

## Supplement 1.Questionnaire

### SECTION 1: Who are you?

Q1: What specialty do you work in?

- Medical oncology
- Clinical oncology
- Haem-oncology
- Geriatrics/elderly care
- Surgery
- Other (please specify)

Q2: What is your discipline?

- Nurse
- Consultant doctor
- Trainee doctor
- Physiotherapist
- Occupational therapist
- Other (please specify)

Q3: What is the name of your hospital/ community-based service?

*Free text response*

Q4: What tumour group(s) do you mainly work with?

- All tumour types
- NA
- Specify tumour type(s) *Free text*

Q5: Are you a member of one of the following?

- Association of Cancer Physicians (ACP)
- Royal College of Radiologists (RCR)
- British Geriatrics Society (BGS)
- UK Oncology Nursing Society (UKONS)
- Association of Chartered Physiotherapists in Oncology and Palliative Care (ACPOPC)
- Other (please specify) *Free text*

## SECTION 2. Assessments of older people with cancer

Q6: Which of the following health care professionals are involved in the assessment of an older person presenting to your cancer service? (tick all that apply)

Never    Rarely    Sometimes    Often    Always    Don't know

- Oncologist
- Surgeon
- Geriatrician
- Nurse
- Physiotherapist
- Occupational therapist
- Dietician
- Social worker
- Pharmacist
- General practitioner
- Other (please specify)

Q7: Which of the following assessment methods do you use when assessing an older person with cancer?

Yes                      No                      Don't know

- Clinical history taking
- Performance status
- Published scoring tools
- Locally developed methods

Q8: Do you use any structured assessments and/or assessment tools for assessing the following issues in older patients with cancer? (the following are the components of Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment (CGA))

Yes                      No                      Don't know

- Comorbidities
- Medication review
- Frailty
- Problems walking (i.e. mobility)
- The need for help with daily activities (ie. Function)
- Falls
- Nutrition
- Quality of life
- Cognition
- Mood
- Social situation

Q9: Which of the following screening/assessment tools do you use to assess older people with cancer? NB. if you work with more than one tumour type, please consider your main tumour type when answering. (If you wish to view these tools, they can be viewed at <http://www.bgs.org.uk/index.php/specialinterest-main/oncogeriatrics/4532-tools-medical-history>)

Yes      No      Don't Know

- ASA (American Society of Anesthesiologists) physical classification system
- POSSUM (Physiological and Operative Severity Score for the enUmeration of Mortality and Morbidity)
- G8 (Geriatric 8)
- VES13 (Vulnerable Elders Survey - 13)
- Adult comorbidity evaluation ACE27
- Charlson Comorbidity Index
- Count of the number of active comorbidities
- Barthel index of activities of daily living
- Instrumental activities of daily living
- AMT (abbreviated mental test)
- MMSE (mini mental state examination)
- MoCA (Montreal Cognitive Assessment)
- GDS (Geriatric Depression Scale)
- HADS (Hospital Anxiety and Depression Score)
- PHQ9 (Patient health questionnaire) - depression

- MUST (malnutrition universal screening tool)
- BMI (body mass index)
- EFS (Edmonton Frailty Scale)
- GFI (Groningen Frailty Index)
- Rockwood clinical frailty scale (pictorial)
- Holistic Needs Assessment
- EORTC QLQ C30
- Other tools used (please specify)

Q10: Is there an age cut-off for whom these assessment(s) are performed?

- 65+ years
- 70+ years
- 75+ years
- 80+ years
- No age cut-off
- Don't know
- NA we do not perform these assessments for older people
- Other (please specify)