Appendix 1. Survey

1. How many years have you been in practice?

- a. Still a resident or fellow
- b. 0-5
- c. 5-10
- d. 10-15
- e. 15-25
- f. >25

2. What is your subspecialty (if any)?

- a. General orthopedics
- b. Sports
- c. Shoulder/Elbow
- d. Joint reconstruction
- e. Spine
- f. Hand
- g. Foot and ankle
- h. Trauma
- i. Oncology
- j. Pediatrics
- k. Other

3. Are you male or female?

- a. Male
- b. Female

4. What is your practice setting?

- a. In training
- b. Academic/hospital based
- c. Private/large group
- d. Private/single or small group
- e. Military
- f. Retired
- g. Other

Please circle the number that BEST reflects your level of agreement with the following statements:

5. The sex of my patient factors routinely into his/her overall care.

| Strongly Disagree | Disagree | Neutral | Agree | Strongly Agree |
|-------------------|----------|---------|-------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

| 6. | The sex of my patient factors routinely into my pre-operative care and |
|----|--|
| | decision-making. |

| Strongly Disagree | Disagree | Neutral | Agree | Strongly Agree |
|-------------------|----------|---------|-------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

7. The sex of my patient factors routinely into my surgical decision-making.

| Strongly Disagree | Disagree | Neutral | Agree | Strongly Agree |
|-------------------|----------|---------|-------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

8. The sex of my patient factors routinely into my postoperative care and decision-making.

| Strongly Disagree | Disagree | Neutral | Agree | Strongly Agree |
|-------------------|----------|---------|-------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

9. The sex of my patient guides treatment decisions for the following orthopaedic problems:

a. Scoliosis

| Strongly Disagree | Disagree | Neutral | Agree | Strongly Agree |
|-------------------|----------|---------|-------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

b. ACL tear

| Strongly Disagree | Disagree | Neutral | Agree | Strongly Agree |
|-------------------|----------|---------|-------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

| | fract | |
|--|-------|--|
| | | |
| | | |
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| | | |

| Strongly Disagree | Disagree | Neutral | Agree | Strongly Agree |
|-------------------|----------|---------|-------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

d. Distal radius fracture

| Strongly Disagree | Disagree | Neutral | Agree | Strongly Agree |
|-------------------|----------|---------|-------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

e. Shoulder instability

| Strongly Disagree | Disagree | Neutral | Agree | Strongly Agree |
|-------------------|----------|---------|-------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

f. Hallux valgus

| Strongly Disagree | Disagree | Neutral | Agree | Strongly Agree |
|-------------------|----------|---------|-------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

g. Patellofemoral syndrome

| Strongly Disagree | Disagree | Neutral | Agree | Strongly Agree |
|-------------------|----------|---------|-------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

h. Knee osteoarthritis

| Strongly Disagree | Disagree | Neutral | Agree | Strongly Agree |
|-------------------|----------|---------|-------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

i. Dupuytren's disease

| Strongly Disagree | Disagree | Neutral | Agree | Strongly Agree |
|-------------------|----------|---------|-------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

j. Femoroacetabular impingement

| Strongly Disagree | Disagree | Neutral | Agree | Strongly Agree |
|-------------------|----------|---------|-------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

10. I feel well-prepared to recognize musculoskeletal disorders that are characterized by sexual dimorphism (e.g., different male and female presentations) and treat my patients accordingly.

| Strongly Disagree | Disagree | Neutral | Agree | Strongly Agree |
|-------------------|----------|---------|-------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

"Gender" refers to the socially constructed roles, behaviours, activities, and attributes that a given society considers appropriate for men and women or how that person is responded to by social institutions on the basis of the individuals gender presentation. Thus, Masculine and Feminine are gender categories.

Institute of Medicine: http://www.iom.edu/reports/2001/exploring-the-biological-contributions-to-human-health-does-sex-matter.aspx World Health Organization: http://www.who.int/entity/gender/en/

[&]quot;Sex" refers to the biological and physiological characteristics that define men and women according to their reproductive organs and functions assigned by the chromosomal complement. Thus, Male and Female are sex categories.