Reproduced and adapted from [Survey of ankle–brachial pressure index use and its perceived barriers by general practitioners in the UK, Kannan RY, Dattani N, Sayers RD, Bown MJ, 92(1088), 322–327, 2021] with permission from BMJ Publishing Group Ltd.

Peripheral Arterial Disease Screening Survey

Please fill this questionnaire which assesses current practice in the diagnosis of peripheral arterial disease (PAD) at primary care facilities.

1. Which of the following do you consider important in diagnosing PAD?

Risk Factors	☐ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ Unsure
Pulse Examination	☐ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ Unsure
Questionnaires	☐ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ Unsure
Ankle Brachial Index (ABI)	☐ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ Unsure
Ankle Pressure	☐ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ Unsure
Toe Brachial Index (TBI)	☐ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ Unsure
Toe Pressure	☐ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ Unsure

2. Who performs the ABI at your practice?

☐ General Practitioner ☐ Registered Nurse

☐ Nurse Practitioner ☐ Healthcare Assistant

☐ Technician ☐ Not routinely performed in my practice

3. How often do you use the ABI?

☐ Weekly ☐ Annually

☐ Monthly ☐ Never

4. How useful have you found the ABI to be in the diagnosis and clinical management of

Asymptomatic PAD:

☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5

Not Useful Very Useful

Symptomatic PAD:

☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5

Disappointing Exceptional

Presence of Wounds:

☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5

No limitation Major limitation

Performing Handheld:

☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5

No limitation Major limitation

Doppler Examination:

☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5

No limitation Major limitation

ABI Interpretation:

☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5

No limitation Major limitation

5. How feasible is incorporating the ABI into your daily practice?

☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5

Not feasible Very feasible

6. Is ABI a good screening tool for PAD in the following patients?

Healthy patients	☐ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ Unsure
Diabetics	☐ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ Unsure
Chronic renal failure	☐ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ Unsure
Elderly (>65 years)	☐ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ Unsure

7. What factors if any, limit the utilization of the ABI in your clinical practice?

Time Constraints:

☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5

No limitation Major limitation

Financial Constraints:

☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5

No limitation Major limitation

Clinical Significance:

☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5

No limitation Major limitation

Staff Availability:

☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5

No limitation Major limitation

Patient Willingness:

☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5

No limitation Major limitation

Staff Training:

☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5

No limitation Major limitation

Availability of Doppler:

☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5

No limitation Major limitation

Availability of Cuffs:

☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5

No limitation Major limitation

Application of Cuff:

☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5

No limitation Major limitation

8. If a diagnostic **blood test** (with similar diagnostic accuracy as ABI) for PAD becomes available, would you order it (replaces the need for ABI)?

☐ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ Unsure

9. Would you incorporate this PAD-blood test into your clinical practice to screen for PAD?

☐ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ Unsure

10. Would you prefer this blood test to take the form of a point of care test that can give you a diagnosis within 15 minutes?

☐ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ Unsure

Figure S1. Peripheral Arterial Disease Survey Administered to PCPs in Toronto, Canada.