



**Q1. What is your name?**

First

Last

**Q2. What is your designation? (Select one or more):**

Faculty/Staff Interventional Cardiologist

Catheterization Laboratory Medical Director

ACGME Interventional Cardiology Program Fellowship Director

**Q3. What is the name of your institution/hospital?**

**Q4. Are you aware of the current worldwide shortage in iodinated contrast dye?**

Yes

No

**Q5. Is your hospital experiencing a shortage in contrast dye?**

Yes

No

I don't know

**Q6. Which contrast agents do you use in the catheterization laboratory? (Select all that apply)**

Iodixanol (Visipaque) GE

Iohexol (Omnipaque) GE

Iopamidol (Isovue) Bracco

Iopromide (Ultravist) Bayer

Ioversol (Optiray) Guerbet

Ioxilan (Oxilan) Bracco

Others (specify)

**Q7. Do you or the medical director of the cath lab have input into the choice of contrast media purchased?**

Yes

No

May be (not sure)

**Q8. How is the decision made to purchase specific types of contrast agents? (Select all that apply)**

Hospital cath lab administration makes the decision

- Physicians make the decisions
- Made by the hospital GPO (group purchasing organization) agreements
- I don't know

**Q9. Has your hospital had to borrow contrast dye from another hospital system?**

- Yes
- No
- I don't know
- There is no shortage in our hospital

**Q10. For what types of cases do you use Iodixanol (Visipaque) GE in your cath lab? (Select all that apply)**

- All cases
- Patients at risk for AKI (For example those with CKD)
- Peripheral arterial cases
- TAVR
- I don't use Visipaque

**Q11. For patients at risk for AKI, does our contrast choice matter?**

- Always
- Often
- Sometimes
- Never

**Q12. Approximately how much contrast dye does your hospital have on hand currently for the cath lab?**

- 1-2-week supply
- 3-4-week supply
- 4-8-week supply
- 8-12-week supply
- I don't know
- There is no shortage in my hospital

**Q13. Have you triaged and deferred elective cases due to the contrast shortage?**

- Yes
- No
- There is no shortage in my hospital

**Q14. Have you triaged and deferred stable outpatient coronary cases due to the contrast shortage?**

- Yes
- No
- There is no shortage in my hospital

**Q15. Have you deferred peripheral angiograms/interventions (for claudication)?**

- Yes
- No
- I don't do peripheral procedures
- There is no shortage in my hospital

**Q16. Have you deferred peripheral angiograms/interventions (for CLI)?**

- Yes
- No
- I don't do peripheral procedures
- There is no shortage in my hospital

**Q17. Have you deferred TAVR cases?**

- Yes
- No
- I don't do TAVR procedures
- There is no shortage in my hospital

**Q18. For outpatients, what is your approach to deferring/rescheduling due to the contrast shortage?**

|   | Select most widely used strategy |                              |                          |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
|   | Must be done                     | Can be delayed up to 4 weeks | Can be delayed > 4 weeks |
| Class I/II angina   | <input type="radio"/>            | <input type="radio"/>        | <input type="radio"/>    |
| Class III/IV angina   | <input type="radio"/>            | <input type="radio"/>        | <input type="radio"/>    |
| Newly diagnosed systolic heart failure  | <input type="radio"/>            | <input type="radio"/>        | <input type="radio"/>    |
| Ischemia on non-invasive testing or abnormal coronary CT angiogram with otherwise stable symptoms | <input type="radio"/>            | <input type="radio"/>        | <input type="radio"/>    |
| Pre-solid organ transplant (liver)  | <input type="radio"/>            | <input type="radio"/>        | <input type="radio"/>    |
| Pre-solid organ transplant (kidney)   | <input type="radio"/>            | <input type="radio"/>        | <input type="radio"/>    |
| Pre-solid organ transplant (lung)   | <input type="radio"/>            | <input type="radio"/>        | <input type="radio"/>    |

|   | Select most widely used strategy |                              |                          |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
|   | Must be done                     | Can be delayed up to 4 weeks | Can be delayed > 4 weeks |
| Pre-non cardiac surgery (other than transplant) | <input type="radio"/>            | <input type="radio"/>        | <input type="radio"/>    |

**Q19. During the contrast shortage what has happened to your complex PCI volume (CTOs, LM, Impella)?**

- Decreased
- Increased
- Unchanged
- There is no shortage in my hospital

**Q20. The impact on fellow education of the contrast shortage has been:**

- Minimal
- Moderate (some reduction in volume)
- Significant (marked reduction in volume)
- None
- There is no shortage in my hospital
- Not applicable

**Q21. How do you administer contrast in your cath lab?**

- Manifold only
- ACIST injector
- Manifold for some cases and ACIST for some cases

**Q22. For CORONARY cases which of the following procedural techniques have you used to reduce contrast use during the shortage? (Select all that apply)**

- Dilution of contrast dye (50% contrast/50% saline)
- Dilution of contrast dye (60% contrast/40% saline)
- Dilution of contrast dye (70% contrast/30% saline)
- Reduction of volume given through ACIST injector
- Use of contrast modulation technology (DyeVert PLUS)
- Use of ultralow or zero contrast PCI
- More use of IVUS
- Increased staging of procedures
- There is no shortage in my hospital so I have not changed my usual practice

- other dilution of contrast (specify)

**Q23. For PERIPHERAL cases which of the following procedural techniques have you used to reduce contrast use during the shortage? (Select all that apply)**

- Dilution of contrast dye (50% contrast/50% saline)
- Dilution of contrast dye (60% contrast/40% saline)
- Dilution of contrast dye (70% contrast/30% saline)
- Reduction of volume given through ACIST injector
- Use of contrast modulation technology (DyeVert PLUS)
- More use of IVUS
- Increased staging of procedures
- Use of CO2 imaging
- Use of more selective catheter injections
- There is no shortage in my hospital so I have not changed my usual practice
- I don't do peripheral procedures
- other dilution of contrast (specify)

**Q24. For TAVR cases which of the following procedural techniques have you used to reduce contrast use during the shortage? (Select all that apply)**

- Dilution of contrast dye (50% contrast/50% saline)
- Dilution of contrast dye (60% contrast/40% saline)
- Dilution of contrast dye (70% contrast/30% saline)
- Reduction of volume given through ACIST injector
- Use of catheters to mark the non-coronary cusp/landmark for deployment
- Use of non-contrast CT scans for valve planning
- There is no shortage in my hospital so I have not changed my usual practice
- I don't do TAVR procedures
- other dilution of contrast (specify)

**Q25. What is the optimal contrast dilution (contrast%/saline%) for the following applications when trying to saving contrast?**

- Coronary:
- Peripheral:
- TAVR:

**Q26. My cath lab uses a contrast miser or similar device to allow a bottle of contrast to be used on multiple patients when using a manifold**

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

**Q27. My cath lab can use the bottle of contrast and the left-over contrast in the injection syringe in an ACIST injector for multiple patients**

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

**Q28. Moving forward, given the shortage is your hospital going to acquire contrast from more than one vendor?**

- Yes
- No
- I don't know
- There is no shortage in my hospital

**Q29. Moving forward, do you anticipate having to defer or transfer out urgent/inpatients (NSTEMI, heart failure, etc.) due to the contrast shortage?**

- Yes
- No
- There is no shortage in my hospital

**Q30. Moving forward, given the shortage is your hospital going to increase their total stock of contrast?**

- Yes
- No
- I don't know
- There is no shortage in my hospital