

Supplementary Material

Assessing the Attitudes of Greek Nurses Toward Computerized Dementia Screening

Questionnaire for the use of new technologies for timely detection of dementia (English translation)

Items 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 5, 6, 7 comprise the first part of the questionnaire that assesses the overall attitude of nurses towards computerized dementia screening. They are scored in a Likert scale and their overall score represents how desirable cognitive screening is for the person completing the questionnaire. Items 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e comprise the Feasibility factor and their overall score represents how feasible computerized dementia screening is according to the person completing the questionnaire. Items 2c, 5, 6,7 comprise the Acceptability factor and their overall score represents how acceptable computerized dementia screening is according to the person completing the questionnaire. Higher scores indicate higher desirability, feasibility, or acceptability.

Item 2f is not scored but is used to collect qualitative data on additional characteristics of computerized dementia screening tests that may be desirable for nurses.

Items 1, 3, 4, 8a, 8b, 8c, 8d, 8e, and 8f comprise the second part of the questionnaire that assesses potential barriers to the implementation of computerized dementia screening.

1. Do you know that there are tests for the detection of dementia that are administered through a PC or tablet device?	
	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No

2. How desirable do you consider the following characteristics of computerized dementia screening tests?					
	<i>Not at all</i>	<i>A little</i>	<i>So-so</i>	<i>A lot</i>	<i>Very much</i>
a) Brief administration					
b) Ability to be administered by most members of staff (nurses/ doctors/ psychologists/ other healthcare personnel)					
c) Automated administration and scoring					
d) Embedded diagnostic algorithm					
e) Provision of information for care/ referral after the end of the examination					
f) Other:					

3. How much time could you devote to be trained in the use of computerized dementia screening tests?	
	<input type="radio"/> Less than 4 hours <input type="radio"/> 4 – 8 hours <input type="radio"/> 1 – 2 days <input type="radio"/> 3 – 4 days <input type="radio"/> 1 week

4. How much time could you devote (during your shift) to examine an older adult with a computerized dementia screening test?	
	<input type="radio"/> Less than 5 minutes <input type="radio"/> 5 – 10 minutes <input type="radio"/> 10 – 20 minutes <input type="radio"/> 20 – 40 minutes <input type="radio"/> 40 – 60 minutes

5. How interested you would be in using tests that are administered to relatives of patients and to patients with a high level of functionality, and can be used autonomously by the examinee without your participation in the examination (self-administered tests)?				
<i>Not at all</i>	<i>A little</i>	<i>So-so</i>	<i>A lot</i>	<i>Very much</i>

6. Do you believe that older adults without serious memory issues and with good functionality would be interested in using a self-administered cognitive assessment test?				
<i>Not at all</i>	<i>A little</i>	<i>So-so</i>	<i>A lot</i>	<i>Very much</i>

7. Do you believe that relatives of older adult patients will be interested in using a self-administered computerized questionnaire where they will evaluate the everyday functionality of the patient before admission to hospital and receive information about the probability of the patient suffering from dementia?				
<i>Not at all</i>	<i>A little</i>	<i>So-so</i>	<i>A lot</i>	<i>Very much</i>

8. Which factors do you believe impede the integration of computerized screening tests in your hospital?	
	<input type="radio"/> a) Cost of equipment <input type="radio"/> b) Cost of software <input type="radio"/> c) Lack of training <input type="radio"/> d) Lack of a plan for their integration in the daily routine of the hospital <input type="radio"/> e) Time needed for staff training <input type="radio"/> f) Time needed for their use