

## A questionnaire for IBD patients on FMT for IBD\*

*FMT: fecal microbiota transplantation*

*IBD: inflammatory bowel disease*

Dear Sir/Madam,

Thank you very much for participating in this study. Please complete the following questions.

1. How old are you?

A. <18 B. 18–40 C. 40–60 D. >60

2. Your gender?

A. Male B. Female

3. What is your education level?

A. Primary school B. Middle and High School C. Undergraduate

D. Postgraduate and Higher

4. What's the subtype of your IBD?

A. Ulcerative colitis (UC) B. Crohn's Disease (CD)

5. How long does your disease has last? Years/ months

6. Which status do you perceive of your disease activity?

A. Remission B. Mild active C. Moderate active D. Severe active

7. Have you currently undertaking or previously received the following treatment? (single or multiple choices)

A. Surgery B. Infliximab C. Glucocorticosteroid D. Immunosuppressive medications E. None of the above

8. Have you heard of FMT?

A. Yes B. No

9. Would you undergo FMT for your disease?

A. Yes B. No

10. Which route of FMT administration would you choose if an FMT is necessary? (Single choice or multiple choices)

A. Gastroscopy B. Colonoscopy C. Enema D. Nasal Feeding Tube

E. Capsule

Please imagine the following: a 40-year-old woman with your disease (UC or CD) is suffering 4–6 watery bowel movements per day and with bleeding sometimes. Occasionally, she has a fever (<38 °C).

11. Imagine that the 40-year-old woman does not achieve a clinical remission after once FMT, how many numbers of infusions are further needed for achieving a clinical remission.

A. FMT is of no effect and no more FMT is advised;

B. 1–3 infusion(s)

C. 4–5 infusions

D. >5 infusions

12. Imagine the same patient presented above, she has received enough numbers of FMT infusions and it has been Two months since the last FMT infusion. If there were a total of 100 similar patients, how many patients out of these 100 will achieve clinical remission.

A. <20

B. 20–50

C. 51–70

D. >70

Although FMT is potentially effective for patients with IBD, there were chances for adverse events including mild ones, such as abdomen discomfort, abdomen pain/cramping, bloating, diarrhea, nausea, borborygmus, headache, dizziness and/or fever and severe ones like infection, IBD worsening also called IBD flares, aspiration and even death.

13. Imagine a total of 100 similar patients to the above, how many patients out of the 100 would suffer mild adverse events.

A. <20

B. 20–50

C. 51–70

D. >70

14. Imagine a total of 100 similar patients to the above, how many patients out of the 100 would suffer IBD worsening.

A. <20

B. 20–50

C. 51–70

D. >70

\*Only the questions involved in this study were translated from Chinese to English and presented here.

# A questionnaire for physicians on FMT in the treatment of IBD\*

*FMT: fecal microbiota transplantation*

*IBD: inflammatory bowel disease*

1. The level of the hospital that you work in?  
A. Tertiary B. Secondary C. Community clinics
  2. What is your subspecialty?  
A. Gastroenterologist B. Physicians from Internal Medicine C. Others
  3. What is your professional title?  
A. Professors B. Attendings C. Residents and under
  4. Your education level?  
A. Undergraduate or under B. Postgraduate C. PhD/MD
  5. Have you heard of FMT?  
A. Yes B. No
  6. What kind of patients would you recommend for FMT? (Single or multiple choices)  
A. Clostridium difficile infection (CDI) B. Ulcerative colitis (UC)  
C. Crohn's Disease (CD) D. Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS)  
E. Constipation F. Diabetes G. Metabolic syndrome H. Autism
- Please imagine the following: a 40-year-old woman with UC is suffering 4–6 watery bowel movements per day and with bleeding sometimes. Occasionally, she has a fever (<38 °C).
7. Imagine that the 40-year-old woman does not achieve a clinical remission after once FMT, how many numbers of infusions are further needed for achieving a clinical remission.  
A. FMT is of no effect and no more FMT is advised;  
B. 1–3 infusion(s)  
C. 4–5 infusions  
D. >5 infusions
  8. Imagine the same patient presented above, she has received enough numbers of FMT infusions and it has been Two months since the last FMT infusion. If there were a total of 100 similar patients, how many patients out of these 100 will achieve clinical remission.  
A. <20  
B. 20–50  
C. 51–70  
D. >70
- Although FMT is potentially effective for patients with IBD, there were chances for adverse events including mild ones, such as abdomen discomfort, abdomen pain/cramping, bloating, diarrhea, nausea, borborygmus, headache, dizziness and/or fever and severe ones like infection, IBD worsening also called IBD flares, aspiration and even death.
10. Imagine a total of 100 similar patients to the above, how many patients out of the 100 would suffer mild adverse events.  
A. <20  
B. 20–50  
C. 51–70  
D. >70
  11. Imagine a total of 100 similar patients to the above, how many patients out of the 100 would suffer IBD worsening.  
A. <20  
B. 20–50  
C. 51–70  
D. >70
  14. Which route of FMT administration do you most prefer? (Single choice)  
A. Gastroscope B. Colonoscopy C. Enema D. Nasal Feeding Tube  
E. Capsule

\*Only the questions involved in this study were translated from Chinese to English and presented here.