tick all that apply.
General clinics (unselected patients)
Sub-specialty clinics (e.g. connective tissue disease) with < 50% vasculitis patients
Sub-specialty clinics with > 50% vasculitis patients
Specialist clinic with only vasculitis patients
Urgent access/flare clinic
Other
27. Did you triage existing patients with vasculitis to determine who needed to be seen, either by via face to face or remote consultation? *
Yes
○ No
28. How did you triage existing patients with vasculitis? *
We would like to know how you went about triaging patients, for example, contacting all patients to identify if they had any problems, reviewing clinical notes and identifying those at high risk of flare/complications, or using a patient triggered approach. Tick all that apply.
Contacted all patients by telephone
Contacted all patients by letter or email
Review of clinical notes, patient provided information, blood tests to identify those at high risk
Patient-triggered e.g. following contact with advice line, GP
Other

	Did you triage new refer o face or remote consul		rmine who n	eeded to be	seen, either	by via face
1.	n other words did you avoid .	seeing some p	patients face to	face		
(Yes					
(No					
20.1		6 10				
	How did you triage new		es referred from	. (ara) and the
	This may vary depending on vondition.	vnere cases ar	e referrea from	i (e.g. primary c	or secondary ca	are) and the
31. V	What proportion of clinic	cal encount	ers with vasc	culitis patient	s were cond	ucted *
F	Pre Covid 19					
		None	1-24%	25-49%	50-74%	75-100%
	Face to face	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
	Video consultation	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
	Telephone consultation	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
	Asynchronous consultation (e.g.					
	review of patient provided information, blood tests) and advice	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc
	to patient/GP					

During lockdown					
	None	1-24%	25-49%	50-74%	75-100%
Face to face	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Video consultation	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc
Telephone consultation	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Asynchronous consultation (e.g. review of patient provided information, blood tests) and advice to patient/GP					
33. During lockdown, please consultations (video or t				ts were seei	n in virtual
	None	1-24%	25-49%	50-74%	75% or more
Patients with an existing diagnosis of vasculitis	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
New patients with suspected vasculitis	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
34. Did you undertake face lockdown? *	to face cons	ultations for	patients wit	h vasculitis	during

32. What proportion of clinical encounters with patients with vasculitis were conducted *

35. What w Tick all th	ere the indications for a face to face consultation during lockdown? * at apply.
Asse	ssment of disease activity
Char	ge of immunomodulatory therapy
Co-r	norbidities
Diag	nosis
Flare	of vasculitis
Infec	tion
Othe	r
	mately what percentage of remote consultations for patients with vasculitis bsequently converted to a face to face consultation? *
	determine how often the remote consultation was not sufficient to manage the patient for ode of care
O Non	
<u> </u>	%
<u> </u>	9%
<u> </u>	4%
75-1	00%

37. Regarding remote (video or telephone)	consultations,	to what	extent do y	you a	agree
or disagree with these statements? *					

	Significant problem	Sometimes a problem	Neutral	Not usually a problem	Never a problem
Digital/IT literacy of patients	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Hearing difficulties	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Language barrier	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc
Reliable assessment of disease activity or damage	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Physical examination of patient	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Investigations - blood and urine testing	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Investigations - imaging	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Technical quality of consultations	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
IT support for remote consultations	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
38. In what way did access to administration change of	-		ologic/cytc	otoxic drug	
O No access					

O Limited access for urgent cases only

O Same access as before

39. Hov	v often	did th	e following	activities	occur	durina	lockdown	compared	to usual? *
33. I IOV	v Oiteii	ara tr		, activities	occui	aariig	IOCKGOWII	compared	to asaar.

	Did not happen at all	A lot less	Somewhat less	Same as before	Somewhat more	A lot more
Advice line	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Nurse-led clinics	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Patient education sessions	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Self-management support	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Drug counselling	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Monitoring of immunosuppressant therapy	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Infusion delivery		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
40. During lockdown did th	e frequenc	y of MDT	meetings c	hange? *		
All MDT meetings were o	cancelled					
Less frequently than before	ore					
O No change to frequency	of meetings					
More frequently than be	fore					

O Not applicable (no MDT to discuss vasculitis patients pre-COVID)

41. Have local/regional networks provided support for patient management either before or during COVID-19? *
Yes - local network only
Yes - regional network only
Yes - both local and regional network
○ No
42. How has this changed during the COVID-19 pandemic? *
Oid not happen at all
C Less than before
Same as before
More than before
43. What role(s) have local/regional networks played during the COVID-19 pandemic? ³ <i>Tick all that apply.</i>
Education and updates for health care professionals
Enabling patients to access biologic therapies
Forum to conduct COVID-19 related research
Forum to discuss patients
Peer support
Other

44. What role(s) have local dedicated vasculitis services played durin pandemic? * Tick all that apply.	ng the COVID-19
Education and updates for health care professionals	
Enabling patients to access biologic therapies	
Forum to conduct COVID-19 related research	
Forum to discuss patients	
Peer support	
Does not apply	
Other	

Organisation and process of care: Future service requirements

45. In one year's time what proportion of clinical encounters in patients with vasculitis do you think will be conducted *

	None	1-24%	25-49%	50-74%	75-100%
Face to face	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Video consultation	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Telephone consultation		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Asynchronous consultation (e.g. review of patient provided information, blood tests) and advice to patient/GP					

stion.
Specialist nurse led care
IT support for remotely delivered care
Community-based services e.g blood tests to support remote consultations
Delivery of timely biologic/cytotoxic infusions
Support for MDT meetings
Effective ways to remotely assess vasculitis patients
Administrative pathways to support remote consultations
Development of new care pathways (e.g. hybrid of face to face and remote consultations)
More opportunities for specialty training in vasculitis
litional comments u have any other comments about any aspect of care delivery for patients with vasculitis, pleas Ide
n here.

46. What are your priorities to enable you to meet future vasculitis service needs? *

48. Consent for future contact *

Results from this survey will be de-identified, however, we may wish to contact you and invite you to take part in other activities (for example, a service case study as part of the VOICES study). At the moment, you are only asked to provide consent for us to contact you again. If you agree, we will send you further details at a later date. You will be free to decide if you wish to take part or not. You are free to change your mind and withdraw your consent at any time.

	time.
	If you give your consent to be contacted, please provide us with the address of your service and an email address with which we can contact you.
	I give my consent to be contacted with an invitation letter
	O I do not give my consent to be contacted with an invitation letter.
49.	Contact details
	Please enter your hospital and email address

Thank you for completing the second part of this survey
If you did not complete the first part of the survey, the link to Part 1 can be found in the email we sent you and in the message you will see after you submit this part of the survey. Many thanks.

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