Appendix D. Web-Based Questionnaire 1

Thank you for your participation in the Oregon Evidence-based Practice Center project to prioritize important, feasible research studies that will close evidence gaps identified from the 2010 EPC evidence review entitled "Vaginal Birth after Cesarean Section."

Below is the link to the web based prioritization tool. You can access the prioritization survey by copying the link into your browser.

Link:http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/RK9WDZ9

The prioritization survey will be available from Wednesday, July 6th to Wednesday, July 13th and should take approximately 30-40 minutes to complete. This is the first phase of the prioritization to identify topics and the most lengthy. Once we have identified the top ten priorities, we will follow up with one to two very brief surveys in order to rank the topics.

We realize that this is a busy time of year for all of you, and we are grateful for your time and input. If you are unable to complete the first survey by Monday, July 11th please let us know and we will try to accommodate your schedule.

Please contact Ngoc Wasson at wassonn@ohsu.edu or 503-494-3267, Erika Cottrell at cottrele@ohsu.edu or 503-494-9042, or myself at guisej@ohsu.edu if you have questions.

Thank you again,

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Developing and Prioritizing a Future Research Agenda for VBAC Section I: Background

We recognize that many of you serve multiple roles and have varying perspectives. What is the primary perspective that you will take in responding to these questions?

Name/Organization Perspective

Clinician

Consumer Advocate

Researcher

Funder of Research

Section IIA: Health Systems Factors

- 1. Research on barriers to providing safe TOL, including factors that limit the ability of hospitals to meet the "immediately available" requirement (i.e. availability of anesthesiologists, availability of obstetric providers, other resources)
- 2. Studies to test clinical, institutional, or policy interventions to increase access to safe TOL

Question 2 Priority Response Stats: High- 7 (63.6%), Medium- 2 (18.2%), Low- 2 (18.2%)

- 3. Development of best practice models based on institutions that are currently offering safe TOL
- 4. Studies to test the effectiveness of simulation training in increasing capacity to offer safe TOL
- 5. Clinical and policy relevant studies to address the threat of legal liability on practice patterns regarding TOL vs. elective repeat cesarean delivery (ERCD)
- 6. Studies of the influence of Medicaid policy and private insurance reimbursement on availability of TOL after cesarean vs. ERCD
- 7. Studies that correlate benefits and harms of VBAC and ERCD with short and long term health system costs
- 8. Research on the threshold/tipping point for a change in health policy in response to harms vs. benefits
- 9. Studies on influence of VBAC policies on trends in home births

Section IIB: Risk, Attitudes, and Decision-making

- 1. Research on how PATIENTS understand risk, how they respond to different ways of framing risk, and how best to communicate risks of TOL vs. ERCD
- 2. Research on how PROVIDERS understand risk, how they respond to different ways of framing risk, and how best to communicate risks of TOL vs. ERCD

- 3. Research on how HEALTH SYSTEM ADMINISTRATORS & LIABILITY COMPANIES understand risk, how they respond to different ways of framing risk, and how best to communicate risks of TOL vs. ERCD
- 4. Studies of the factors shaping PATIENT attitudes and decision-making on TOL after cesarean
- 5. Studies of the factors shaping PROVIDER attitudes and decision-making on TOL after cesarean
- 6. Studies of the factors shaping HEALTH SYSTEM ADMINISTRATOR & LIABILITY COMPANY attitudes and decision-making on TOL after cesarean
- 7. Research on the relationship between fear of childbirth and decision-making surrounding mode of delivery

Section IIC: Shared decision-making and informed consent

- 1. Studies to understand whether and how patients and providers work together to make a shared decision about TOL vs. ERCD
- 2. Studies comparing the efficacy of different types of decision aids for TOL vs. ERCD
- 3. Studies on the timing of decision aids or other information about the risks and benefits of TOL vs. ERCD (i.e. after the woman's first cesarean vs. waiting until her next pregnancy)
- 4. Studies of how women are consented for both TOL after previous cesarean and ERCD and whether consent encompasses risks to current and future pregnancies
- 5. Studies to refine, validate, and implement informed consent templates that are informative, reliable and able to be well documented

Section IID: Maternal and Infant Outcomes

- 1. Development of standardized measures for short and long-term maternal and infant outcomes
- 2. Population-level research on patterns of utilization and maternal/infant outcomes of VBAC, TOL with emergent cesarean and ERCD, stratified by race/ethnicity and socioeconomic status
- 3. Development/utilization of a reliable model or tool to predict the probability of successful VBAC for individual women
- 4. Development of registries to track frequency and safety of home births, including TOL after cesarean

- 5. Comparative studies of TYPE OF PROVIDER (OB/GYN, midwife, family practice physician) on patterns of utilization and maternal/infant outcomes of TOL vs. ERCD
- 6. Comparative studies of DELIVERY SETTING (tertiary care center, community hospital, free standing birth center, at home) on patterns of utilization and outcome of TOL vs. ERCD
- 7. Investigation of whether antepartum or intrapartum management strategies such as labor induction influence rate of TOL vs. ERCD and maternal/infant outcomes
- 8. Studies comparing outcomes for mother and infant in settings where physicians are "immediately available" vs. settings where physicians are "readily available"
- 9. Comparison of risk of maternal or infant adverse outcomes during childbirth in general vs. TOL or ERCD
- 10. Studies to compare impact of TOL vs. ERCD on breastfeeding initiation and continuation
- 11. Studies to compare impact of TOL vs. ERCD on psychosocial outcomes such as maternal-infant bonding and post-partum depression
- 12. Surveillance to determine long term maternal and infant clinical outcomes of TOL vs. ERCD

Section III: Recap

- 1. Please describe any research you are involved in or know of that is related to this project
- 2. Are there any research priorities that you think are important that were not included in this survey?
- 3. Additional suggestions/comments?

Section IV: Future Research Needs Communication (Optional)

- 1. What information would you want this document to include?
- 2. How would you use this document?
- 3. How would you like to receive this information? (chapter in evidence report, magazine article, stand alone document, webinar, podcast, journal article, other)
- 4. Would you like a copy of the final report?