

Multimedia Appendix 1: Survey 'Evidence in Neurosurgery'

Survey 'Evidence in Neurosurgery'

This survey is about the opinion of neurosurgeons regarding evidence in neurosurgery. The survey will take you approximately 10 to 15 minutes and is completely anonymous. Thank you in advance for answering.

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What country do you work in?

Section 2 of 13

How many years have you been working as a neurosurgeon?

Section 3 of 13

What are the subspecialties you operate in?

No subspecialisation

Neurocritical care

Cerebrovascular neurosurgery

Neuroendovascular surgery

Spinal neurosurgery

Neurosurgical oncology

Pediatric neurosurgery

Peripheral neurosurgery

Stereotactic and functional neurosurgery

Other: _____

Section 4 of 13

Do you have additional academic qualifications?

No

PhD

MPH (Master of Public Health)

MSPH (Master of Science in Public Health)

Professor

Other: _____

Section 5 of 13

Are the neurosurgeons at your hospital involved in the process of setting up the neurosurgical guidelines?

Yes

No

Other: _____

Section 6 of 13

The following factors are important for choosing a treatment.

Strongly agree Agree Indifferent Disagree Strongly disagree

Research

Clinical experience

Knowledge from
patients and carers

Local context and
environment

Section 7 of 13

Which level(s) of evidence do you consider high-quality and use in clinical practice?

None

Only Level I

Level I and Level II

Level I, Level II and Level III

Level I, Level II, Level III and Level IV

All Levels (Level I to Level V)

Section 8 of 13

The neurosurgical treatment options I use are based on Level I and/or Level II evidence.

Strongly agree

Agree

Indifferent

Disagree

Strongly disagree

Choose a maximum of three treatment guidelines you use most.

HEAD INJURY: Severe traumatic brain injury

HEAD INJURY: Surgical management of traumatic brain injury

HEAD INJURY: Pediatric traumatic brain injury

HEAD INJURY: Mild traumatic brain injury

SPINE: Degenerative lumbar spondylolisthesis

SPINE: Lumbar spine fusion

SPINE: Lumbar disk herniation

SPINE: Degenerative lumbar stenosis

SPINE: Cervical spine and spinal cord injury

SPINE: Degenerative cervical spine disease

SPINE: Cervical radiculopathy and degenerative disease

SPINE: Antibiotic prophylaxis in spine injury

SPINE: Vertebral osteomyelitis, diskitis, and epidural abscess

SPINE: Somatosensory evoked potentials

SPINE: Intraoperative spinal monitoring

VASCULAR: Subarachnoid hemorrhage

VASCULAR: Intracerebral hemorrhage

VASCULAR: Venous sinus thrombosis

VASCULAR: Extracranial carotid disease

TUMOR: Brain metastases

TUMOR: Glioblastoma

~~FUNCTIONAL: Vagal nerve stimulation~~

FUNCTIONAL: Deep brain stimulation

OTHER: Carpal tunnel syndrome

OTHER: Hydrocephalus

Other: _____

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Neurosurgery is amenable to evidence. (It is not only clinical experience.)

Strongly agree

Agree

Indifferent

Disagree

Strongly disagree

Choose the statement you agree most with.

Neurosurgical practice is based on more evidence compared with other medical specialties.

Neurosurgical practice is equally based on evidence compared with other medical specialties.

Neurosurgical practise is based on less evidence compared with other medical specialties.

Section 10 of 13

The following questions will give you statements about researches. Consider if you use the given research in your clinical approach for treating a patient.

I use RCTs or meta-analysis of RCTs with homogeneous results in clinical practice.

Strongly agree

Agree

Indifferent

Disagree

Strongly disagree

I use a proper meta-analysis of RCTs with promising, but inconsistent results, in clinical practice.

Strongly agree

Agree

Indifferent

Disagree

Strongly disagree

I use a proper meta-analysis of prospective comparative studies in clinical practice.

Strongly agree

Agree

Indifferent

Disagree

Strongly disagree

I use prospective comparative studies in clinical practice.

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Indifferent
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

I use a proper retrospective cohort study or meta-analysis of retrospective cohort studies in clinical practice.

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Indifferent
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

I use a proper case-control study in clinical practice.

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Indifferent
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

I use a proper case series in clinical practice.

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Indifferent
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

I use a case report, expert opinion or personal observation in clinical practice.

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Indifferent
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

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The neurosurgical guidelines in my hospital are based on high-quality evidence.

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Indifferent
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

Section 12 of 13

I receive formal training in evidence-based medicine (such as EU-ebm, CEBM or online courses).

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Indifferent
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

I can understand, criticize and interpret statistical outcomes presented in journals. (For example, P-value.)

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Indifferent
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

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Comments (optional)
