Dear Respondents,

In the current decade there has been continued increase in the incidence of oral cancer worldwide, including Poland. The problem can most effectively be contained and reduced by early preventive interventions. In view of the above we are addressing this anonymous and confidential survey to our Respondents; it is designed to provide information about the public’s awareness of hazards related to oral cancer. Following statistical analyses of the results, the findings of the survey will be used for research purposes and will provide basis for developing methods aimed at preventing oral cancer.

Medical Team of the Clinic of Maxillofacial Surgery

I herein agree to voluntarily participate in the survey

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ID _ _ _ female □ / male □ age __________

graduate student □ / undergraduate student □ field of the study __________

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Q. 1. Do you think that viral infections may contribute to the development of oral cancer?
   a) Yes
   b) No
   c) I do not know

Q. 2. What does HPV stand for?\(^1\)
   a) human papilloma virus
   b) human immunodeficiency virus
   c) human herpes simplex virus

Q. 3. Can HPV be present in a healthy oral cavity?
   d) Yes
   e) No
   f) I do not know

\(^1\) Polish-language terms in a, b and c do not suggest the response
Q. 4 Can oral cancer be caused by HPV, just like cervical cancer?
   a) Yes
   b) No
   c) I do not know

Q. 5 Which are the most common symptoms of oral cancer in your opinion?
   a) Difficulties in food chewing and swallowing
   b) Non-healing wounds and ulcerations in the oral cavity
   c) Difficulty in opening the jaw, trismus
   d) Speech disorders, unclear speech
   e) Bleeding in the mouth

Q. 6. Who is more likely, in your opinion, to develop oral cancer associated with HPV infection?
   a) Women
   b) Men

Q. 7. What are the routes of HPV transmission?
   a) Genital contact (sexual intercourse)
   b) Using the same hygiene products (soap, towel, sponge)
   c) Kissing
   d) Oral-genital contact (oral sex)

Q. 8. Does oral sex increase the risk of developing oral cancer?
   a) Yes
   b) No
   c) I do not know

Q. 9 Does a higher number of oral sex partners increase the risk of developing oral cancer?
   a) Yes
   b) No
   c) I do not know

10. Do you have oral sex?
   a) Yes
   b) No
Q. 11 Do you think that HPV vaccine is available currently?
   a) Yes
   b) No
   c) I do not know

Q. 12. Who should HPV vaccine be administered to?
   a) Only young girls
   b) Only women
   c) Only men
   d) Men and women
   e) Only individuals at risk of infection

Q. 13. What other methods of preventing HPV-dependent cancer are known to you?
   a) Limiting the number of sexual partners
   b) Using condoms during sexual intercourse and oral sex
   c) Preventive vaccinations (HPV)
   d) Improved oral hygiene
   e) Medical and dental services

Q. 14. Which sources of information regarding HPV are most important for you?
   a) Educational TV programs
   b) Radio, printed press, and mass media
   c) Education in secondary schools and at university
   d) Medical personnel, dentists

Q. 15. Who/What should be involved in interventions designed to prevent malignant neoplasms of the oral cavity and HPV infections?
   e) parents and family
   f) teachers during sexuality education classes at school,
   g) dental professionals, health-care professionals
   h) preventive programs organised by the Ministry of Health

Q. 16. Do you think that dental professionals should inform their patients about a risk of oral cancer due to oral-sex related HPV infection?
   a) Yes
   b) No
   c) I do not know