<u>McGill Family Medicine Residents' Preparedness for</u> <u>Geriatric Care Survey</u>

Your participation in this study is voluntary and anonymous. You may skip any questions on this questionnaire. Thank you for your time! Your participation is greatly appreciated.

Date:_____

*The terms "elderly", "geriatric" and "older persons" refer to people over the age of 75.

1. How many months of residency training (in Family Medicine) have you completed?

 \Box 0-6 months \Box 7-12 months \Box 13-18 months \Box 19-24 months □ More than 24 months

2. What is your age? _____

3. What is your gender?

□ Male □ Female

4. Have you completed your Geriatrics rotation in residency?

□ Yes

 \Box No

5. At which Family Medicine Unit (training site) are you based?

□ St-Mary's (includes Queen Elizabeth Health Centre) \Box Herzl

□ CSSS De la Montagne (includes CLSC Cote-des-Neiges & Metro)

□ Gatineau

□ Chateauguay

□ Val D'Or

6. Please check the box that corresponds to your level of agreement with each statement.

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree
If I have the choice, I would rather see younger patients than elderly ones.					
It is society's responsibility to provide care for its elderly persons.					
Medical care for old people uses up too much human and material resources.					
Elderly patients tend to be more appreciative of the medical care I provide than are younger patients.					
Taking a medical history from elderly patients is frequently an ordeal.					
I tend to pay more attention and have more sympathy towards my elderly patients than my younger patients.					
It is interesting listening to old people's accounts of their past experiences.					

7. ***PRIOR TO RESIDENCY*,** how **prepared** did you feel in managing the following **geriatric problems**?

	Not at all prepared	Under- prepared	Somewhat prepared	Mostly prepared	Very prepared
Falls					
Urinary Incontinence					
Dementia					
Delirium					
Osteoporosis					
Polypharmacy					
Functional decline					
Dizziness					
Behavioural problems					
Depression					

8. Rate your skill level **PRIOR TO RESIDENCY,** in performing the following tasks or services for elderly patients.

	Not at all skillful	Somewhat unskillful	Somewhat skillful	Skillful	Very skillful
Discussing advance directives					
Doing a physical exam					
Assessing functional status					
Discussing and assisting with changes in living environment					
Optimizing medication					
Recognizing elder abuse					
Attending to elder abuse					
Recognizing caregiver stress					
Attending to caregiver stress					
Assessing mental capacity for ADLs and IADLs					
Identifying red flags in capacity to drive					
Discussing concerns over patients with dementia with families and caregivers					
Referring patients to appropriate community resources to optimize their care					
Collaborating with other health care professionals in the community (pharmacist, nurse, social worker, occupational therapist, etc.)					

9. How **prepared** do you **CURRENTLY** feel caring for the elderly in the following setups? (Please check your level of comfort)

	Not at all prepared	Under- prepared	Somewhat prepared	Mostly prepared	Very prepared
Office setting					
Long term care (nursing home, CHSLD)					
In-hospital					
Home care					

10. How **prepared** do you **CURRENTLY** feel in managing the following geriatric problems? (Please check your level of comfort)

	Not at all prepared	Under- prepared	Somewhat prepared	Mostly prepared	Very prepared
Falls					
Urinary Incontinence					
Dementia					
Delirium					
Osteoporosis					
Polypharmacy					
Functional decline					
Dizziness					
Behavioural problems					
Depression					

11. Rate your **CURRENT** skill level in performing the following tasks or services for elderly patients.

	Not at all skillful	Somewhat unskillful	Somewhat skillful	Skillful	Very skillful
Discussing advance directives					
Doing a physical exam					
Assessing functional status					
Discussing and assisting with changes in living environment					
Optimizing medication					
Recognizing elder abuse					
Attending to elder abuse					
Recognizing caregiver stress					
Attending to caregiver stress					
Assessing mental capacity for ADLs and IADLs					
Identifying red flags in capacity to drive					
Discussing concerns over patients with dementia with families and caregivers					
Referring patients to appropriate community resources to optimize their care					
Collaborating with other health care professionals in the community (pharmacist, nurse, social worker, occupational therapist, etc.)					

12. Throughout your training (medical school and residency), which of the following **types of geriatric settings** have you experienced? Please check all that apply, and specify whether or not you experienced them in medical school and/or residency.

	Medical School	Residency
Office / Ambulatory visits		
Emergency room consultation service		
In-patient consultation service		
Ward (in-patient care)		
Long-term care (nursing home, CHSLD)		
Home visits / Home care		
Geriatrics clinic		
Geriatric day hospital		
Rehabilitation		

13. To what degree have you managed the following cases throughout your residency?

	None	Very little	Some	A good amount	Too much
Falls					
Urinary Incontinence					
Dementia					
Delirium					
Osteoporosis					
Polypharmacy					
Functional decline					
Dizziness					
Behavioural problems					
Depression					

14. How much training did you receive during residency for the following skills?

	None	Very little	Some	A good amount	Too much
Discussing advance directives					
Doing a physical exam					
Assessing functional status					
Discussing and assisting with changes in living environment					
Optimizing medication					
Recognizing elder abuse					
Attending to elder abuse					
Recognizing caregiver stress					
Attending to caregiver stress					
Assessing mental capacity for ADLs and IADLs					
Identifying red flags in capacity to drive					
Discussing concerns over patients with dementia with families and caregivers					
Referring patients to appropriate community resources to optimize their care					
Collaborating with other health care professionals in the community (pharmacist, nurse, social worker, occupational therapist, etc.)					

15. How many **home care patients** have you had in your residency?

□ 1 □ 2 □ 3

- □4
- \Box 5 or more
- \Box None

16. How many **home care visits** have you made during residency so far?

□ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4

□ 5

 $\Box 6$

□ 7

□ 8

 \Box 9 or more

□ None

17. On average, what percentage of the time you spend in your family medicine clinic is devoted to caring for elderly patients?

____%

18. In your family medicine clinics, how do you rate the overall quality of preceptorship (or supervision) when dealing with elderly patients?

□ Poor

- \Box Less than adequate
- □ Adequate
- \Box Very Good
- \Box Excellent

19. During your residency, how much exposure have you had to Long-Term Care (Nursing homes, CHSLD)?

1-3 days
4-7 days
7-14 days
More than 14 days
None

20. How do you rate the overall quality of preceptorship in the Long-Term Care Institutions?

□ Poor

- \Box Less than adequate
- \Box Adequate
- \Box Very Good
- □ Excellent
- □ Not applicable

21. How many **role models or mentors** have you had that you thought were good in the following areas of geriatric medical practice?

	None	One	Two	Three	Four or more
Home care					
Long term care					
Caring for the elderly (in the office)					
Inpatient care (hospital wards)					

22. What in your opinion are the limiting factors in providing excellent care to your patients over 75 in your family medicine clinics? (check all that apply)

 \Box Lack of time booked with patients

□ Lack of formal training (lectures, case discussion in groups, academic half days)

□ Lack of interdisciplinary collaboration with other health care professionals (Nursing, Physiotherapy, Occupational Therapy, Pharmacist, Social Services)

□ Lack of preceptor's knowledge

□ Lack of time spent discussing with preceptors

□ Family disagreement

□ Patient Resistance

□ Other: (please specify)

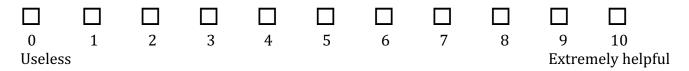
23. Do you plan to include the following types of geriatric care in your practice within five years of finishing your residency?

	Yes	No
Long-term care		
Home care visits		
Patients over 75 years in the office		
Patients over 85 years in the office		
Inpatient care (hospital wards)		

24a. If you plan on providing care for the above types of geriatric patients, what are the reasons?

24b. If you do **NOT** plan on providing care for the above types of geriatric patients, what are the reasons?

25. Overall, how would you rate your training in caring for the elderly as a means of preparing you for your future practice?



26. Please describe any positive experiences you have had in caring for the elderly during your training in medical school or residency that you think is worth highlighting.

27. Please describe any negative experiences you have had in caring for the elderly during your training in medical school or residency that you think is worth highlighting.

28. What recommendations do you have to help prepare family medicine residents for the care of the elderly population?

