The Attitude of Infectious Diseases Physicians in Turkey About Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP): Results of an Online Survey

1.	What is your age?
	a. 24-30
	b. 31-40
	c. 41-50
	d. >50
2.	What is your gender?
	a. Female
	b. Male
	c. Non-binary
2	Are you a trainee or a specialist?
٦.	a. Trainee
	b. Specialist
	b. Specialist
4.	Which year of working are you in?
	a. 0-1
	b. 2-3
	c. 3-5
	d. >5
5.	Which type of institution do you primarily work in?
٥.	a. University hospital
	b. Education and Research hospital
	c. Public (State) hospital
	d. Private hospital
	e. Private University hospital
6.	Do you follow up HIV-positive individuals at your institute?
	a. Yes
	b. No
7.	How many HIV-positive individuals do you follow-up at your institute?
	a. 0
	b. 0-10
	c. 11-20
	d. 21-30
	e. >30

	a.	Dau
	b.	Good
	c.	Very good
	d.	Excellent
9.	Wł	nere have you got the knowledge about PrEP? (more than one option is acceptable)
	a.	Courses and conferences
	b.	Guidelines (CDC, BHIVA)
	c.	Scientific-based news
	d.	Social media
10.		nich of the following groups is suitable for Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)? (more than e option is acceptable)
	a.	Sexually-active adult MSM (men who have sex with men) at substantial risk of HIV acquisition
	b.	Adult heterosexually active men and women who are at substantial risk of HIV acquisition
	c.	Adult persons who inject drugs (PWID) at substantial risk at HIV acquisition
	d.	Heterosexually active men and women whose partners are known to have HIV infection
		(HIV-discordant couples) during conception
	e.	Heterosexually active men and women whose partners are known to have HIV infection
	-	(HIV-discordant couples) during pregnancy
		(invalued and couples) during programmy
11.	Dic	d anyone ever request pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)?
		Yes
		No
	υ.	
12	Dic	l you ever recommend someone pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)?
12.		Yes
	b.	No
12	ıf ۳	are expective prophylogic drug cumply was paid for and secured by the Ministry of Health
15.		pre-exposure prophylaxis drug supply was paid for and secured by the Ministry of Health,
		uld you recommend it to persons who are at high risk of HIV acquisition?
	a.	Yes
	b.	No
	c.	I am not sure
14. If you answered "no" or "I am not sure" to question 11, why? (more than one option is		
	acc	ceptable)
	a.	I don't think this is the ideal method to protect people against HIV
	b.	I don't think that this is a cost-effective method

c. I think this method will increase the rate of sexually transmitted diseases

8. How would you rate your self-knowledge about PrEP?

- d. I think it is a waste of time and energy to follow-up of these people who are not sicke. Other issues (please specify)
- 15. If you answered "yes" to question 11, to which of these groups would you recommend it? (more than one option is acceptable)
 - a. Sexually-active adult MSM (men who have sex with men) at substantial risk of HIV acquisition
 - b. Adult heterosexually active men and women who are at substantial risk of HIV acquisition
 - c. Adult persons who inject drugs (PWID) at substantial risk at HIV acquisition
 - d. Heterosexually active men and women whose partners are known to have HIV infection (HIV-discordant couples) during conception
 - e. Heterosexually active men and women whose partners are known to have HIV infection (HIV-discordant couples) during pregnancy
 - f. Adults diagnosed with sexually transmitted diseases
- 16. Do you find pre-exposure prophylaxis efficient?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
- 17. Do you find pre-exposure prophylaxis safe in terms of drug side effects?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
- 18. What do you think about the impact of pre-exposure prophylaxis on potential risk behaviours?
 - a. Affects positively
 - b. Affects negatively
 - c. No effect
- 19. Do you think that we need a national guideline about pr-exposure prophylaxis?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
- 20. Would you support that pre-exposure prophylaxis drug supply to be paid for and secured by the Ministry of Health?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. I am not sure