## Example Main Choice Question (Male Patient)

Remember: Pat is 40 years old and has been treated for schizophrenia for 20 years now. Pat currently lives with his sister and has a good relationship with his doctor. Pat has no other health problems.

Pat's doctor could prescribe one of two possible medicines for him. The table below shows the results of each of these medicines after one year.

| Pat on Medicine A after 1 year | Pat on Medicine B after 1 year |
| :--- | :--- |
| No unusual beliefs, doesn't hear voices, trusts people | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Thinks people are stealing from them, often hears voices, } \\ \text { doesn't trust people } \\ \text { Speaks only when asked, shows no emotion }\end{array}$ |
| No interest in social actitities and slowly, rarely shows emotion | Less interest in social actitities (noticed by family or close friends) |$\}$| 30-pound weight gain over the past year |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 15-pound weight gain over the past year | No muscle problems |
| Muscle stiffness or shaking | No problems with erections |
| Problems getting \& maintaining erections | Has high blood sugar that can lead to diabetes |


|  | Medicine A | Medicine B |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Which medicine is better for Pat? | $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ |

## Example Additional Choice Question With Follow-Up

Thinking again about Pat, please answer the question below. The medicines are the same except as shown below. Pat typically never misses taking his medicine.

|  | Medicine A | Medicine B |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| How Pat takes the medicine | Pill once a day | Injection once every 3 months |
|  | Mild: 4 out of $10(40 \%)$ <br> Severe: 6 out of $10(60 \%)$ | Mild: 5 out of $10(50 \%)$ <br> Severe: 5 out of $10(50 \%)$ |
| Having unusual beliefs, <br> hearing voices, and <br> not trusting people |  |  |


|  | Medicine A | Medicine B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Which medicine is better for Pat? | $\odot$ | $\bigcirc$ |

Now consider Jamie: Jamie is a patient like Pat who agrees with your choice above, but Jamie misses his pills once or twice a week.

|  | Medicine A | Medicine B |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Which medicine is $\underline{\text { better }}$ for Jamie? | $\bigcirc$ | $\odot$ |


|  | Medicine $\mathbf{A}$ | Medicine $\mathbf{B}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| How Pat takes the medicine | Pill once a day | Injection once every 3 months |
| Having unusual beliefs, <br> hearing voices, and <br> not trusting people |  |  |
| Severe: 6 out of $10(40 \%)$ |  |  |
| Mevere: 5 out of $10(50 \%)$ |  |  |


|  | Medicine A | Medicine B |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Which medicine is better for Pat? | O | 0 |

Now consider Jamie: Jamie is a patient like Pat who agrees with your choice above, but Jamie misses his pills once or twice a week.

|  | Medicine A | Medicine B |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Which medicine is better for Jamie? | O | 〇 |


| Pat on Medicine A after 1 year | Pat on Medicine B after 1 year |
| :--- | :--- |
| No unusual beliefs, doesn't hear voices, trusts people | Thinks people are stealing from them, often hears voices, <br> doesn't trust people <br> Speaks only when asked, shows no emotion |
| Speaks rarely and slowly, rarely shows emotion | Less interest in social actitities (noticed by family or close friends) |
| No interest in social actitities | 30-pound weight gain over the past year |
| 15-pound weight gain over the past year | No muscle problems |
| Muscle stiffness or shaking | No problems with erections |
| Problems getting \& maintaining erections | Has high blood sugar that can lead to diabetes |
| Normal blood sugar | Medicine A |
| Which medicine is better for Pat? | Medicine B |

