

Appendix 1

Socio-demographic information (6 questions):

1. Gender
2. Age
3. Are you a senior doctor?
4. In your usual practice, how many patients do you see per week?
5. Have you conducted at least one teleconsultation or Visio session with a remote patient in the past year?
6. How many teleconsultations did you carry out last year (on average)?

Physicians' opinions on teleconsultation (10 questions):

7. How would you rate your satisfaction with the practice of teleconsultation?
 - ❖ Very unsatisfied; unsatisfied; satisfied; very satisfied
8. Would you say that teleconsultation is now part of your practice?
9. Which teleconsultation tool did you use the most?
 - ❖ Teleo; Phone Call; Réseau social: WhatsApp, Skype, etc.
10. If you used Teleo, what percentage of teleconsultations ended with a phone call due to a technical problem?
11. In your opinion, are the following proposals advantages of teleconsultation?
 - ❖ Saving time for the doctor;
 - ❖ The possibility of saving money for the social security;
 - ❖ Improved patient care.
12. In your opinion, are the following proposals current obstacles to the use of teleconsultation?
 - ❖ Dehumanization of the doctor-patient relationship;
 - ❖ Non-adherence of patients;
 - ❖ Creation of a greater risk of medical errors than in a face-to-face setting;
 - ❖ Difficulties in organizing consultation times;
 - ❖ Remuneration for this procedure;
 - ❖ Use of tools not adapted to teleconsultation.
13. For which types of patients have you done the most teleconsultations?
 - ❖ A patient who lives far away/a patient who has difficulties to move;
 - ❖ Living in nursing home;
 - ❖ An active patient with shifted or very constrained schedules;
 - ❖ A known patient who needs to follow up on their treatment;
 - ❖ A patient in prison;
 - ❖ Regional regulation of patient transfer.
14. Indicate the 3 most relevant indications for which you propose a telemedicine procedure
 - ❖ Follow-up of results of complementary examinations (biology or radiology);
 - ❖ Monitoring of a treatment and its adaptation;
 - ❖ Monitoring of a hospitalization;
 - ❖ Pain management;
 - ❖ A peri-operative consultation;
 - ❖ A patient who lives far from the hospital and who has difficulty in getting around;
 - ❖ A patient in prison;
 - ❖ A multidisciplinary consultation;
 - ❖ A request for specialist advice.

15. For which types of patients would you never do a teleconsultation? (several answers possible)

- ❖ For a traumatized patient (road accident, fall from a high point ...);
- ❖ For an infant;
- ❖ For a pregnant woman;
- ❖ For a child;
- ❖ For a demented patient;
- ❖ For an unknown patient.

16. During your teleconsultation experience(s), were you satisfied with:

- ❖ Sound quality;
- ❖ The quality of the picture;
- ❖ The quality of the connection;
- ❖ The reliability of the system.

The physicians' expectations and projections of teleconsultation (3 questions):

17. After the COVID-19 crisis, will teleconsultation continue in your practice?

18. Would you prefer to dedicate specific time slots to teleconsultation or keep a mixed activity with face-to-face consultations in the same time slots?

19. In your opinion, should the duration of a teleconsultation be included in the schedule?

- ❖ The same as the current consultations (15–20 minutes);
- ❖ Longer;
- ❖ Shorter.

Do you have any comments on this survey?