

### World Federation of Neurology Needs Registry Survey

In partnership with its member societies, the World Federation of Neurology is asking neurologists around the world to complete this survey so that the WFN can compile an inventory of the most important deficiencies causing inequalities in the prevention and care of neurological disorders.

Hundreds of millions of people worldwide are affected by neurological disorders, and millions of them are disabled or die each year. The disease burden of neurological disorders, particularly in low to middle-income countries, is expected to grow exponentially in the next decade. Despite this, major barriers such as lack of therapeutics, facilities, specialist nurses and neurologists continue to negatively affect the quality of neurological care.

The WFN registry of needs will provide an essential real-world view that will assist the WFN in identifying disparities in the delivery and quality of neurological care and inform decisions prioritising and targeting future remedying efforts.

This survey has fourteen questions and will take about ten minutes to complete. Please answer to the best of your ability and feel free to consult with colleagues if you do not know the answers to any of the questions. Questions with asterisks (\*) must be answered. Please contact us at kimberly@wfneurology.org if you have any questions before, during or after completing the survey.

Thank you very much for your time and valuable contribution to fostering quality neurology and brain health worldwide!

#### \* 1. Specifics

Name	
WFN Member Society	
Number of years as a practicing neurologist	
Email address	
Contact number (optional)	

#### 2. What position, if any, have you held or currently hold in the WFN Member society?



### 3. In which institution(s) did you receive most of your neurological training?

#### \* 4. In which country do you practice neurology?

Please note that the next questions all apply to the country where you practice neurology

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#### \* 5. Approximate total number of practising neurologists in your country

6. What best describes the main healthcare system(s)in your country?

Universal healthcare - government/insurance funded

Mixed private/public

Limited access to public/free healthcare

Comments

#### 7. Which types of centres or departments provide neurological care?

- Academic/University based
- Hospital based
- Speciality Clinics/Centres
- Private office settings
- Other (please specify)

#### 8. Neurological nurse training programme duration

- Less than a year
- One year or more
- No neurological nurse training programme available

#### Comments

9. Approximate total number of imaging machines available that can be used for neurology. (Please include those dedicated to neurology and those in other departments available for neurological use).

MRI scanners	
CT scanners	
MRI/CT scanners available for acute neurology (stroke)	
Comments	

\* 10. Which of the following neurological speciality services are accessible and affordable for at least 70% of the people in the country where you practice neurology?

Note: Please tick both boxes for Accessible and Affordable if that is the case. Boxes left unticked will count as (either) inaccessible or unaffordable.

	Accessible to >70%	Affordable to >70%	Neither affordable nor accessible
Electroencephalography (EEG)			
Neurophysiology (EMG, evoked potentials)			
Stroke Unit			
Alzheimer's/major neurocognitive disorder			
Epileptology			
Headache Disorders			
Movement Disorders/Parkinson's			
Neurorehabilitation			
Neuroinfections			
Neurodevelopmental Disorders			
Neuropsychology			
Neuropaediatrics			
Neurogenetics			
Neuromuscular Disorders			
Comments			

# \* 11. Which of the medicines below are readily available, affordable and accessible for neurological use in your country?

	Available	Accessible to >70%	Affordable to >70%	Not available, accessible or affordable
Dopaminergics: Levadopa based (eg Madopar, Sinemet etc)				
Dopamine agonists (eg pramipexole etc)				
Antiepileptics: 1st generation (eg phenobarbitone, phenytoin, carbamazepine, valproate etc)				
Antiepileptics: 2nd generation ( eg lamotrigine, levetiracetam etc)				
Benzodiazepines ( eg clonazepam etc)				
Antiplatlets (eg aspirin, clopidogrel etc)				
Anticoagulants (eg warfarin, NOACS; rivaroxaban etc )				
Multiple Sclerosis disease modifying therapies ( eg interferon beta, fingolimod etc)				
Anticholinesterase (AChE) inhibitors ( eg pyridostigmine)				
Beta-blockers (eg propranolol etc)				
Thiazide diuretics (eg hydrochlorothiazide etc)				
ACE Inhibitors (eg enalapril, ramipril etc)				
Calcium channel blockers (eg amlodipine etc)				
Comments		<u>1</u>		

### 12. What are some of the challenges facing a neurologist in your country?

12. What are some of the chanenges facing a neurologist in your country
Costs of neurological care to patients
Therapeutics availability
Insufficient diagnostics
Neurology specialist training availability
Neurology subspecialty training availability
Lack of specialised centres ( eg stroke, epilepsy)
Lack of primary healthcare workers to diagnose, treat, refer
Limited access to neurological care
Social stigma, misinformation, traditional beliefs
Attitudes, compliance and/or adherence
Non-inclusion of neurological disorders in health system
Limited institutional or community care
Lack of attention to neurological noncommunicable diseases
None of the above
Comments

## \* 13. Please comment on the three most urgent needs in regards to neurology in your country ( not restricted to the list above)

1)	
2)	
3)	

## 14. We sincerely appreciate your valuable assistance with this survey! Please add any comments you may have in the box below and when finished click the "DONE" tab