

Introductory questions

1. S1: How old are you?

..... years	Exclude if < 18 (go straight to: did not fit)
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2. S2: Please choose your sex:

Female	
Male	
Other	

3. S3: Do you currently live in Germany?

Yes	
No	Exclude (go straight to: did not fit)

4. S4: Have you ever been diagnosed with wet age-related macular degeneration (AMD) by an ophthalmologist?

Yes	
No	Exclude (go straight to: did not fit)

5. S5: What kind of health insurance do you have?

Statutory health insurance	
Private health insurance that I pay for myself	
Private health insurance that my employer or my spouse's employer pays in full or in part (e.g. allowance)	
Other	

Questions about the understanding of the disease

6. F1: How would you rate your understanding of wet age-related macular degeneration (wet AMD)?

Little	
Sufficient	
Good	
Very good	

7. F2: Please select all statements that you think are applicable:

The disease cannot be cured.	
The disease must be checked regularly and treated if necessary.	
The deterioration in vision can be delayed by drug therapy.	

8. F3: Please select all risk factors that you think are applicable for the development of wet age-related macular degeneration (AMD):

Age	
Sex	
Weight	
Smoking	
Hereditary burden	
Daylight	
High Blood pressure	
Malnutrition	

9. F4: Which symptoms do you have? Please select all symptoms that apply.

If you experience any of these symptoms, you should schedule an appointment with your eye doctor.

Increased light requirement for vision during the day	
Enhanced sensitivity to glare(e.g. at night when driving a car)	
Increased problems when changing from light to dark and vice versa	
Decreased central visual acuity (blurred vision, difficulty reading or recognizing faces)	
Distorted vision (straight lines appear bent, e.g. tile joints or picture frames)	
Gray or dark spot in the center of the field of vision	
None of the above	

10. F5. Where did you find out more information after the onset of symptoms?

Please select all options that apply.

Friends	
Family	
Pharmacist	
Optician	
Doctor	
Patient organisations/Self-Help groups	
Internet, e.g. Google	
Social Media, e.g. Facebook	
Brochures	
Books	
Other	

11. F6: Which diagnostic measures were carried out on you? Please select all options that apply.

	Yes	No	Not sure
Eye test using eye charts			
Amsler grid test			
Examination of the retina with a special lamp			
Examination of the fundus after the pupil has been expanded with drops (ophthalmoscopy)			
Optical coherence tomography (OCT)			
Fluorescein angiography (a dye is injected into the arm vein, allowing accurate visualization of the retinal vessels)			

12. F7: Do you regularly check your vision at home?

No	
Yes	

13. F8: If yes, what tools do you use for this?

Amsler grid	
Eye test with smartphone	
Eyetest in internet	
Other	
I don't use tools	

14. F9: Approximately how long was the period between the first symptoms (signs of discomfort) and the diagnosis of wet AMD by the ophthalmologist?

Time period in monmths:	
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15. F10: Approximately how many months ago was your last visit to the ophthalmologist??

Number of months:.....	
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16. F11: Approximately how many months ago were you diagnosed with wet age-related macular degeneration (wet AMD)?

Number of months:	
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17. F12: Do you know if injections into the eye can be performed at the ophthalmologist who made the diagnosis?

Yes	
No	
I am not sure	

18. F13: Are you currently receiving injections (shots) in the eye due to wet age-related macular degeneration (wet AMD):

No	
Yes	

19. F14: How do you get to the injecting ophthalmologist mostly?

Public transportation		
By Taxi		
By Foot		
By Bike		
By car: I drive myself		
By car: I'm driven		
I am picked up by the practice		
Other		

20. F15: Do you need a person to accompany you to the injecting ophthalmologist?

No	
Yes	

21. F16 Who is accompanying you? Please select all persons, who sometimes accompany you.

Husband	
Wife	
Daughter	
Son	
Daughter in law	
Son in law	
Acquaintance	
Care service	
Other person	

22. F17: How much time do you need to get from your home to the injecting ophthalmologist?

Under 30 minutes	
Under one hour	
Under 2 hours	
Over 2 hours	

23. F18: How much time do you spend at the injecting ophthalmologist (including waiting time)?

Time in hours:

Less than one hour	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	

24. F19: Have you occasionally had to cancel scheduled appointments with the injecting ophthalmologist?

No	
Yes	

25. F20: What were the reasons for your appointment cancellations with the injecting ophthalmologist? Please select all reasons that apply.

My accompanying person did not have time	
Problems with the journey	
Health related	
Fear of injection (syringe)	
Vacation	
Other reasons	

26. F21: How quickly do you usually get a rescheduled appointment with the injecting ophthalmologist?

Within 1 week	
Within 2 weeks	
Within 3 weeks	
After more than 3 weeks	

Questions about patient needs

27. F22: Which control and treatment regimen would you prefer if you had the choice of?

Fixed appointment every 4 weeks for control and injection	
Fixed appointment every 8 weeks for control and injection	
Fixed appointment every 12 weeks for control and injection	
Fixed appointment every 4 weeks for control; injection only when necessary (is called PRN)	
An appointment for the next injection is set according to the result of the control visit (is called Treat and Extend)	

28. F23: Would you like more information about your disease? Please select all areas, where you would like more information.

Yes, about the disease and its course	
Yes, about therapy options	
Yes, about examination methods	
Yes, about prevention	
Yes, about self-control options	
Yes, about aids and auxiliary services	
Yes, about patient organisations	
No, I am sufficiently informed	(Exclusive Option)

29. F24: How important is it for you that your check-ups take place close to home?

Absolutely necessary	
Very important	
A little important	
Not so important	

30. F25: Could you imagine participating in a clinical trial testing a drug for age-related macular degeneration (AMD)?

Information: A clinical trial is a research study in which participants receive a treatment that is often not yet publicly available, such as a drug that is being developed. The investigating physicians and researchers are trying to determine the safety and efficacy of the treatment by collecting data while participants are using it. For example, researchers might give a drug to participants with AMD to see if that drug helps with symptoms. To do this, participants in a research study must visit the study center regularly for medical exams.

No, in no case	
Rather no	
Maybe	
Rather yes	
Yes definitely	

Quality of Life questionnaire

31. SF: We would like to ask you further questions about your assessment of your state of health. This questionnaire contains a further 12 questions. Are you ready to answer these questions?

Answering these questions is voluntary.

Yes	
No	

If yes => SF-12 questionnaire