

## ProFHER TRIAL: Survey of X-ray Departments

1a. How many X-ray views are required at your hospital for a patient's first attendance in Accident & Emergency (A&E) with suspected fracture of the proximal humerus?    
*(Please record the number in the box)*

1b. Which of the views below are the recommended series of X-rays for these patients?  
*(Please cross all boxes that apply)*

**Anteroposterior  
View**

**Axillary  
(or modified view)**

**Scapular  
Y-Lateral**

If you would like to add any comments, please record these in the box below.

2. The criteria that the two independent orthopaedic surgeons used to assess the quality of X-rays taken for fractures of the proximal humerus are listed below. Can you please record whether you agree or not that these were appropriate criteria.  
*(Please cross a box for your response to each of the criteria)*

Quality criteria:	Agree	Disagree	Record reason you disagree
a. Are there at least two projections in planes perpendicular to each other?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b. Are the proximal humerus and glenohumeral joint seen on each projection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
c. Is it possible on the two views to clearly identify the shaft, greater tuberosity, lesser tuberosity, head of humerus and glenohumeral joint?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Please record in the boxes below any other criteria you think should be used for assessing the quality of X-rays for these fractures:

Other quality criteria:	Reason for choosing this:

3. At your hospital, are specialist reports, such as those prepared by a radiologist / radiographer, of the X-rays of the proximal humerus fracture taken in A&E routinely provided to the orthopaedic surgeon for use at the fracture clinic?  
*(Please cross one box)*

**All of the time**

**Most of the time**

**Rarely**

**Never**

If you would like to add any comments, please record these in the box below.

4. In your opinion, are there any aspects of the interpretation of X-rays of the proximal humerus fractures that are difficult to report on? Please add any comments to this question in the box below:

5. In relation to the Neer's classification, which uses both linear displacement and angulation to categorise fracture types, how difficult is it to assess these parameters when viewing X-rays?

*(Please cross one box below for each parameter)*

	All of the time	Most of the time	Rarely	Never
a. Displacement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Angulation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you would like to add any comments, please record these in the box below.

6. At your hospital, is CT scanning routinely/frequently used for these fractures? Yes

*(Please cross one box)*

No

If you would like to add any comments, please record these in the box below.

Please record the name of the person who completed the form:

Please record the name of the hospital:

**Thank you very much for your help completing this questionnaire.**



**PROximal Fracture of Humerus: Evaluation by Randomisation (ProFHER) Trial**  
*A multi-centre randomised controlled trial funded by NHS R&D Health Technology Assessment Programme  
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