



The PROCare—2023 Survey —

Thank you for your interest in answering this online survey that will help understand your views on research priorities in osteopathic care.

Who is behind this survey?

The <u>University College of Osteopathy</u> (UCO), in collaboration with <u>Osteopathy Europe</u>, <u>Swiss Federation of Osteopathy</u>, <u>NCOR</u> and <u>COME</u>, have organised this survey. Dr Paul Vaucher, an osteopath researcher, former Professor at the University of Applied Sciences Western Switzerland, is the principle investigator. The questionnaire was developed in collaboration with practitioners and patients. It was tested and improved by an oversight committee, by patients, and by researchers. The survey was approved by a recognised Research Ethical Committee in the UK (UCO REC 05/07/2023).

Why should I take part?

This survey aims to investigate public and practitioners views about research priorities for osteopathic care. Your view on what topics are core to the profession is important. Sharing your views will help continuously understand, develop and provide care that is in line with your priorities. It will help funding organs, institutions and researchers shape their research agendas in line with stakeholder needs.

What will I have to do?

You are invited to contribute to a short survey that should take roughly **15 minutes** to complete. It consists of 25 closed questions. Most of them ask you to rate your interest for different research domains and topics. You can also optionally propose your own topics. To participate, you need to be able to understand English, French, German, Dutch, Italian, Portuguese or Spanish, and be 18 years of age or older.

Who will know who I am?

No one except yourself should be able to tell! The survey is anonymous and we do not collect your IP address or any other information on your personal identity. However, if your profile is specific enough (e.g. your are the only male osteopathic educator from a specific country), it might be possible that the collected data makes you recognisable by someone who already knows you. If you wish to guarantee your anonymity, do not hesitate to use the "Prefer not to answer" option when describing yourself. This survey follows UCO's data security policy and is run using "Qualtrics", a secure web-based survey system that guarantees your information is collected anonymously without anyone being able to track your entry back to you other than

from the demographic data you entered into the survey yourself.

What is my data to be used for?

The collected information is for research purposes only. It will be used to describe and categorise research priorities and have a better understanding of how priorities are set by different populations (i.e., general public, practitioners, educators, researchers, policy makers) and how these choices are influenced by different perspectives (i.e., values and beliefs, experience as a user, practitioners' insights, professional identity, public health, or funding opportunities). Your response, along those of others, will also be synthetised and used for public presentations and publications. By answering the questionnaire, you implicitly agree for your data to be used as described above.

Where will my data be stocked and who will have access to it?

The collected anonymous data and all the study material is to be made publicly available under a Creative Common BY-NC-SA license (i.e. no commercial use and derived material under CC license) on Zenodo under the project name "PROCare".

How can we access to the study results?

At the very end of the survey, on a form separated from your previous answers, you will be given the opportunity to provide your e-mail address to specifically receive information on study results (first term of 2024). You can also access to the future publications by searching the term "PROCare" and "Osteopathic" in a generic search engine (e.g. PubMed, Google Scholar).

Are there any risks?

This study does not collect any sensitive information about you. There is no known risk of participating and the questionnaire was tested and approved by practitioners and patients. Some practitioners with distinct profiles in countries with very few osteopaths could be identified. If these participants wish to preserve their anonymity, they are recommended not to answer to some of the demographic questions (i.e. age group, country).

Do I have to contribute? You are of course free to accept or refuse to participate or stop answering the survey at any point. To withdraw from the process, simply close your browser window.

What if I have a question or concern?

Before starting the survey, feel free to post your questions or concerns to the study investigator (Dr Paul Vaucher) at the following address: paul.vaucher@osteopole.ch

What if I have a complaint?

Complaints and direct concerns about the study you prefer not to communicate directly to the investigator can be sent to UCO's Research Deputy Vice Chancellor, Steven Vogel (Steven.Vogel@uco.ac.uk).

Q0 Be	fore continuing, please choose one of the options below:
0	I have read and understood the information above, I have been given the chance for further clarifications, and I agree to participate. (1)
\circ	I have already participated to this survey (2)
0	I would rather not participate. (3)
Skip To	o: End of Survey If Consent = I have already participated to this survey
Display	r This Question:
If (Consent = I would rather not participate.
X→	
	We would be very grateful if you could let us know why. Please check all possible answers oply to you.
	I do not have enough time (1)
	I don't really see the point of this survey (2)
	I cannot fully trust how the data is to be used (3)
	I have concerns about anonymity (4)
	I have had previous bad research experience (5)
	Other (Please specify) (6)
	Prefer not to answer (999)
Skip To	o: End of Survey If Reason for not participating , I do not have enough time Is Displayed
Diamler	. This Overstion.
	/ This Question:
11 (Consent = I have already participated to this survey

Thank you for noticing you have already taken part! There is no need for you to continue. Please click on the "next" button.

Skip To: End of Survey If Thank you for noticing you have already taken part! There is no need for you to continue. Please... Is Displayed

Section 1 – Principal research domains

Please indicate the level of importance you attribute to each of the following principal research priorities in terms of maximizing the benefits people receive from osteopathic care.

Respond at best on what you believe to be core to the profession. If the question remains unclear, do not hesitate to select the option "Prefer not to answer".



Q1.1 Process of care

Defined as actions, steps, and interactions involved in delivering osteopathic healthcare services to patients accounting for their diversity and their underlying health condition. This encompasses the various activities and elements that osteopathic care providers undertake to assess, understand, explain, treat, and manage patients' health conditions.

O Very unimportant (-2)
O Unimportant (-1)
O Neutral (0)
O Important (1)
O Very important (2)
O Prefer not to answer (999)

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Q1.2 Healthcare management

Defined as the planning, organizing, directing, and controlling of resources, personnel, and operations within healthcare settings that involves strategic planning, financial management, human resource management, quality assurance, risk management, policy development, and operational decision-making.

O Very unimportant (-2)
O Unimportant (-1)
O Neutral (0)
O Important (1)
O Very important (2)
O Prefer not to answer (999)
X÷
Q1.3 Population health Defined as a systematic investigation of the health status, determinants, and outcomes within a population with the goal of understanding the factors that influence health, and developing strategies to improve health outcomes at the population level.
O Very unimportant (-2)
O Unimportant (-1)
O Neutral (0)
O Important (1)
O Very important (2)

O Prefer not to answer (999)

Q1.4 Education research

Defined as the systematic investigation of teaching, learning, and educational practices within the context of healthcare professions and settings, with a focus on understanding how educational interventions, strategies, and curricula impact the knowledge, skills, attitudes, and behaviours of healthcare learners, as well as their subsequent performance and patient outcomes.

	O Very unimportant (-2)
	O Unimportant (-1)
	O Neutral (0)
	O Important (1)
	O Very important (4)
	O Prefer not to answer (999)
De coi	.5 Basic sciences efined as the study of fundamental biological processes, mechanisms, and structures that entribute to our understanding of normal human functioning and changes that occur in thologic conditions.
	O Very unimportant (-2)
	O Unimportant (-1)
	O Neutral (0)
	Neutral (0)Important (1)



Q1.6 Methodology in research

Defined as the systematic investigation and study of the methods, techniques, and processes employed in scientific research with a focus on examining the principals, procedures, and tools used to gather, analyse, and interpret data in order to generate reliable and valid research findings.

O Very unimportant (-2)
O Unimportant (-1)
O Neutral (0)
O Important (1)
O Very important (2)
O Prefer not to answer (999)

Q1.7 Social justice research

Defined as research on means put into place to assure health diversity, equity & inclusion with a focus on managing disparities and advocating equal access to resources for all, regardless of background. Studies target root causes of inequality, fostering a just healthcare system.

O Very unimportant (-2)
O Unimportant (-1)
O Neutral (0)
O Important (1)
O Very important (2)
O Prefer not to answer (999)

Section 2 – Importance of sub-domains

Within each principal research priority that were defined in Section 1, please indicate the level of importance you attribute to each of the following research domains in terms of maximizing the benefits people receive from osteopathic care.

Respond at best on what you believe to be core to the profession. If the question remains unclear, do not hesitate to select the option "Prefer not to answer".



Q2.1
Section 2 – Importance of sub-domains – Process of care

When considering **Process of care**, how important do you find each of these research priorities to be?

	Very unimportant (-2)	Unimportant (-1)	Neutral (0)	Important (1)	Very important (2)	Prefer not to answer (999)
Effectiveness and Efficacy (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Patient safety (2)	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ
Patient management (3)	0	0	0	0	\circ	0
Decision making (Shared selection of course of action based on relevant information, preferences, and goals) (4)	0				0	
Psychology (5)	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ

Q2.2
Section 2 – Importance of sub-domains – Healthcare management

When considering **Healthcare management**, how important do you find each of these research priorities to be?

	Very unimportant (-2)	Unimportant (-1)	Neutral (0)	Important (1)	Very important (2)	Prefer not to answer (999)
Service user perspective (i.e. patient) (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professional development (2)	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ
Cost- effectiveness (3)	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ
Service organisation (The way osteopathic care is delivered within the healthcare system) (4)	0	0	0		0	
Quality improvement (5)	0	0	\circ	\circ	0	\circ
Digital health (Use of digital technologies within healthcare) (6)	0	0	0	0	0	0

Q2.3 Section 2 – Importance of sub-domains – Population health

When considering **Population health**, how important do you find each of these research priorities to be?

	Very unimportant (-2)	Unimportant (-1)	Neutral (0)	Important (1)	Very important (2)	Prefer not to answer (999)
Physical activities and mobility (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public awareness & education (2)	0	0	0	\circ	\circ	\circ
Epidemiology (Patterns, causes, and effects of health and disease conditions in populations) (3)	0			0	0	0
Distinct populations (Groups with specific attributes that set them apart in terms of health, demographics, social factors, etc.) (4)	0				0	

Q2.4 Section 2 – Importance of sub-domains – Education research

When considering **Education research**, how important do you find each of these research priorities to be?

	Very unimportant (-2)	Unimportant (-1)	Neutral (0)	Important (1)	Very important (2)	Prefer not to answer (999)
Research culture (Collective attitudes that shape the conduct, dissemination, and impact of research activities) (1)	0		0	0	0	0
Knowledge transfer (2)	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ
Undergraduate education (3)	0	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\circ
Continuing education (4)	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ

Q2.5 Section 2 - Importance of sub-domains - Basic science

When considering **Basic Sciences**, how important do you find each of these research priorities to be?

	Very unimportant (-2)	Unimportant (-1)	Neutral (0)	Important (1)	Very important (2)	Prefer not to answer (999)
Theoretical concepts (1)	0	0	\circ	0	0	\circ
Biomechanics, anatomy, and physiology (2)	0	0	0	\circ	\circ	\circ
Osteopathic manual treatment mechanisms (3)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Osteopathic diagnosis management plan (4)	0	\circ	0	\circ	0	0

Q2.6
Section 2 – Importance of sub-domains – Methodology in research

When considering **Methodology in research**, how important do you find each of these research priorities to be?

	Very unimportant (-2)	Unimportant (-1)	Neutral (0)	Important (1)	Very important (2)	Prefer not to answer (999)
Methodology improvements (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outcome measures (2)	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ
Participatory research (Patient and practitioner involvement) (3)	0	0	0	0	0	0



Q2.7 Section 2 – Importance of sub-domains – Social justice research

When considering **Social justice research**, how important do you find each of these research priorities to be?

	Very unimportant (-2)	Unimportant (-1)	Neutral (0)	Important (1)	Very important (2)	Prefer not to answer (999)
Engagement & advocacy (Activities promoting equality, fairness and well-being of minorities or marginalised groups) (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inclusive practice & education (Assure equal opportunities to participate and succeed) (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0

Section 3 – Specific research topic priorities

Using the list of suggestions within each principal research priority, please identify the research topics you find most useful to improve osteopathic care.



Q3.1 Section 3 – Specific research topic priorities – Process of care

Choose <u>four</u> research priorities among the 21 suggested options related to **Process of care.**Respond at best on what you believe to be core to the profession. Among your choices, please feel free to add a topic by selecting the "Other" option and specify your topic of interest.

Effectivenes	s Efficacy
	Hands-on techniques (osteopathic manual treatment) (1)
	Exercise (including adherence) (2)
	Psychosocial aspects of care (3)
	Self-management strategies (4)
Patient safe	ty
	Monitor undesirable / adverse events (5)
	Nocebo effects (harm du to false negative expectations or beliefs related to a treatment) (6)
	Prevention of patient safety incidents (7)
	Public reports on quality & safety (8)
Patient man	agement
	Patient-centred care (9)
	Therapeutic alliance & communication skills (10)
	Patient engagement & advocacy (12)
	Health traditions & culture (13)
Decision ma	king
	Reviews and statements (e.g., guidelines, evidence-based care pathways, checklists) (14)
	Clinical diagnosis (e.g., clinical predictive rules, functional & orthopaedic assessment) (15)
	Case explanation & subjectivity (21)
	Shared decision & Consent (e.g., health literacy, info overload/retention) (16)
Psychology	
	Psychology Informed Practice (17)
	Motivational approaches & goal setting (18)
	Mindfulness (19)
	Behavioural & cognitive approaches (20)
Additional cl	noices
	Other (Please specify) (22)
	⊗Prefer not to answer (23)



Q3.2 Section 3 – Specific research topic priorities – Healthcare management

Choose <u>four</u> research priorities among the 22 suggested options related to **Healthcare** management.

Service user	perspective
	Patient's preferences & priorities (1)
	Experience and perception of care (2)
	Holism (3)
	Burden of health costs (4)
	deveopment
	Professional identity (5)
	Historical development of care & principals (6)
	Policy development (7)
Cost-effectiv	reness
	Cost-benefit analysis of services (9)
	Economic impact of improvement process (10)
	Cost-benefit analysis of administrative & regulation processes (12)
Service orga	nisation
	Scope of practice (14)
	Access to care (e.g., availability, utilisation, barriers) (15)
	Practice evaluation (i.e. relevance of provided care) (21)
	Care coordination & multi-disciplinary dynamics (16)
Quality impro	ovement
	Quality indicators (17)
	Process improvement (action research) (18)
	Culture of patient safety (19)
Digital health	ı
	Electronic patient records (8)
	Continuous monitoring (e.g., heart rate, physical activities, pace) (13)
	Remote consultations (20)
	Artificial Intelligence (25)
Additional ch	noices
	Other (Please specify) (22)
	⊗Prefer not to answer (23)

Q3.3 Section 3 – Specific research topic priorities – Population health

Choose <u>three</u> research priorities among the 14 suggested options related to **Population** health.

Physical act	ivities and mobility
	Sedentary lifestyle prevention (1)
	Behavioural change in physical activities (2)
Public aware	eness & Education
	Community knowledge development (5)
	Health promotion (6)
	Public accessibility of evidence-based information (7)
Epidemiolog	ly
	Causes & evolution of conditions (including impact of climate change) (9)
	Prognostic & prediction (population risk assessment) (10)
	Profiles of common syndromes (12)
	Normative data collection (17)
Distinct pop	ulations
	Specific age groups (i.e. premature, infants, adolescents, adults, elderly) (14)
	Activity based populations (i.e. sports, dance, music, etc.) (15)
	Underrepresented groups (21)
	Maternal/women's health (16)
Additional cl	noices
	Other (Please specify) (22)
	⊗Prefer not to answer (23)



Q3.4 Section 3 – Specific research topic priorities – Education research

Choose **three** research priorities among the 13 suggested options related to **Education research**.

Research co	ulture
	Climate for change (i.e. encourages openness, communication, and receptivity to new ideas and initiatives) (7)
	Research integrity / trustworthiness (1)
	Research governance & support (2)
	Evidence-based education (12)
	Critical thinking (17)
Knowledge	transfer
	Best practices integration into clinical routine (5)
	Feedback and dashboards to guide performance (6)
Undergradu	ate education
	Workforce preparation and competencies (9)
	Education program / methods efficiency (10)
	Educators' academic and clinical skills (21)
Continuing	education
	Clinical and professional demands for continuing education (14)
	Quality of training and education (15)
Additional c	hoices
	Other (Please specify) (22)
	⊗Prefer not to answer (23)



Q3.5 Section 3 – Specific research topic priorities – Basic sciences

Choose <u>three</u> research priorities among the 14 suggested options related to **Basic sciences** Respond at best on what you believe to be core to the profession. Among your choices, please feel free to add a topic by selecting the "Other" option and specify your topic of interest.

Theoretic co	ncepts
	Models of care (1)
	Principle updates in line with evidence (2)
	Epistemological foundations (how knowledge arises) (7)
Biomechanic	cs, anatomy & physiology
	Movement analysis (5)
	Descriptive anatomy (6)
	Biomechanical factors in injury and pain (21)
	Pain / touch physiology (17)
Osteopathic	manual treatment mechanisms
	Neurophysiological effects of osteopathic manual treatments (9)
	Tissue alterations of osteopathic manual treatments (10)
	Neuroendocrine and immunological responses to osteopathic manual treatments (25)
	Psychophysiological aspects of osteopathic manual treatments (26)
Osteopathic	diagnosis
	Mechanisms of investigations (14)
	Biomarkers and reference standards (15)
Additional ch	noices
	Other (Please specify) (22)
	⊗Prefer not to answer (23)

Q3.6 Section 3 – Specific research topic priorities – Methodology research

Choose <u>two</u> research priorities among the 12 suggested options related to **Methodology research**.

Methodology	/ improvements
	Innovative methods & research frameworks for complex non-pharmaceutical interventions
	(1)
	Data collection & management (2)
	Modelling complexity (7)
Outcome me	easures
	Psychometric properties (5)
	Patient-centredness (6)
	Cross-cultural validity (21)
	Clinical meaningfulness (17)
Participatory	research
	Patient and carer involvement (9)
	Practitioner-based Research Networks (10)
	Ethics and data security (25)
	Practice-based research priorities (26)
Additional ch	noices
	Other (Please specify) (22)
	⊗Prefer not to answer (23)



Q3.7 Section 3 – Specific research topic priorities – Social justice research

Choose <u>one</u> research priorities among the 7 suggested options related to **Social justice** research.

Engagement	t & advocacy
	Public health priorities (1)
	Societal priorities (2)
	Gender equality (e.g. women participation, decision making & leadership) (7)
Inclusive pra	ctice & education
	Diversity (21)
	Equity (e.g. access to care & education for all) (5)
	Inclusion (e.g. women, minorities, underrepresented groups) (17)
Additional ch	noices
	Other (Please specify) (22)
	⊗Prefer not to answer (23)

Section 4 – Criteria for setting priorities

This section explores the criteria you used when setting your priorities.

Q4 When expressing your views about research priorities, what importance did you assign to the following methods for setting priorities?						
the following method	Very unimportant (-2)	Unimportant (-1)	Neutral (0)	Important (1)	Very important (2)	Prefer not to answer (999)
Aligned with your own personal values and beliefs (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aligned with expectations on overall reduction of burden from diseases/conditions (7)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aligned with potential impact of change on clinical practice (2)	0	0	0	0	\circ	0
Aligned with expectations for valuing and promoting the profession (3)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aligned with societal priorities and urgencies (4)	0	0	\circ	0	\circ	0
Aligned with funding opportunities (5)	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	\circ

Section 5 – A bit about yourself

The following section aims to collect demographic data to understand the characteristics and background of the surveyed population.

Q5.1 To which gender identity do you most identify?
O Female (0)
○ Male (1)
O Transgender female (2)
O Transgender male (2)
O Gender-variant / Non-conforming (2)
O Not listed (Please specify) (2)
O Prefer not to answer (999)
X÷
Q5.2 What age category do you belong to?
<20 years of age (0)
O 20–34 years of age (0)
○ 35–49 years of age (1)
○ 50–64 years of age (2)
○ 65–79 years of age (3)
○ ≥80 years of age (4)
O Prefer not to answer (999)

Q5.3 In which country do you have the most experience with osteopathic care?
O Afghanistan (1)
O Albania (2)
O Algeria (3)
O Andorra (4)
O Angola (5)
O Antigua and Barbuda (6)
O Argentina (7)
Armenia (8)
O Australia (9)
O Austria (10)
Azerbaijan (11)
O Bahamas (12)
O Bahrain (13)
O Bangladesh (14)
O Barbados (15)
O Belarus (16)
O Belgium (17)
O Belize (18)
O Benin (19)
O Bhutan (20)
O Bolivia (21)
O Bosnia and Herzegovina (22)
O Botswana (23)
O Brazil (24)
O Brunei Darussalam (25)
O Bulgaria (26)

\bigcirc	Burkina Faso (27)
\bigcirc	Burundi (28)
\bigcirc	Cambodia (29)
\bigcirc	Cameroon (30)
\bigcirc	Canada (31)
\bigcirc	Cape Verde (32)
\bigcirc	Central African Republic (33)
\bigcirc	Chad (34)
\bigcirc	Chile (35)
\bigcirc	China (36)
\bigcirc	Colombia (37)
\bigcirc	Comoros (38)
\bigcirc	Congo, Republic of the (39)
\bigcirc	Costa Rica (40)
\bigcirc	Côte d'Ivoire (41)
\bigcirc	Croatia (42)
\bigcirc	Cuba (43)
\bigcirc	Cyprus (44)
\bigcirc	Czech Republic (45)
\bigcirc	Democratic Republic of the Congo (47)
\bigcirc	Denmark (48)
\bigcirc	Djibouti (49)
\bigcirc	Dominica (50)
\bigcirc	Dominican Republic (51)
\bigcirc	Ecuador (52)
\bigcirc	Egypt (53)
\bigcirc	El Salvador (54)

\bigcirc	Equatorial Guinea (55)
\bigcirc	Eritrea (56)
\bigcirc	Estonia (57)
\bigcirc	Ethiopia (58)
\bigcirc	Fiji (59)
\bigcirc	Finland (60)
\bigcirc	France (61)
\bigcirc	Gabon (62)
\bigcirc	Gambia (63)
\bigcirc	Georgia (64)
\bigcirc	Germany (65)
\bigcirc	Ghana (66)
\bigcirc	Greece (67)
\bigcirc	Grenada (68)
\bigcirc	Guatemala (69)
\bigcirc	Guinea (70)
\bigcirc	Guinea-Bissau (71)
\bigcirc	Guyana (72)
\bigcirc	Haiti (73)
\bigcirc	Honduras (74)
\bigcirc	Hong Kong (S.A.R.) (75)
\bigcirc	Hungary (76)
\bigcirc	Iceland (77)
0	India (78)
\bigcirc	Indonesia (79)
\bigcirc	Iran (80)
\bigcirc	Iraq (81)

O Ireland (82)
O Israel (83)
O Italy (84)
◯ Jamaica (85)
O Japan (86)
O Jordan (87)
C Kazakhstan (88)
○ Kenya (89)
Ciribati (90)
C Kuwait (91)
O Kyrgyzstan (92)
O Lao People's Democratic Republic (93)
Catvia (94)
C Lebanon (95)
C Lesotho (96)
Ciberia (97)
C Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (98)
C Liechtenstein (99)
Lithuania (100)
Cuxembourg (101)
Madagascar (102)
Malawi (103)
Malaysia (104)
Maldives (105)
Mali (106)
O Malta (107)
Marshall Islands (108)

\bigcirc	Mauritania (109)
\bigcirc	Mauritius (110)
\bigcirc	Mexico (111)
\bigcirc	Micronesia, Federated States of (112)
\bigcirc	Monaco (113)
\bigcirc	Mongolia (114)
\bigcirc	Montenegro (115)
\bigcirc	Morocco (116)
\bigcirc	Mozambique (117)
\bigcirc	Myanmar (118)
\bigcirc	Namibia (119)
\bigcirc	Nauru (120)
\bigcirc	Nepal (121)
\bigcirc	Netherlands (122)
\bigcirc	New Zealand (123)
\bigcirc	Nicaragua (124)
\bigcirc	Niger (125)
\bigcirc	Nigeria (126)
\bigcirc	North Korea (127)
\bigcirc	Norway (128)
\bigcirc	Oman (129)
\bigcirc	Pakistan (130)
\bigcirc	Palau (131)
\bigcirc	Panama (132)
\bigcirc	Papua New Guinea (133)
\bigcirc	Paraguay (134)
\bigcirc	Peru (135)

\bigcirc	Philippines (136)
\bigcirc	Poland (137)
\bigcirc	Portugal (138)
\bigcirc	Qatar (139)
\bigcirc	Republic of Moldova (141)
\bigcirc	Romania (142)
\bigcirc	Russian Federation (143)
\bigcirc	Rwanda (144)
\bigcirc	Saint Kitts and Nevis (145)
\bigcirc	Saint Lucia (146)
\bigcirc	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (147)
\bigcirc	Samoa (148)
\bigcirc	San Marino (149)
\bigcirc	Sao Tome and Principe (150)
\bigcirc	Saudi Arabia (151)
\bigcirc	Senegal (152)
\bigcirc	Serbia (153)
\bigcirc	Seychelles (154)
\bigcirc	Sierra Leone (155)
\bigcirc	Singapore (156)
\bigcirc	Slovakia (157)
\bigcirc	Slovenia (158)
\bigcirc	Solomon Islands (159)
\bigcirc	Somalia (160)
\bigcirc	South Africa (161)
\bigcirc	South Korea (162)
\bigcirc	Spain (163)

O Sri Lanka (164)
O Sudan (165)
O Suriname (166)
Swaziland (167)
Sweden (168)
Switzerland (169)
O Syrian Arab Republic (170)
O Tajikistan (171)
O Thailand (172)
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (173)
○ Timor-Leste (174)
O Togo (175)
O Tonga (176)
Trinidad and Tobago (177)
O Tunisia (178)
O Turkey (179)
O Turkmenistan (180)
O Tuvalu (181)
O Uganda (182)
O Ukraine (183)
O United Arab Emirates (184)
O United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (185)
O United Republic of Tanzania (186)
O United States of America (187)
O Uruguay (188)
Uzbekistan (189)
O Vanuatu (190)

O Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of (191)
O Viet Nam (192)
Yemen (193)
Zambia (580)
Zimbabwe (1357)
Prefer not to answer (1358)

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Q5.4 To what extent would you consider yourself as an expert in representing the following groups?

	Not at all (0)	A little (1)	Somewhat (2)	Considerably (3)	Totally (4)	Prefer not to answer (999)
User of osteopathic care (patient) (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Provider of osteopathic care (practitioner)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Undergraduate student in osteopathic care (student) (6)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Educator in osteopathic training (lecturer, clinical supervisor, etc.) (4)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decider for osteopathic policies (policy maker) (3)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Researcher in osteopathic sciences (healthcare researcher) (5)	0	0	0	0	0	0

End - End of the survey -
Your response has been recorded.
E1 Please let us know if you would like to be contacted by E-mail to receive a link to the study results once published.
I would like to be contacted. (1)
O I'd rather not be contacted. (2)
O I prefer not to answer. (3)
Display This Question: If Please let us know if you would like to be contacted by E-mail to receive a link to the study res = I would like to be contacted.
E2 Please provide the E-mail address you would like us to use to contact you. (This information is not linked to the answers you provided in the survey)