

DECISION QUALITY WORKSHEET FOR PSA TESTING

Instructions

This survey has questions about what it is like for you to make decisions about Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) testing.

Please check the box or circle the number **2** to answer each item.

Your answers will tell us three important things:

1. What matters most to you?
2. How well are we doing our job of giving you information?
3. What do you talk about with your health care providers?

Thank you!

Section 1: What Matters Most to You

This set of questions includes some reasons other men give for PSA testing. We are interested in what is important to you.

Please mark on a scale from 0 to 10, how important each of the following is to you for your decision about testing.

How important is it to you to...

		Not at all important										Extremely important
1.1. find prostate cancer early?.....	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.2. be tested in order to have peace of mind?.....	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.3. know whether or not you have prostate cancer?.....	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.4. avoid worry from a false alarm (for example, the PSA level is high but a biopsy then shows no cancer)?.....	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.5. avoid the side effects of prostate cancer treatment?.....	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	

1.6. What do you want to do to test for prostate cancer?

- Have a PSA test
- Not have a PSA test
- Other: _____

Section 2: Facts About Prostate Cancer Testing

This set of questions asks about some facts that doctors think are important to know about PSA testing. The correct answer to each question is based on medical research.

2.1. **How** is the PSA test done?

- By a urine sample
- By a blood sample
- By a stool sample
- By a doctor's physical exam

2.2. If a PSA test result is higher than normal, **what kind of test** is done to find out if the man actually has prostate cancer?

- An MRI
- A CT scan
- A prostate biopsy
- A doctor's physical exam

2.3. Does having a PSA test result that is higher than normal **always** mean you have prostate cancer?

- Yes
- No

2.4. If the results of a PSA test are normal, **is it possible** that a man could still have prostate cancer?

- Yes
- No

2.5. About **how many men** with prostate cancer found by a PSA test will eventually die of prostate cancer?

- Most will die of prostate cancer
- About half will die of prostate cancer
- Most will die of something else

Section 3: Talking With Health Care Providers

Please answer these questions about what happened when you talked with health care providers including doctors, nurses and other health care professionals about the different choices available for PSA testing.

3.1. Did any of your health care providers discuss **not having a PSA test** as an option?

- Yes
- No

3.2. How much did you and your health care providers talk with you about the reasons **to have** a PSA test?

- A lot
- Some
- A little
- Not at all

3.3. How much did you and your health care providers talk with you about the reasons **not to have** a PSA test?

- A lot
- Some
- A little
- Not at all

3.4. Did any of your health care providers ask you whether you wanted to have a PSA test?

- Yes
- No

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