Note: This is Online Appendix 2 of Morgan J, Amoore R, Patel SZ, Evans K, Krause R. Healthcare workers' knowledge of indicators for a palliative care approach. Afr J Prm Health Care Fam Med. 2024;16(1), a4467. https://doi.org/10.4102/phcfm.v16i1.4467

## Online Appendix 2

Gender: M/F/other

Survey Tool	
Age:	(enter age)

Please tick the options that	apply to you	
What is your Current Job	Professional Nurse	
Title?	Clinical Nurse Practioner (CNP)	
	Medical Officer	
	Medical Intern	
	Registrar (please give speciality):	
	Specialist (please give speciality):	
Please select all healthcare	MBChB/MBBCh	
qualifications you have obtained	Bachelor of Science (BSc) Nursing	
	Nursing qualification other (specify):	
	Postgraduate Diploma in Palliative Medicine	
	Postgraduate Diploma in Family Medicine	
	Master's in medicine (specify):	
	Other (specify):	
Have you ever taken any	Undergraduate palliative care training	
courses in palliative care or palliative medicine beyond	Introduction to Palliative Care	
your formal qualifications?	Any in-service training in Palliative Care	
	Informal Training sessions	

Ť.	
	Other (specify):
Have you ever worked in	Yes
Palliative care specifically?	No
	Not sure
If yes which sort of place (select all that apply):	Palliative Care NGO (e.g St Luke's Hospice)
(Select all that apply).	Community based service
	Intermediate care facility
	Other (specify):
Have you ever worked in	• Oncology
any of these fields (outside of during	Geriatrics
training)	Infectious Diseases
	Transplant

This section involves various case scenarios about patients who may or may not need to be considered for a palliative care approach. For each scenario, please select the option you think is most appropriate or the "don't know" option if you cannot decide on a best option.

Case Scenario	Immediately initiate palliative care approach	Do not initiate approach yet but consider in case of further disease progression	Patient does not need a palliative care approach	don't know
				p

A 76-year-old patient is recently diagnosed with end-stage kidney disease and has noticed some difficulty in performing everyday tasks.	
A 30-year-old man diagnosed with acute kidney injury.	
A patient with congestive cardiac failure with shortness of breath/paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea despite maximal Lasix treatment (160mg bd)?	
Patient with peripheral vascular disease that presents with claudication	
Patient is 47-year-old who has ascites with advanced liver cirrhosis	
58-year-old female with ovarian cancer that has metastasised to her bones. She has significant pain as a result of the bone metastases.	
42-year-old male with Prostate cancer, picked up on routine screening with no metastases.	
A 72-year-old male with a prior diagnosis of dementia is living with family at home. The family have brought him for a check-up at the clinic as he is no longer talking to them and rarely responds to family members when they try to engage with him.	
A 83-year-old female is brought to the emergency room after a fall at home. X-rays show a fracture of the neck of the femur on the left side. The patient reports pain in the region of the hip and left side of body where bruising has occurred. The patient is hard of hearing but is otherwise able to communicate well with the clinical staff. Fully orientated	

The staff nurse of a community old age home calls the overnight ward for advice about a resident of the home. The resident, an 81-yearold male with dementia is having difficulty swallowing food and drink. They would like to know if the patient can be admitted to have a NG tube inserted to ensure adequate nutrition and hydration		
A 45-year-old woman is brought to the emergency room with severe burns following a shack fire. She has difficulty breathing due to smoke inhalation, and full thickness burns on approximately 80% of her body including her genital region.		

This section will give various signs and symptoms. For each sign or symptom please indicate whether it would be a red flag for the need to consider a palliative care approach with the patient.

Sign or Symptom	"Correct" Answer Yes consider palliative care)	No (does not indicate a need for palliative care)	I don't know
A patient with a deteriorating, life-limiting illness is on the best available treatment but has just been admitted for an acute symptom exacerbation for the second time in the last three months.			
Patient with a chronic illness is eating well and maintaining a stable weight.			
Patient is able to get out of bed and move around the house unaided.			
Patient requires increasing levels of support to care for physical and mental health problems.			