Appendix 4. Delphi Round Questionnaires

Appendix 4. Delphi Round questionnaires

The EQUALITY Study

Modified Delphi Round 1

Par

rt I.	GENER	AL QUESTIONS
1.	Should	d SO and GI demographic data be collected by the same method (e.g. non-verbal
	self-re	port, verbal collection, etc.) in the ED?
	0	Yes
	0	Something else (free response)
	0	No
2.	Should	SO and GI demographic data be collected at the same time (i.e. during the same
	time p	oint during the visit) in the ED?
	0	Yes
	0	Something else (free response)
	0	No
3.	Should	d SO and GI demographic data be collected with the same frequency (e.g. asked
	once e	every visit, asked once ever at first visit, updated at patient's discretion through
	online	portal, etc.) in the ED?
	0	Yes
	0	Something else (free response)
	0	No

Part II. SEXUAL ORIENTATION

4.	Please	select the preferred method of collection for SO demographic data in the ED:
	0	Non-verbal self-report and/or verbal disclosure (multimodal collection)
	0	Something else (free response)
	0	Non-verbal self-report (form collection)
	0	Verbal collection by ED team member (verbal collection)
IIA	. SEXU	AL ORIENTATION – FORM COLLECTION
5.	If forn	n collection is determined by consensus of the board to be the preferred method
	of coll	ection for SO, in what specific way should this be done?
	0	Something else (free response)
	0	Patients fill out an electronic form at a computer kiosk in the ED
	0	Patients use a mobile medical app on their cell phone
	0	Patients enter the information into a form online from home
	0	Patients fill out a paper/non-electronic form in the ED
6.	Rank t	the benefits of a form collection method for SO. (Means presented in order of
	greate	est importance to least importance – lower number indicates greater importance -
	scale 1	L-8.)
	Pa	tient privacy
	Ac	curacy of the data
	Pa	tients feel recognized
	Ind	clusivity for SO minorities
	Im	proved individual medical care
	Im	proved rapport between patient and healthcare team
	Po	pulation level research advances for SO minorities

	Something else (free response)
7.	Rank the risks of a form collection method for SO. (Means presented in order of
	greatest importance to least importance – lower number indicates greater importance –
	scale 1-7.)
	Data may be inadvertently disclosed to others
	Data may be intentionally disclosed to others
	Patients may be offended
	Data are not accurate
	Data are not relevant to medical concern
	Discrimination
	Something else (free response)
8.	Rank the barriers to implementation of a form collection method for SO. (Means
	presented in order of greatest importance to least importance – lower number indicates
	greater importance – scale 1-4.)
	Lack of other existing form collection methods in ED (most data collected from
	patients is collected verbally)
	Some patients will be physically unable to utilize form collection method (e.g.
	too ill or otherwise incapacitated to complete forms)
	Time constraints on ED team
	Something else (free response)
9.	Rank the facilitators to implementation of a form collection method for SO. (Means
	presented in order of greatest importance to least importance – lower number indicates
	greater importance – scale 1-4.)

	Cu	es to safety in the physical space (Patient Bill of Rights, Non-Discrimination
	Poster	s, Safe Zone stickers, SGM patients welcome poster, etc.)
	Pri	vate area to complete form in ED
	Sta	aff to assist patients with form completion in ED
	So	mething else (free response)
10.	Rank	the operational factors that must be implemented along with a form collection
	metho	od of SO. (Means presented in order of greatest importance to least importance –
	lower	number indicates greater importance – scale 1-4.)
		ucation/training of the ED team in SGM cultural competency
	Sta	atement of purpose for collection of SO
	Sto	orage and use policies for SO data
	So	mething else (free response)
IIB.	SEXU	AL ORIENTATION – VERBAL COLLECTION
11	If verl	oal collection is determined by consensus of the board to be the preferred
11.		od of collection for SO, in what specific way should this be done?
	metric	or conection for 50, in what specific way should this be done:
	0	Verbal question by nurse
	0	Something else (free response)
	0	Verbal question by physician
	0	Verbal question by registrar
12.	Rank	the benefits of a verbal collection method for SO. (Means presented in order of
	greate	st importance to least importance – lower number indicates greater importance -
	scale 1	1-8.)

	Improved rapport between patient and healthcare team
	Patients feel recognized
	Improved individual medical care
	Accuracy of the data
	Patient privacy
	Inclusivity for SO minorities
	Population level research advances for SO minorities
	Something else (free response)
13.	Rank the risks of a verbal collection method for SO. (Means presented in order of
	greatest importance to least importance – lower number indicates greater importance –
	scale 1-7.)
	Data may be inadvertently disclosed to others
	Patients may be offended
	Data may be intentionally disclosed to others
	Discrimination
	Data are not accurate
	Data are not relevant to medical concern
	Something else (free response)
14.	Rank the barriers to implementation of a verbal collection method for SO. (Means
	presented in order of greatest importance to least importance – lower number indicates
	greater importance – scale 1-5.)
	Patients are not assured that all patients are being asked about SO and may feel
	"singled out."
	ED team is not adequately trained to collect data verbally
	Time constraints on ED team

	Some patients will be physically unable to respond to verbal questions. (e.g. too ill or otherwise incapacitated to answer questions)Something else (free response)	
15.	Rank the facilitators to implementation of a verbal collection method for SO. (Means presented in order of greatest importance to least importance – lower number indicates greater importance – scale 1-4.)	;
	 Standard verbal dialogue informing patients why data are collected and assuring that all patients are asked same questions – 1.86 Private location – 2.23 Cues to safety in the physical space (Patient Bill of Rights, Non-Discrimination Posters, Safe Zone stickers, SGM patients welcome poster, etc.) – 2.27 Something else (free response) – 3.64 	
16.	Rank the operational factors that must be implemented along with a verbal collection method of SO. (Means presented in order of greatest importance to least importance – lower number indicates greater importance – scale 1-4.)	
	Education/training of the ED team in SGM cultural competencyStatement of purpose for collection of SOStorage and use policies for SO dataSomething else (free response)	
	IIC. SEXUAL ORIENTATION – MULTIMODAL COLLECTION	
17.	If multimodal collection is determined by consensus of the board to be the preferred [Type response here]	

18. Rank the benefits of multimodal collection method for SO. (Means presented in order
of greatest importance to least importance – lower number indicates greater
importance – scale 1-8.)
Accuracy of the data
Improved rapport between patient and healthcare team
Patients feel recognized
Patient privacy
Inclusivity for SO minorities
Improved individual medical care
Population level research advances for SO minorities
Something else (free response)
19. Rank the risks of multimodal collection method for SO. (Means presented in order of
greatest importance to least importance – lower number indicates greater importance –
scale 1-7.)
Data may be inadvertently disclosed to others
Patients may be offended
Data may be intentionally disclosed to others
Discrimination
Data are not accurate
Data are not relevant to medical concern
Something else (free response)
20. Rank the barriers to implementation of a multimodal collection method for SO. (Means
presented in order of greatest importance to least importance – lower number indicates
greater importance – scale 1-3.)

	ED team is not adequately trained to collect data
	Time constraints on ED team
	Something else (free response)
21.	Rank the facilitators to implementation of a multimodal collection method for SO.
	(Means presented in order of greatest importance to least importance – lower number
	indicates greater importance – scale 1-4.)
	Standard dialogue informing patients why data are collected and assuring that all
	patients are asked same questions
	Private location
	Cues to safety in the physical space (Patient Bill of Rights, Non-Discrimination
	Posters, Safe Zone stickers, SGM patients welcome poster, etc.)
	Something else (free response)
	Park the constant forton that we the forton and allow 196 are the contract
22.	Rank the operational factors that must be implemented along with a multimodal
	collection method of SO. (Means presented in order of greatest importance to least
	importance – lower number indicates greater importance – scale 1-4.)
	Education/training of the ED team in SGM cultural competency
	Statement of purpose for collection of SO
	Storage and use policies for SO data
	Something else (free response)
23.	If a multimodal collection method is used, how should discordant responses be
	managed? (For example, a patient may complete a form and indicate one SO, but upon

verbal disclosure, a different SO is disclosed.)

graphic
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Part III. GENDER IDENTITY

- **25.** Please select the preferred **method of collection** for GI demographic data in the ED:
 - o Non-verbal self-report and/or verbal disclosure (multimodal collection)
 - o Something else (free response)
 - Non-verbal self-report (form collection)
 - o Verbal collection by ED team member (verbal collection)

Part IIIA. GENDER IDENTITY - FORM COLLECTION

26. If **form collection** is determined by consensus of the board to be the **preferred method** of collection for GI, in what specific way should this be done?

	0	Patients fill out a paper/non-electronic form in the ED
	0	Patients enter the information into a form online from home
	0	Patients use a mobile medical app on their cell phone
27.	Rank	the benefits of a form collection method for GI. (Means presented in order of
	greate	st importance to least importance – lower number indicates greater importance –
	scale 1	1-8.)
	Pa	tient privacy
	Ac	curacy of the data
	Pa	tients feel recognized
	Im	proved rapport between patient and healthcare team
	Inc	clusivity for GI minorities
	Im	proved individual medical care
	Po	pulation level research advances for GI minorities
	So	mething else (free response)
28.	Rank	the risks of a form collection method for GI. (Means presented in order of
	greate	st importance to least importance – lower number indicates greater importance –
	scale 1	L-7.)
	Da	ta may be inadvertently disclosed to others
	Dis	scrimination
	Da	ta may be intentionally disclosed to others
	Pa	tients may be offended
	Da	ta are not accurate

o Patients fill out an electronic form at a computer kiosk in the ED

o Something else (free response)

	Data are not relevant to medical concern
	Something else (free response)
29.	Rank the barriers to implementation of a form collection method for GI. (Means
	presented in order of greatest importance to least importance – lower number indicates
	greater importance – scale 1-4.)
	Lack of other existing form collection methods in ED (most data collected from
	patients is collected verbally)
	Patients will be physically unable to utilize form collection method (e.g. too ill
	or otherwise incapacitated to complete forms)
	Time constraints on ED team
	Something else (free response)
30.	Rank the facilitators to implementation of a form collection method for GI. (Means
	presented in order of greatest importance to least importance – lower number indicates
	greater importance – scale 1-4.)
	Cues to safety in the physical space (Patient Bill of Rights, Non-Discrimination
	Posters, Safe Zone stickers, SGM patients welcome poster, gender neutral bathrooms,
	etc.)
	Private area to complete form in ED
	Staff to assist patients with form completion in the ED
	Something else (free response)
31.	Rank the operational factors that must be implemented along with a form collection
	method of GI. (Means presented in order of greatest importance to least importance –
	lower number indicates greater importance – scale 1-4.)

	Education/training of the ED team in SGM cultural competency
	Statement of purpose for collection of GI
	Storage and use policies for GI data
	Something else (free response)
Pa	rt IIIB GENDER IDENTITY – VERBAL COLLECTION
32.	. If verbal collection is determined by consensus of the board to be the preferred
	method of collection for GI, in what specific way should this be done?
0	Verbal question by nurse
0	Something else (free response)
0	Verbal question by physician
0	Verbal question by registrar
22	Rank the benefits of a verbal collection method for GI. (Means presented in order of
33.	
	greatest importance to least importance – lower number indicates greater importance –
	scale 1-8.)
	Improved rapport between patient and healthcare team
	Patients feel recognized
	Accuracy of the data
	Patient privacy
	Improved individual medical care
	Inclusivity for GI minorities
	Population level research advances for GI minorities
	Something else (free response)

34. Rank the risks of a verbal collection method for GI. (Means presented in order of				
greatest importance to least importance – lower number indicates greater importance				
scale 1-7.)				
Data may be inadvertently disclosed to others				
Patients may be offended				
Discrimination				
Data may be intentionally disclosed to others				
Data are not accurate				
Data are not relevant to medical concern				
Something else (free response)				
35. Rank the barriers to implementation of a verbal collection method for GI. (Means				
presented in order of greatest importance to least importance – lower number indicates				
greater importance – scale 1-5.)				
ED team is not adequately trained to collect data				
Patients are not assured that all patients are being asked about GI and may feel				
"singled out."				
Time constraints on ED team				
Some patients will be physically unable to respond to verbal questions. (e.g. too ill				
or otherwise incapacitated to answer questions)				
Something else (free response)				
36. Rank the facilitators to implementation of a verbal collection method for GI. (Means				
presented in order of greatest importance to least importance – lower number indicates				
greater importance – scale 1-4.)				

	Private location
	Cues to safety in the physical space (Patient Bill of Rights, Non-Discrimination
	Posters, Safe Zone stickers, SGM patients welcome poster, gender neutral bathrooms,
	etc.)
	Standard verbal dialogue informing patients why data are collected and
	assuring that all patients are asked same questions
	Something else (free response)
37	. Rank the operational factors that must be implemented along with a verbal collection
	method of GI. (Means presented in order of greatest importance to least importance –
	lower number indicates greater importance – scale 1-4.)
	Education/training of the ED team in SGM cultural competency
	Statement of purpose for collection of GI
	Storage and use policies for GI data
	Something else (free response)
IIC	. GENDER IDENTITY – MULTIMODAL COLLECTION
38	. If multimodal collection is determined by consensus of the board to be the preferred
	method of collection for GI, in what specific way should this be done?
	[Type response here]
_	

39. Rank the benefits of multimodal collection method for GI. (Means presented in order					
of greatest importance to least importance – lower number indicates greater					
importance – scale 1-8.)					
Accuracy of the data					
Patients feel recognized					
Improved rapport between patient and healthcare team					
Patient privacy					
Inclusivity for GI minorities					
Improved individual medical care					
Population level research advances for GI minorities					
Something else (free response)					
40. Rank the risks of multimodal collection method for GI. (Means presented in order of					
greatest importance to least importance – lower number indicates greater importance –					
scale 1-7.)					
Discrimination					
Data may be inadvertently disclosed to others					
Patients may be offended					
Data may be intentionally disclosed to others					
Data are not accurate					
Data are not relevant to medical concern					
Something else (free response)					
41. Rank the barriers to implementation of a multimodal collection method for GI. (Means					
presented in order of greatest importance to least importance – lower number indicates					
greater importance – scale 1-3.)					

	ED team is not adequately trained to collect data
	Time constraints on ED team
	Something else (free response)
42.	Rank the facilitators to implementation of a multimodal collection method for GI.
	(Means presented in order of greatest importance to least importance – lower number
	indicates greater importance – scale 1-4.)
	Standard dialogue informing patients why data are collected and assuring that all
	patients are asked same questions – 2.00
	Private location – 2.05
	Cues to safety in the physical space (Patient Bill of Rights, Non-Discrimination
	Posters, Safe Zone stickers, SGM patients welcome poster, gender neutral bathrooms,
	etc.) – 2.19
	Something else (free response) – 3.76
43.	Rank the operational factors that must be implemented along with a multimodal
	collection method of GI. (Means presented in order of greatest importance to least
	importance – lower number indicates greater importance – scale 1-4.)
	Education/training of the ED team in SGM cultural competency
	Statement of purpose for collection of GI
	Storage and use policies for GI data
	Something else (free response)

	14. If a multimodal collection method is used, how should discordant responses be					
ı	managed? (For example, a patient may complete a form and indicate one GI, but upon					
,	verbal disclosure, a different GI is disclosed.)					
	[Type response here]					
L						
45. l	Is there anything else you would like to add regarding collection of GI demographic data					
	Is there anything else you would like to add regarding collection of GI demographic data in the ED?					
	in the ED?					
	in the ED?					
	in the ED?					

The EQUALITY Study

Modified Delphi Round 2

Frequency of Collection.

- 1. What frequency is most appropriate for collection of SO and GI in the ED?
 - o Collect once only but allow patient to update this information at own discretion
 - Something else (free response)
 - o Every visit
 - Allow patient access to an electronic platform that interfaces with EHR and can be updated at patient's own discretion
 - o Every 6 months
 - o Every 12 months
 - Collect once only

Multimodal Approach:

The preferred method for collection of both SO and GI was identified by SAB members as a multimodal approach.

- **2.** Which specific multimodal approach is best? (Means presented in order of greatest preference to least preference—lower number indicates greater preference—scale 1-7.)
 - Verbal explanation by nurse followed by electronic form collection administered by nurse
 - Electronic form collection administered by registrar followed by verbal confirmation by nurse
 - Electronic form collection administered by nurse followed by verbal confirmation by physician

- Verbal explanation by registrar followed by electronic form collection administered by registrar
- Electronic form collection administered by registrar followed by verbal confirmation by physician
- Verbal explanation by physician followed by electronic form collection administered by physician
- Something else (free response)
- 3. If the preferred approach utilizes form collection, who should administer the form (e.g. hand the patient an iPad tablet to complete questions)? (Means presented in order of greatest preference to least preference—lower number indicates greater preference—scale 1-4.)
 ___Nurse
 ___Registrar
 ___Physician
 Something else (free response)
- **4.** If the preferred approach utilizes form collection followed by verbal confirmation, should there be an option on the form that indicates patient is not willing to disclose on the form and NOT willing to participate in a verbal discussion with ED staff?
 - o Yes
 - o No
 - Something else (free response)
- **5.** If the preferred approach utilizes form collection followed by verbal confirmation, should there be an option on the form that indicates patient is not willing to disclose on the form but IS willing to participate in a verbal discussion with ED staff?

	 Something else (free response) 					
6.	If the preferred multimodal approach utilizes form collection, how best should we ensure that the appropriate providers gain access to these data in a timely manner?					
	[Type response here.]					
Patien	t-Specific Collection of SO/GI:					
Nume	rous SAB members indicated in Round 1 that the preferred method for collection of					
both S	O and GI was patient-specific and each patient should be able to select the method by					
which	they wish to disclose these data.					
7. What is the most appropriate way to assess how an individual patient wishes to discl SO and GI?						
	[Type response here.]					
8.	When should patient preferences with respect to collection of SO and GI be assessed?					
	[Type response here.]					
	35					

o Yes

o No

9.	Who is responsible for assessing the patient's preferences with respect to collection of					
	SO and GI?					
	[Type response here.]					
-	nentation Trial:					
•	eferred method for collection of both SO and GI was identified by SAB members as a					
multin	nodal approach. The goal of this study is to do a trial to compare methods for collecting					
SO and	d GI to determine the best method.					
10.	If a multimodal approach is the preferred method to test in the trial, what serves as a comparison group? (For example, do we compare multimodal approach to form collection only or do we compare one type of multimodal approach to a different type of multimodal approach?)					
	[Type response here.]					
11.	. What education format is acceptable? (Means presented in order of greatest preference to least preference—lower number indicates greater preference—scale 1-5.					
	In-service training for all ED staff					

	In-service training for nurses and physicians					
	Online module					
	Grand Rounds presentation					
	Something else (free response)					
12.	2. Should education of all ED nurses, physicians and staff be mandatory?					
		0	Yes			
		0	Something else (free response)			
		0	No			
13.	How	frequen	tly should education of ED nurses, physicians and staff take place?			
	0	Once a	a year			
	o Twice a year					
	0	Somet	thing else (free response)			
	0	Once 6	ever			
14.	Shoul	d educa	ation be separate from roll-out of the EQUALITY cluster randomized trial?			
	0	Yes				
	0	Somet	thing else (free response)			
	0	No				
15.	What	curricu	lum should be used to train the ED nurses, physicians and staff in SGM			
	health	and cu	Itural competency?			
	0	Somet	thing else (free response)			
	0	Do Asl	k Do Tell (The Fenway Institute Roston MA)			

0	SGMQIA Resource Center	(UC Davis, Davis, CA)

- o Program for SGMI Health (Vanderbilt, Nashville, TN)
- **16.** Who should be responsible for training the ED staff?

[Type response here.]					