

Appendix 1. Survey tool

1. How long have you been a general practitioner?

- <10 years
- 10–20 years
- >20 years
- I'm a GP registrar

2. Please describe your principal place of practice.

- Metropolitan
- Rural

3. Prior to referring a patient with symptomatic hip or knee osteoarthritis to see an orthopaedic surgeon, do you **attempt to modify** the following risk factors?

Current smoking

- Yes
- No

Poor diabetic control

- HbA1c >7%
- HbA1c >8%
- HbA1c >9%
- HbA1c >10%
- I don't attempt to modify poor diabetic control

Excessive BMI

- BMI >35 kg/m²
- BMI >40 kg/m²
- BMI >45 kg/m²
- BMI >50 kg/m²
- BMI >55 kg/m²
- I don't attempt to modify excessive BMI

4. Do you think that patients should have their hip or knee replacement **delayed** until the following risk factors have been modified?

Current smoking

- Yes
- No

Poor diabetic control

- HbA1c >7%
- HbA1c >8%
- HbA1c >9%
- HbA1c >10%
- Joint replacement should not be delayed due to poor diabetic control

Excessive BMI

- BMI >35 kg/m²
- BMI >40 kg/m²
- BMI >45 kg/m²
- BMI >50 kg/m²
- BMI >55 kg/m²
- Joint replacement should not be delayed due to excessive BMI

5. Do you think that the following risk factors are **absolute contraindications** to hip or knee replacement?

Current smoking

- Yes
- No

Poor diabetic control

- HbA1c >7%
- HbA1c >8%
- HbA1c >9%
- HbA1c >10%
- Poor diabetic control is not an absolute contraindication to joint replacement

Excessive BMI

- BMI >35 kg/m²
- BMI >40 kg/m²
- BMI >45 kg/m²
- BMI >50 kg/m²
- BMI >55 kg/m²
- Excessive BMI is not an absolute contraindication to joint replacement

6. Do you have any further comments you would like to make? (optional)