

1. What is the most important goal of mass drug administrations (MDAs) with azithromycin for trachoma?

- a) CONTROL (reduction of infection to an acceptable level; requires continued intervention)
- b) LOCAL ELIMINATION (reduction of infection to zero in a defined geographical area; requires continued measures to prevent re-establishment of transmission)
- c) GLOBAL ERADICATION (permanent reduction of infection to zero worldwide, not requiring any further intervention)

2. Is drug resistance a challenge to ELIMINATION / ERADICATION...

...for trachoma itself?

- a) Yes
- b) No

...for infections unrelated to trachoma?

- a) Yes
- b) No

3. Please select which situation below would MINIMIZE drug resistance for trachoma:

- a) Repeated annual mass treatment of the entire community at the same single time point each year, with very high drug coverage
- b) Use of the same number of doses of drug as above, but distributed evenly throughout the year
- c) Use of the same number of doses as the drug above, but treating quarterly for a reduced number of years
- d) Both options above will result in similar amounts of resistance

4. When will GLOBAL ERADICATION of trachoma occur?

- a) 2015
- b) 2020
- c) 2030
- d) 2040
- e) 2050
- f) 2060
- g) After 2060
- h) Eradication is not possible

5. How sure are you of this estimate regarding GLOBAL ERADICATION?

- a) Very certain (within a range of 5 years)
- b) Fairly certain (within a range of 10 years)
- c) Somewhat certain (within a range of 20 years)
- d) Not very certain (within a range of 30 years)
- e) Not certain at all (within a range of 40 years)

6. What is the biggest obstacle to GLOBALLY ERADICATING trachoma?

- a) Lack of resources
- b) Ineffective treatment/interventions
- c) Antimicrobial resistance
- d) Community awareness/involvement
- e) Politics/war
- f) Lack of surveillance tools to declare eradication
- g) Other

7. If a district has a TF prevalence of 15% and mass drug administration with azithromycin is stopped in that district, what is your best guess of TF prevalence 3 years after treatment is stopped?

- a) Trachoma will be controlled (<5%)
- b) Reduced but control will not be achieved (5-14%)
- c) Essentially unchanged (~15%)
- d) Moderately increased (16-20%)
- e) Greatly increased (>20%)

8. How certain are you in your answer to the previous question?

- a) Very certain (within a range of ~1%)
- b) Fairly certain (within a range of ~3%)
- c) Somewhat certain (within a range of ~5%)
- d) Not very certain (within a range of ~10%)
- e) Not certain at all (within a range of ~25%)

9. Is your work related to trachoma (or other NTDs) focused on... (select all that apply)

- a. Research
- b. Programmatic
- c. Policymaking
- d. Other

10. Please select your degree. (Select all that apply.)

- e. MD or equivalent
- f. PhD or equivalent
- g. MPH or equivalent
- h. Other Masters
- i. Bachelors or equivalent
- j. Other
- k. Other (please specify)

11. Where do you conduct your work related to trachoma (or other NTDs if trachoma is not your primary focus)? (Select all that apply.)

- l. Sub-Saharan Africa
- m. North Africa/Middle East
- n. East/Southeast Asia
- o. South Asia
- p. Central Asia
- q. Australia
- r. Europe
- s. South America
- t. North America