1. **Please indicate the category you belong to:**

- Doctoral student
- Researcher
- Physician
- Other:

2. **What is your most recent academic or professional qualification?**

- Master's degree
- Doctoral student
- Postdoctoral researcher
- Senior researcher
- Medical Doctor (PhD/MD)
- Resident physician
- Specialist physician
- Primary care physician

3. **Specialty:**

- Clinical medical specialty
- Medical specialty in laboratory medicine, medical genetics, or medical microbiology
- Biology / Biochemistry / Medical Chemistry / Genetics
- Bioinformatics / Medical informatics / Computer science / Computational biology
- Other:

4. **In your professional activity:**

- I collect biological/genetic/genomic/clinical data
- I analyze biological/genetic/genomic/clinical data

- I store biological/genetic/genomic/clinical data
- I access biological/genetic/genomic/clinical data
- My professional activity does not involve any contact with such data
- Other:

5. **If you indicated in the previous question that you work with biological/genetic/genomic/clinical data (any of options 1–4), what is the purpose?**

- Research
- Clinical purposes
- Studies
- Other:

6. **Do you use or intend to use federated (open) data in your work? If yes, for what purpose?**

- I do not use / do not intend to use
- Research
- Clinical purposes
- Studies
- Other:

7. **Are there databases/repositories in your institution?**

- Yes
- No
- I don’t know

8. **Which of the following do you consider useful for a Data Repository in your institution?**

- All data stored in a single location
- Clear policies for data collection, access, and use

- Ensuring data security
- Other:

9. **Which types of data do you consider useful to include in a medical data repository?**

- Health status data
- Lifestyle data
- Environmental data
- Family history data
- Omics data (genetic / transcriptomic / proteomic / metabolomic)
- Laboratory assessment data
- Clinical assessment data
- Imaging assessment data
- Other:

10. **If you have previously used data from a repository, which of the following did you access?**

- Health status data
- Lifestyle data
- Environmental data
- Family history data
- Omics data (genetic / transcriptomic / proteomic / metabolomic)
- Laboratory assessment data
- Clinical assessment data
- Imaging assessment data
- Other:

11. **If you have not used all of the categories above, what is the reason?**

- The data were not available
- I did not need them
- Both
- Other:

12. **Would you agree to have the data collected in your activity available in a data repository?**

- Yes
- No
- Not sure

13. **Please justify your answer to the previous question:**

- It is important to me if the data are anonymized
- It is important to me if data security is ensured
- It is important to me if access to data is controlled
- It is important to me if the purpose of future use is known
- It is important to me if GDPR regulations are respected
- Other:

14. **Select the responses you consider applicable regarding the concept of data federation:**

- The data are fully public on the internet
- The data are available only at the institutions where they were generated
- The data are available inter-institutionally
- Data federation is not protected by laws and regulations
- Data federation is regulated

15. **What do you consider the main challenges regarding data federation?**

- Data collection – obtaining consent from individuals providing the data

- Required infrastructure (communication, storage, access speed, etc.)
- Data storage security
- Data confidentiality
- Ensuring data access
- Lack of data digitization
- Lack of unified data formats
- Quality and accuracy of collected data
- Need for interprofessional and interinstitutional collaboration
- Interoperability
- Other:

16. **What do you think federated data help with?**

- Accelerating medical discoveries
- Identifying personalized therapies
- Developing new therapeutic molecules
- Understanding disease onset and progression mechanisms
- Understanding the impact of lifestyle and environmental factors on human health
- Determining the clinical significance of rare genetic variants
- Understanding the role of genetic factors in pathology
- Determining the causes of rare diseases
- Other:

17. **Which of the following topics would you like to learn more about?**

- FAIR principles
- Open Science
- Data federation

- Repositories and data analysis tools
- Data quality
- Ethics associated with data federation
- Other: