

Supplemental Digital Content. 2022 Fall DocStyles Tic Disorder Question Text

Question 1. Which of the following are barriers to identification and/or diagnosis of tics/tic disorders? (Select all that apply.)	My comfort level evaluating these patients
	My knowledge of tics/Tourette syndrome
	I don't have anyone to refer the patient to
	Lack of time to evaluate the patient
	Unable to bill for this type of evaluation
	Family resistance to evaluation/referral
	No barriers
Question 2. What role(s) do you think someone in your position should play in the evaluation, diagnosis, and treatment of tic disorders? (Select all that apply.)	Evaluate my patients with tic symptoms
	Diagnose tic disorders/Tourette syndrome
	Treat patients with tic disorders
	Refer patients to a specialist
	Other role not listed
Question 3. Please indicate which one of the following statements is most true for you. (Select one.)	No role
	I know who to refer individuals with tic disorders to for behavior therapy
	I do not know anyone to refer individuals with tic disorders for behavioral therapy
	Behavioral therapy is not applicable for tic disorder treatment
Question 4. How would you like to receive information to learn more about tics and tic disorders? (Select all that apply.)	Diagnosing or treating tic disorders is not in my scope of practice
	In-person Grand Rounds
	Virtual Grand Rounds
	Peer to Peer coaching
	Online non-training reference materials
	Pamphlets/hard-copy handouts
	Online Training
Questions 5-8. Please indicate whether each of the following statements are true or false	I don't need further information
	Tics are primarily purposeful or intentional movements
	To be considered for a diagnosis of Tourette syndrome (TS), a person must at least exhibit both multiple motor tics and one or more vocal tics
	Intentionally suppressing tics can generally cause the tics to be worse after the effort to suppress is stopped
	Compared to those in the general population, persons with Tourette syndrome are more likely to have a diagnosis of ADHD, obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), anxiety, or learning disabilities