

## Opinions of physicians participating in multidisciplinary tumor boards about the participation of patients and/or patient caregivers in multidisciplinary tumor boards (MTC) - questionnaire form

### A. Your academic titer:

1. Medical oncology fellow
2. Specialist Dr.
3. Dr. Assistant professor
4. Associate Professor. Dr.
5. Professor

### B. Institution you work for:

1. Private hospital
2. State hospital
3. Training and research hospital
4. University hospital (public)
5. Private practice only
6. Private /Foundation University

### C. Gender

1. Female
2. Male

### D. Your age

1. Under 30 years old
2. Between 30-40
3. Between 40-50
4. Between 50-60
5. Between 60-70
6. Between 70-80

### E. How many years have you been doing your job as a specialist?

1. 5 less than 5 years
2. Between 5-10 years
3. Between 10-15 years
4. Between 15-20 years
5. Between 20-25 years
6. Between 25-30 years
7. Over 30 years

### F. What is your opinion about the participation of cancer patients or their caregivers in multidisciplinary tumor councils (MTB)?

- a) I do not think that MTBs have a place in patient management. Therefore, I will not comment
- b) I am positive about the participation of cancer patients or their relatives in multidisciplinary tumor board (MTB).
- c) I do not favor the participation of cancer patients or their relatives in multidisciplinary tumor board (MTB).
- d) I favor the participation of cancer patients in MTB, but I do not want patient caregivers to attend.
- e) I do not favor the participation of cancer patients in multidisciplinary tumor councils (MTC), but patient caregivers can participate.

### G. What are your thoughts on the benefits or drawbacks of the participation of cancer patients or their caregivers in (MTB)? You can tick more than one option.

- a. With the participation of cancer patients or their caregiver in MTB, more accurate decisions can be made by reviewing the patient's history and physical examination findings.
- b. Direct communication enables more humanly decisions to be made. These decisions may be more radical or instead may provide more palliative approaches to treatment.
- c. The patient and their relatives may not understand the language and terms used. Legal problems may occur as a result of communication issues and misunderstandings. Physicians may avoid discussing them in detail in the presence of patients and/or caregivers. The difference in approach between physicians may not be understood by the patient or their caregivers.
- D. Participation of cancer patients or their relatives in multidisciplinary tumor councils (MTC) can be emotionally stressful for physicians.

### H. How should the arrangement be if the patient and / or their relatives will join the MTK?

- a. It is appropriate to participate from the beginning of the meeting.
- b. First, the physicians should talk among themselves and a decision should be taken, then the patient and/or their relatives should be invited and the decision should be reported to them and discussed with them.
- c. First, physicians should discuss among themselves, but should not make a final decision. The final decision should be taken after consultation with the patient or his/her relatives.

