APPENDIX

Questionnaire gastroenterologists (translated from Dutch)

This questionnaire concerns patients with abdominal pain, constipation, diarrhea, alternating constipation/diarrhea, perianal pain and patients with blood within the stool.

Ia. Female micturition

1. Do you ask each female patient about urological complaints?
   - Yes
   - No

2. A reason not to ask is;
   - I don’t find it meaningful in the gastroenterology practice
   - Not enough time
   - If a patient has these complaints, I Am unsure about therapeutic options
   - Other, ..................................................................................................

3. When you ask women about urological symptoms, what do you ask about?
   - Frequency of micturition
   - Urgency
   - Urinary incontinence
   - Urinary tract infections
   - Other: ............................................................................................

4. Do you ask about urological complaints in female patients with specific gastrointestinal symptoms?
   - Yes
   - No

5. If so, which gastrointestinal symptoms?
   - Constipation
   - Fecal incontinence
   - Abdominal pain
   - Anismus
   - Suspicion on Crohn’s disease
   - Other:..................................................................................................

6. What percentage of female patients that you see do you believe experience urological symptoms? ..........%

Ib. Male micturition

7. Do you ask each male patient about urological symptoms?
   - Yes
   - No
8. A reason not to ask is;
   - I don’t find it meaningful in the gastroenterology practice
   - Not enough time
   - If a patient has these complaints, I Am unsure about therapeutic options
   - Other:...............................................................................................................

9. When you ask men about urological complaints, what do you ask about?
   - Frequency of micturition
   - Urgency
   - Urinary incontinence
   - Weakening of the urine flow
   - Urinary tract infections
   - Other: ..............................................................................................................

10. Do you ask about urological complaints in male patients with specific gastrointestinal symptoms?
    - Yes
    - No

11. If so, which gastrointestinal symptoms?
    - Constipation
    - Fever
    - Pain in the loins
    - Anismus
    - Suspicion on Crohn’s disease
    - Other: ..............................................................................................................

12. What percentage of male patients that you see do you believe experience urological symptoms? …………..%

IIa. Female sexual function

13. Do you ask each female patient about sexual function?
    - Yes
    - No

14. If so, what do you ask about?
    - Dyspareunia
    - Vaginismus
    - Lack of lubrication
    - Diminished sexual desire
    - Incontinence during sexual intercourse
        - Fecal
        - Urinary
    - Other: ..............................................................................................................
15. Do you ask about sexual dysfunction in female patients with specific gastrointestinal complaints?
- Yes
- No

16. If so, which gastrointestinal complaints? .................................................................

17. A reason not to ask:
- I don’t find it meaningful in the gastroenterology practice
- Not enough time
- If a patient has these complaints, I Am unsure about therapeutic options
- I find it difficult to address
- I have insufficient knowledge how to ask for female sexual dysfunction
- Other:..............................................................................................................

18. What percentage of female patients that you see do you believe experience sexual dysfunction? .........................%  

11b. Male sexual function

19. Do you ask each male patient about sexual function?
- Yes
- No

20. If so, what do you ask about?
- Diminished sexual desire
- Erectile dysfunctions
- Other:................................................................................................................

21. Do you ask about sexual dysfunction in male patients with specific gastrointestinal symptoms?
- Yes
- No

22. If so, which gastrointestinal symptoms? .................................................................

23. A reason not to ask:
- I don’t find it meaningful in the gastroenterology practice
- Not enough time
- If a patient has these complaints, I Am unsure about therapeutic options
- I find it difficult to address
- I have insufficient knowledge how to ask for female sexual dysfunction
- Other:................................................................................................................

24. What percentage of male patients that you see do you believe experience sexual dysfunction ...............................%
IIIa. Female sexual abuse

25. Do you always ask women before performing a physical examination about sexual abuse?
   - Yes
   - No

26. Do you always ask female patient about a history of sexual abuse before you perform a colonoscopy?
   - Yes
   - No

27. Do you ask women with specific gastrointestinal complaints about a history of sexual abuse?
   - Yes
   - No

28. If so, which gastrointestinal complaints?
   - Constipation
   - Chronic abdominal pain
   - Fissura ani
   - Anismus
   - Fecal incontinence
   - Other: ____________________________________________________________

29. A reason not to ask is?
   - I don’t find it meaningful in the gastroenterology practice
   - Not enough time
   - I find it difficult to address
   - I don’t know what/how to ask
   - Other: ____________________________________________________________

30. What percentage of female patients that you see do you believe experienced sexual abuse?
   ....................................%

31. Do you think it is important to pay more attention to female sexuality relating to abdominal complaints during your training?
   - Not important
   - Slightly important
   - rather important
   - Very important

IIIb. Male sexual abuse

32. Do you always ask men before performing a physical examination about a history of sexual abuse?
   - Yes
   - No
33. Do you always ask male patients about a history of sexual abuse before you perform a colonoscopy?
   - Yes
   - No

34. Do you ask male patients with specific gastrointestinal complaints about a history of sexual abuse?
   - Yes
   - No

35. If so, which gastrointestinal complaints?
   - Constipation
   - Fissura ani
   - Anismus
   - Chronic abdominal pain
   - Fecal incontinence
   - Other: ..........................................................

36. A reason not to ask is?
   - I don’t find it meaningful in the gastroenterology practice
   - Not enough time
   - I find it difficult to address
   - I don’t know what/how to ask
   - Other: ...........................................................................

37. What percentage of male patients that you see do you believe have experienced sexual abuse? ........................% 

38. Do you think it is important to pay more attention to male sexuality related to abdominal complaints during your training?
   - Not important
   - Slightly important
   - Rather important
   - Very important

IV. Demographics

39. What is your age? .............years
40. What is your gender? M/V
41. Are you in training for gastroenterologist?
   - Yes
   - No

42. Where do you work?
   - Academic (teaching) hospital
   - District general teaching hospital
   - District General hospital