APPENDIX 1

The Evidence-Based Practice Attitude Scale (EBPAS) for optometry. The question used and the corresponding domain are shown for each of the 50 items contained in the EBPAS. Respondents were instructed as follows "The following questions ask about using new types of therapy, interventions or treatments. Indicate the extent to which you agree with each item. Select the most appropriate answer. Choose only answer per question." Response options were rated using a categorical scale (see explanatory note*). Domains are described in the bottom section of the Table. The original EBPAS-50³² developed for mental health practitioners was modified so that terminology was relevant for optometrists, for example by replacing the word *clients* with *patients*.

Item	Domain*	Question		
1	Openness	I like to use new types of therapy/interventions to help my patients		
2	Openness	I am willing to try new types of therapy/interventions even if I have to follow a treatment		
		manual		
3	Divergence	I know better than academic researchers how to care for my patients		
4	Openness	I am willing to use new and different types of therapy/interventions developed by		
		researchers		
5	Divergence	Research based treatments/interventions are not clinically useful		
6	Divergence	Clinical experience is more important than using manualised therapy/interventions		
7	Divergence	I would not use manualised therapy / interventions		
8	Openness	I would try a new therapy/intervention even if it were very different from what I am used		
		to doing		
9	Appeal	For questions 9 to	it was intuitively appealing	
10	Appeal	15: If you received	it "made sense" to you?	
11	Requirements	training in a therapy	it was required by your employer?	
12	Requirements	or intervention that	it was required by your registration board?	
13	Requirements	was new to you,	it was required by your government or ministry of health?	
14	Appeal	how likely would	it was being used by colleagues who were happy with it?	
15	Appeal	you be to adopt it if:	you felt you had enough training to use it correctly?	
16	Limitations	Evidence-based Practice (EBP) detracts from truly connecting with your patients		
17	Limitations	EBP makes it harder to develop a strong patient-optometrist relationship		
18	Limitations	EBP is too simplistic		
19	Limitations	EBP is not useful for patients with multiple problems		

Item	Domain*	Question	
20	Limitations	EBP is not useful for families with multiple problems	
21	Limitations	EBP is not individualized treatment	
22	Limitations	EBP is too narrowly focused	
23	Fit	I would adopt EBP if my patients wanted it	
24	Fit	I would adopt EBP if I knew more about how my patients liked it	
25	Fit	I would adopt EBP if I knew it was right for my patients	
26	Fit	I would adopt EBP if I had a say in which EBP was used	
27	Fit	I would adopt EBP if I had a say in how I would use the EBP	
28	Fit	I would adopt EBP if it fit with my clinical approach	
29	Fit	I would adopt EBP if it fit with my treatment philosophy	
30	Monitoring	I prefer to work on my own without oversight	
31	Monitoring	I do not want anyone looking over my shoulder while I provide services	
32	Monitoring	My work does not need to be monitored	
33	Monitoring	I do not need to be monitored	
34	Balance	I am satisfied with my skills as a therapist / optometrist	
35	Balance	A positive outcome in therapy is an art more than a science	
36	Balance	Optometric practice is both an art and a science	
37	Balance	My competence as an optometrist is more important than a particular approach	
38	Burden	I don't have time to learn anything new	
39	Burden	I can't meet my other obligations	
40	Burden	I don't know how to fit EBP into my workload	
41	Burden	EBP will cause too much paperwork	
42	Security	Learning more about EBP will help me keep my job	
43	Security	Learning more about EBP will help me get a new job	
44	Security	Learning more about EBP will make it easier to find work	
45	Support	I would learn more about EBP if continuing education credits were provided	
46	Support	I would learn more about EBP if training was provided	
47	Support	I would learn more about EBP if ongoing support was provided	
48	Feedback	I enjoy getting feedback on my work performance	
49	Feedback	Getting feedback helps me to be a better therapist / optometrist	

Item	Domain*	Question		
50	Feedback	Getting supervision helps me to be a better therapist / optometrist		
	Descriptions of domains			
	Appeal	The extent to which an optometrist would adopt a new practice because it is intuitively		
		appealing, makes sense, could be used correctly, or is being used by colleagues who are		
		happy with it		
	Requirements	The extent to which an optometrist would adopt a new practice it if was required by an		
		employer, a registration board or a government		
	Openness	The extent to which an optometrist is generally willing to try to use new types of therapy		
	Divergence	The extent to which an optometrist perceives research-based interventions as not clinically		
		useful and less important than clinical experience		
	Limitations	Inability of EBP to address client needs		
	Fit	Fit of EBP to the values and needs of the patient and the optometrist		
	Monitoring	Relates to negative perceptions of oversight by supervisors		
	Balance	Perception that EBP requires a balance between art and science		
	Burden	Time and administrative burden related to EBP		
	Security	Perceived likelihood of increased job security or professional marketability		
	Support	Perceived organisational support		
	Feedback	Relates to positive perceptions of receiving feedback		

^{*} Each question is accompanied by a box to be ticked indicating 'Not at all', 'To a slight extent', 'To a moderate extent', 'To a great extent' or 'To a very great extent', which are marked with 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 respectively.