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MITOCHONDRIAL DISEASE AUSTRALIAN STUDY 2018





SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

- Mitochondrial disease is a heterogenous group of diseases that have dysfunctional mitochondrial respiratory changes that are caused by mutations to nuclear or mitochondrial DNA. The disease may affect single organ or may affect multiple organs, and usually affect organs that have the highest energy needs such as muscles, brain, eyes and heart.
- The prevalence of mitochondrial disease is estimated at 11.5 per 100,000, however this may underestimate the prevalence with reports of one in 200 healthy births having a mitochondrial DNA mutation.
- Patient Experience, Expectations and Knowledge (PEEK) is a research program developed by the International Centre for Community-Driven Research (ICCDR).
- The aim of PEEK is to conduct patient experience studies across several disease areas using a protocol that will allow for comparisons over time (both quantitative and qualitative components).
- PEEK studies give us a clear picture and historical record of what it is like to be a patient at a given point in time, and by asking patients about their expectations, PEEK studies give us a way forward to support patients and their families with treatments, information and care.
- This PEEK study was generously sponsored by the Mito Foundation (Australia). The sponsor had no input into the methodology, analysis or reporting.



Introduction & Methodology

In this PEEK study, 50 people with mitochondrial disease or their carers, throughout Australia participated in the study that included a structured interview and quantitative questionnaire. This study in mitochondrial disease is therefore the largest mixed methodology study in Australia. In addition, PEEK is a comprehensive study covering all aspects of disease experience from symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, healthcare communication, information provision, care and support, quality of life, and future treatment and care expectations.



Position of this 2018 PEEK study



SECTION 2: DEMOGRAPHICS

Characteristic	n=	Percentage of participants
Participant type n=50		
Person with mitochondrial disease	44	88.00
Parent/care of someone with mitochondrial disease	6	12.00
Location: State n=50		
New South Wales	18	36.00
Victoria	12	24.00
Queensland	10	20.00
South Australia	5	10.00
Tasmania	3	6.00
Western Australia	2	4.00
Geographical location n=50		
Major City	30	60.00
Inner Regional	13	26.00
Outer Regional	6	12.00
Remote	1	2.00
Social Economic Indexes for Areas n=50 (1= most disadvantaged)		
1	3	6.00
2	2	4.00
3	4	8.00
4	5	10.00
5	3	6.00
6	6	12.00
7	3	6.00
8	8	16.00
9	13	26.00
10	3	6.00
Gender n=50		
Female	37	74.00
Male	13	26.00
Age of participant n=50		
25-34	6	12.00
35-44	8	16.00
45-54	13	26.00
55-64	13	26.00
65-74	5	10.00
75-84	5	10.00
Race n=49		
Caucasian/White	47	95.92
Australian	1	2.04
Portuguese	1	2.04





Characteristic	n=	Percentage of Participants
Highest level of education obtained n=50		
Less than High School degree	2	4.00
High school degree or equivalent	13	26.00
Some College but no degree	10	20.00
Trade	1	2.00
Associate degree	3	6.00
Bachelor Degree	9	18.00
Graduate degree	12	24.00
Employment status (can choose more than one category) n=50		
Currently receiving Centrelink support	11	22.00
Disabled, not able to work	17	34.00
Employed, working full time	10	20.00
Employed, working part time	6	12.00
Full/part time carer	4	8.00
Full/part time study	2	4.00
Not employed, looking for work	1	2.00
Retired	10	20.00
My health Record Access n=50		
No	26	52.00
Yes	5	10.00
I Don't know what "My health record" is	11	22.00
Not Sure	8	16.00
My health Record Use n=5		
Good	1	20.00
Acceptable	1	20.00
Poor	2	40.00
Very Poor	1	20.00
Carer status n=50		
Carer to children	14	28.00
Carer to spouse	2	4.00
Carer to parents	2	4.00
l am not a carer	32	64.00



Demographics

Disease description	Number	Percentage of Participants
Syndrome		
СРЕО	2	4.00
KSS	3	6.00
Leigh's syndrome	2	4.00
LHON	3	6.00
MELAS	11	22.00
MELAS/NARP/Leigh like	1	2.00
MERRF	1	2.00
NARP/MERRF	1	2.00
Symptoms		
General mitochondrial disease diagnosis, described main symptoms	11	22.00
No description		
General mitochondrial disease diagnosis	6	12.00
Deficiency		
Alpha-methylacyl-CoA racemase deficiency	1	2.00
Complex I and IV deficiency	2	4.00
Complex IV deficiency	1	2.00
COX deficiency	1	2.00
Mutation		
m.3302 A>G	1	2.00
MT 3113 A-G	1	2.00
Mixed		
MELAS, m.3233 A>G	1	2.00
Complex IV deficiency/ Leigh's Disease	1	2.00



Demographics

Characteristic	n=	Percentage of participants
SF36 General health		
Higher general health	22	56.00
Lower general health	28	44.00
SF36 Physical functioning		
Higher physical functioning	22	56.00
Lower physical functioning	28	44.00
SF36 Emotional well-being		
Higher emotional well-being	26	52.00
Lower emotional well-being	24	48.00
SF36 Social functioning		
Higher social functioning	20	40.00
Lower social functioning	30	60.00
Hearing problems		
Hearing problems	24	48.00
No hearing problems	26	52.00
Eye problems		
Eye problems	34	68.00
No eye problems	16	32.00
Location		
Metropolitan	30	60.00
Regional/rural	20	40.00
Education		
Trade or high school	26	52.00
University	24	48.00
Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA)		
Higher SEIFA	27	54.00
Lower SEIFA	23	46.00



Demographics used for sub-group analysis



SECTION 3: SYMPTOMS & DIAGNOSIS

Symptoms leading to diagnosis	All participants		Metropolitan		Rural		SEIFA (High)		SEIFA (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=30	%	n=20	%	n=27	%	n=23	%
Participant describes fatigue and/or lack of stamina	14	28.00	9	30.00	5	25.00	7	25.93	7	30.43
Participant describes gastrointestinal distress	11	22.00	7	23.33	4	20.00	5	18.52	6	26.09
Participant describes failing to thrive as an infant	8	16.00	5	16.67	3	15.00	5	18.52	3	13.04
Participant describes not being able to use their legs/weakness in legs	7	14.00	2	6.67	5	25.00	4	14.81	3	13.04
Participant describes migraine (Stroke-like)	7	14.00	5	16.67	2	10.00	1	3.70	6	26.09
Participant describes hearing deficit or hearing loss	6	12.00	3	10.00	3	15.00	3	11.11	3	13.04
Participant describes blurred vision (to vision loss)	6	12.00	3	10.00	3	15.00	3	11.11	3	13.04
Participant describes muscle pains and aches	6	12.00	2	6.67	4	20.00	2	7.41	4	17.39
Participant describes having diabetes	5	10.00	3	10.00	2	10.00	2	7.41	3	13.04



Symptoms leading to diagnosis (Table a)

Symptoms leading to diagnosis	All participants		High school or trade		University		Hearing impairment		Eye or visual impairment	
	n=50	%	n=26	%	n=24	%	n=24	%	n=34	%
Participant describes fatigue and/or lack of stamina	14	28.00	7	26.92	7	29.17	9	37.50	11	32.35
Participant describes gastrointestinal distress	11	22.00	3	11.54	8	33.33	9	37.50	7	20.59
Participant describes failing to thrive as an infant	8	16.00	6	23.08	2	8.33	2	8.33	6	17.65
Participant describes not being able to use their legs/weakness in legs	7	14.00	3	11.54	4	16.67	3	12.50	5	14.71
Participant describes migraine (Stroke-like)	7	14.00	4	15.38	3	12.50	4	16.67	5	14.71
Participant describes hearing deficit or hearing loss	6	12.00	0	0.00	6	25.00	6	25.00	3	8.82
Participant describes blurred vision (to vision loss)	6	12.00	3	11.54	3	12.50	3	12.50	5	14.71
Participant describes muscle pains and aches	6	12.00	3	11.54	3	12.50	2	8.33	4	11.76
Participant describes having diabetes	5	10.00	0	0.00	5	20.83	5	20.83	2	5.88



Symptoms leading to diagnosis (Table b)

Symptoms leading to diagnosis	All participants		-	Physical function (High)		Physical function (Low)		Emotional well-being (High)		Emotional well-being (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=22	%	n=28	%	n=26	%	n=24	%	
Participant describes fatigue and/or lack of stamina	14	28.00	9	40.91	5	17.86	8	30.77	6	25.00	
Participant describes gastrointestinal distress	11	22.00	6	27.27	5	17.86	6	23.08	5	20.83	
Participant describes failing to thrive as an infant	8	16.00	2	9.09	6	21.43	4	15.38	4	16.67	
Participant describes not being able to use their legs/weakness in legs	7	14.00	3	13.64	4	14.29	4	15.38	3	12.50	
Participant describes migraine (Stroke-like)	7	14.00	4	18.18	3	10.71	2	7.69	5	20.83	
Participant describes hearing deficit or hearing loss	6	12.00	5	22.73	1	3.57	4	15.38	2	8.33	
Participant describes blurred vision (to vision loss)	6	12.00	3	13.64	3	10.71	5	19.23	1	4.17	
Participant describes muscle pains and aches	6	12.00	1	4.55	5	17.86	2	7.69	4	16.67	
Participant describes having diabetes	5	10.00	5	22.73	0	0.00	3	11.54	2	8.33	



Symptoms leading to diagnosis (Table c)

Symptoms leading to diagnosis	All participants			Social functioning (High)		Social functioning (Low)		General health (High)		General health (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=20	%	n=30	%	n=22	%	n=28	%	
Participant describes fatigue and/or lack of stamina	14	28.00	8	40.00	6	20.00	7	31.82	7	25.00	
Participant describes gastrointestinal distress	11	22.00	4	20.00	7	23.33	6	27.27	5	17.86	
Participant describes failing to thrive as an infant	8	16.00	3	15.00	5	16.67	3	13.64	5	17.86	
Participant describes not being able to use their legs/weakness in legs	7	14.00	4	20.00	3	10.00	5	22.73	2	7.14	
Participant describes migraine (Stroke-like)	7	14.00	2	10.00	5	16.67	0	0.00	7	25.00	
Participant describes hearing deficit or hearing loss	6	12.00	3	15.00	3	10.00	4	18.18	2	7.14	
Participant describes blurred vision (to vision loss)	6	12.00	2	10.00	4	13.33	3	13.64	3	10.71	
Participant describes muscle pains and aches	6	12.00	2	10.00	4	13.33	2	9.09	4	14.29	
Participant describes having diabetes	5	10.00	2	10.00	3	10.00	4	18.18	1	3.57	

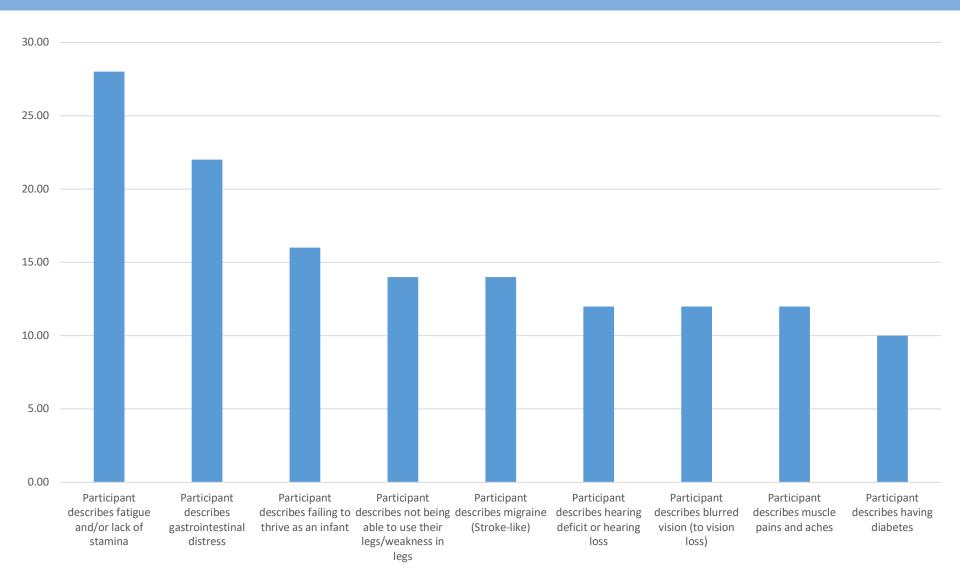


Symptoms leading to diagnosis (Table d)

Symptoms leading to diagnosis	All part	All participants Under 18		24-44 45-54		-54	54 55-64		65-74+			
	n=50	%	n=6	%	n=14	%	n=9	%	n=11	%	n=10	%
Participant describes fatigue and/or lack of stamina	14	28.00	1	16.67	4	28.57	3	33.33	2	18.18	4	40.00
Participant describes gastrointestinal distress	11	22.00	1	16.67	4	28.57	2	22.22	2	18.18	2	20.00
Participant describes failing to thrive as an infant	8	16.00	4	66.67	1	7.14	1	11.11	2	18.18	0	0.00
Participant describes not being able to use their legs/weakness in legs	7	14.00	1	16.67	0	0.00	1	11.11	4	36.36	1	10.00
Participant describes migraine (Stroke-like)	7	14.00	1	16.67	4	28.57	2	22.22	0	0.00	0	0.00
Participant describes hearing deficit or hearing loss	6	12.00	0	0.00	4	28.57	1	11.11	1	9.09	0	0.00
Participant describes blurred vision (to vision loss)	6	12.00	0	0.00	1	7.14	2	22.22	2	18.18	1	10.00
Participant describes muscle pains and aches	6	12.00	0	0.00	1	7.14	0	0.00	2	18.18	3	30.00
Participant describes having diabetes	5	10.00	0	0.00	3	21.43	1	11.11	1	9.09	0	0.00



Symptoms leading to diagnosis (Table e)



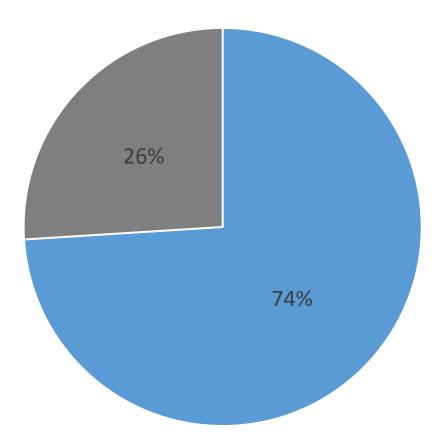


Symptoms leading to diagnosis (% of all participants)

Conditions misdiagnosed or suspected before diagnosis	All participants			
	n=50	%		
Muscular dystrophy suspected or misdiagnosed	3	6.00		
Rheumatoid arthritis suspected suspected or misdiagnosed	3	6.00		
Diagnosed through other investigation or treatment/therapy regime	2	4.00		
Multiple sclerosis suspected suspected or misdiagnosed	1	2.00		
Fibromyalgia suspected or misdiagnosed	1	2.00		
Chronic fatigue syndrome suspected or misdiagnosed	1	2.00		



Conditions misdiagnosed or suspected before mitochondrial disease diagnosis

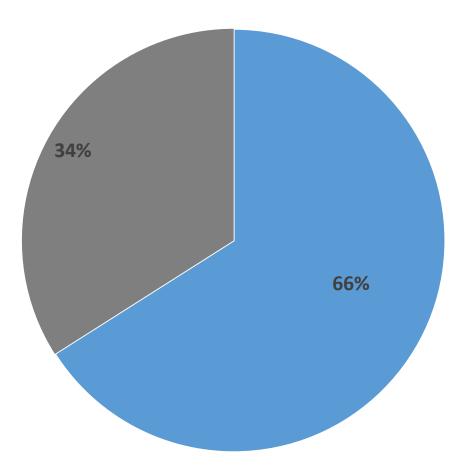


No hereditary condition noted as part of diagnosis

Participant describes a hereditary component in relation to diagnosis



Hereditary component noted at diagnosis



Description of a long (more than a year) or complicated path to diagnosis

■ Initialy diagnosis was mitochondrial disease (relatively straight forward)



Long & complicated or relatively straight forward diagnosis

Understanding of disease at diagnosis	All participants			
	n=50	%		
Participant describes knowing nothing about mitochondrial disease at diagnosis	31	62.00		
Participant describes knowing about mitochondrial disease as the time to diagnosis was relatively long, giving them time to educate themselves	8	16.00		
Participant describes knowing very little about mitochondrial disease at diagnosis	7	14.00		
Participant describes knowing about mitochondrial disease before diagnosis (scientific background)	2	4.00		
Participant describes no-one knowing much about mitochondrial disease and the uncertainty of the diagnosis	2	4.00		



Understanding of disease at diagnosis

Understanding of prognosis	All part	icipants
	n=50	%
Participant describes prognosis not being discussed	26	52.00
Participant describes poor prognosis - decline in physical function	9	18.00
Participant describes a relatively stable disease/controlled (may have some exacerbations)	7	14.00
Participant describes poor prognosis - reduced life expectancy and/or rapid progression of disease	6	12.00



Understanding of prognosis

Understanding of testing for genes, biomarkers or mutations	All participants				
	n=50	%			
Participant understands that the test determines treatment option(s)	6	12.00			
Participant understands that the test is used for diagnosis of mitochondrial disease	5	10.00			
Participant understands that the test is to see if there are any deletions	4	8.00			
Participant understands that the test can not help them but may help others in the future	4	8.00			
Participant understands that the test can not target treatment as there are no treatments available or that there was no clinical indication following the test	4	8.00			



Understanding of tests for genes, biomarkers or mutations



SECTION 4: DECISION-MAKING

Conversations about treatment	All participants		Metropolitan		Ru	ral	SEIFA	(High)	SEIFA (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=30	%	n=20	%	n=27	%	n=23	%
Participant describes being told about supplements, such as Coenzyme Q10 and ATP support	19	38.00	11	36.67	8	40.00	9	33.33	10	43.48
Participant describes being told that there is no treatment for mitochondrial disease	16	32.00	10	33.33	6	30.00	9	33.33	7	30.43
Participant describes having little to no discussion about treatment options during diagnosis	9	18.00	5	16.67	4	20.00	5	18.52	4	17.39
Participant describes having a discussion about lifestyle changes, e.g. diet and exercise	9	18.00	6	20.00	3	15.00	5	18.52	4	17.39



Conversations about treatment (Table a)

Conversations about treatment	All participants		High schoo	High school or trade		University		npairment	Eye or visual impairment	
	n=50	%	n=26	%	n=24	%	n=24	%	n=34	%
Participant describes being told about supplements, such as Coenzyme Q10 and ATP support	19	38.00	11	42.31	8	33.33	9	37.50	15	44.12
Participant describes being told that there is no treatment for mitochondrial disease	16	32.00	5	19.23	11	45.83	10	41.67	10	29.41
Participant describes having little to no discussion about treatment options during diagnosis	9	18.00	5	19.23	4	16.67	3	12.50	5	14.71
Participant describes having a discussion about lifestyle changes, e.g. diet and exercise	9	18.00	4	15.38	5	20.83	3	12.50	7	20.59



Conversations about treatment (Table b)

Conversations about treatment	All participants		•	function gh)	•	Physical function (Low)		well-being gh)	Emotional well-being (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=22	%	n=28	%	n=26	%	n=24	%
Participant describes being told about supplements, such as Coenzyme Q10 and ATP support	19	38.00	9	40.91	10	35.71	10	38.46	9	37.50
Participant describes being told that there is no treatment for mitochondrial disease	16	32.00	7	31.82	9	32.14	8	30.77	8	33.33
Participant describes having little to no discussion about treatment options during diagnosis	9	18.00	4	18.18	5	17.86	5	19.23	4	16.67
Participant describes having a discussion about lifestyle changes, e.g. diet and exercise	9	18.00	3	13.64	6	21.43	6	23.08	3	12.50



Conversations about treatment (Table c)

Conversations about treatment	All participants		Social fui (Hi	nctioning gh)	Social functioning (Low)		General health (High)		General health (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=20	%	n=30	%	n=22	%	n=28	%
Participant describes being told about supplements, such as Coenzyme Q10 and ATP support	19	38.00	9	45.00	10	33.33	9	40.91	10	35.71
Participant describes being told that there is no treatment for mitochondrial disease	16	32.00	6	30.00	10	33.33	8	36.36	8	28.57
Participant describes having little to no discussion about treatment options during diagnosis	9	18.00	5	25.00	4	13.33	4	18.18	5	17.86
Participant describes having a discussion about lifestyle changes, e.g. diet and exercise	9	18.00	4	20.00	5	16.67	4	18.18	5	17.86

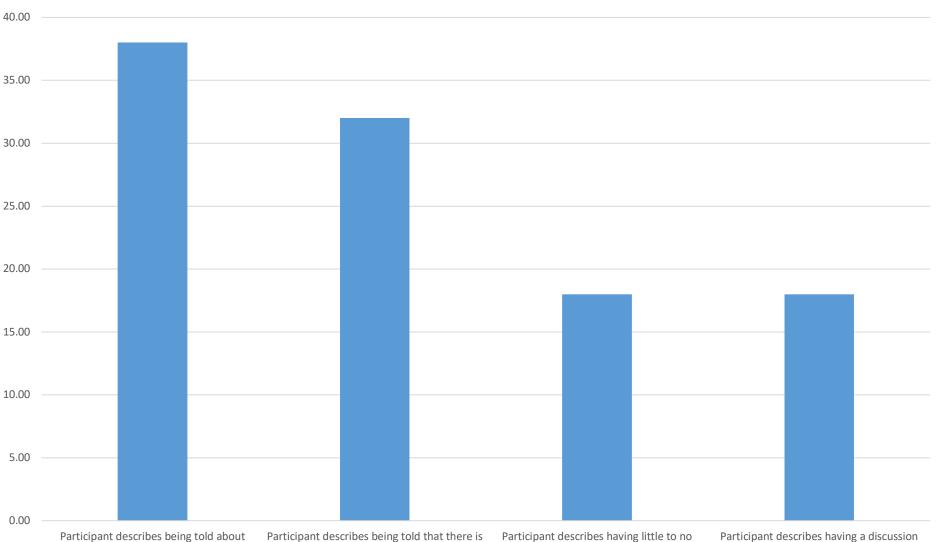


Conversations about treatment (Table d)

Conversations about treatment	All participants		Unde	Under 18		-44	45-54		55-64		65-74+	
	n=50	%	n=6	%	n=14	%	n=9	%	n=11	%	n=10	%
Participant describes being told about supplements, such as Coenzyme Q10 and ATP support	19	38.00	5	83.33	4	28.57	2	22.22	5	45.45	3	30.00
Participant describes being told that there is no treatment for mitochondrial disease	16	32.00	0	0.00	2	14.29	5	55.56	6	54.55	3	30.00
Participant describes having little to no discussion about treatment options during diagnosis	9	18.00	0	0.00	5	35.71	1	11.11	1	9.09	2	20.00
Participant describes having a discussion about lifestyle changes, e.g. diet and exercise	9	18.00	2	33.33	2	14.29	1	11.11	2	18.18	2	20.00



Conversations about treatment (Table e)



supplements, such as Coenzyme Q10 and ATP suport

no treatment for mitochondrial disease

discussion about treatment options during about lifestyle changes, e.g. diet and exercise diagnosis



Conversations about treatment (% of all participants)

Considerations when making decisions about treatment	All participants		Metropolitan		Rural		SEIFA (High)		SEIFA (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=30	%	n=20	%	n=27	%	n=23	%
Participant describes considering a combination of the benefits and side effects	10	20.00	5	16.67	5	25.00	4	14.81	6	26.09
Participant describes their main consideration as the side effects	6	12.00	5	16.67	1	5.00	4	14.81	2	8.70
Participant describes their main consideration as the evidence to support the use of the treatment (Efficacy)	10	20.00	5	16.67	5	25.00	5	18.52	5	21.74
Participant describes their main consideration as the cost of the treatment	9	18.00	7	23.33	2	10.00	5	18.52	4	17.39
Participant describes considering the impact on their lifestyle, including work	6	12.00	5	16.67	1	5.00	6	22.22	0	0.00
Participant describes taking the advice from the specialist with no specific considerations	5	10.00	4	13.33	1	5.00	3	11.11	2	8.70
Participant describes considering their quality of life when deciding on a treatment	5	10.00	2	6.67	3	15.00	2	7.41	3	13.04



Considerations when making decisions about treatment (Table a)

Considerations when making decisions about treatment			High schoo	High school or trade		University		Hearing impairment		visual rment
	n=50	%	n=26	%	n=24	%	n=24	%	n=34	%
Participant describes considering a combination of the benefits and side effects	10	20.00	7	26.92	3	12.50	5	20.83	7	20.59
Participant describes their main consideration as the side effects	6	12.00	2	7.69	4	16.67	4	16.67	3	8.82
Participant describes their main consideration as the evidence to support the use of the treatment (Efficacy)	10	20.00	3	11.54	7	29.17	6	25.00	6	17.65
Participant describes their main consideration as the cost of the treatment	9	18.00	5	19.23	4	16.67	4	16.67	7	20.59
Participant describes considering the impact on their lifestyle, including work	6	12.00	4	15.38	2	8.33	3	12.50	4	11.76
Participant describes taking the advice from the specialist with no specific considerations	5	10.00	3	11.54	2	8.33	2	8.33	4	11.76
Participant describes considering their quality of life when deciding on a treatment	5	10.00	2	7.69	3	12.50	3	12.50	2	5.88



Considerations when making decisions about treatment (Table b)

Considerations when making decisions about treatment	All participants		-	Physical function (High)		Physical function (Low)		Emotional well-being (High)		Emotional well-being (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=22	%	n=28	%	n=26	%	n=24	%	
Participant describes considering a combination of the benefits and side effects	10	20.00	4	18.18	6	21.43	5	19.23	5	20.83	
Participant describes their main consideration as the side effects	6	12.00	2	9.09	4	14.29	5	19.23	1	4.17	
Participant describes their main consideration as the evidence to support the use of the treatment (Efficacy)	10	20.00	5	22.73	5	17.86	6	23.08	4	16.67	
Participant describes their main consideration as the cost of the treatment	9	18.00	2	9.09	7	25.00	6	23.08	3	12.50	
Participant describes considering the impact on their lifestyle, including work	6	12.00	3	13.64	3	10.71	4	15.38	2	8.33	
Participant describes taking the advice from the specialist with no specific considerations	5	10.00	3	13.64	2	7.14	1	3.85	4	16.67	
Participant describes considering their quality of life when deciding on a treatment	5	10.00	0	0.00	5	17.86	2	7.69	3	12.50	



Considerations when making decisions about treatment (Table c)

Considerations when making decisions about treatment	All participants			Social functioning (High)		Social functioning (Low)		General health (High)		ll health ow)
	n=50	%	n=20	%	n=30	%	n=22	%	n=28	%
Participant describes considering a combination of the benefits and side effects	10	20.00	4	20.00	6	20.00	5	22.73	5	17.86
Participant describes their main consideration as the side effects	6	12.00	3	15.00	3	10.00	1	4.55	5	17.86
Participant describes their main consideration as the evidence to support the use of the treatment (Efficacy)	10	20.00	4	20.00	6	20.00	3	13.64	7	25.00
Participant describes their main consideration as the cost of the treatment	9	18.00	4	20.00	5	16.67	2	9.09	7	25.00
Participant describes considering the impact on their lifestyle, including work	6	12.00	3	15.00	3	10.00	2	9.09	4	14.29
Participant describes taking the advice from the specialist with no specific considerations	5	10.00	2	10.00	3	10.00	2	9.09	3	10.71
Participant describes considering their quality of life when deciding on a treatment	5	10.00	0	0.00	5	16.67	1	4.55	4	14.29

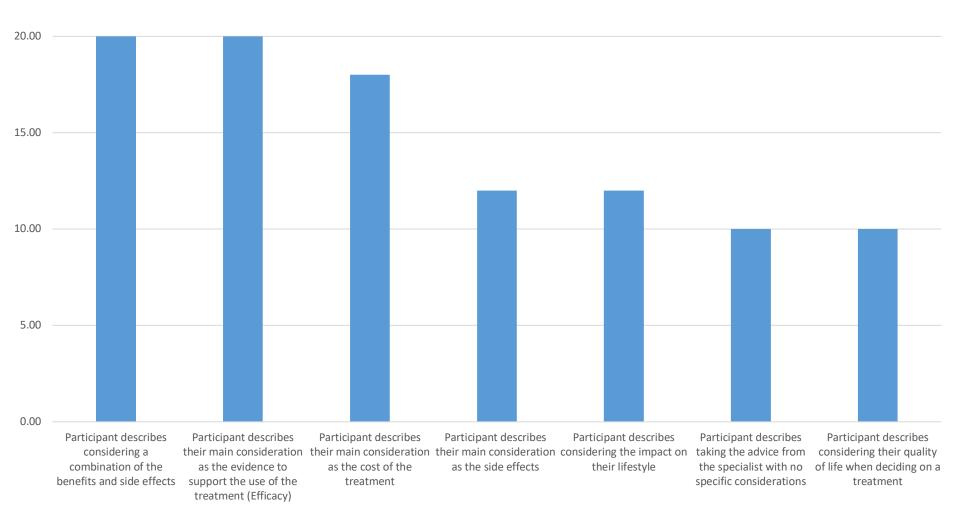


Considerations when making decisions about treatment (Table d)

Considerations when making decisions about treatment	All parti	icipants	Under 18		24-44		45-54		55-64		65-74+	
	n=50	%	n=6	%	n=14	%	n=9	%	n=11	%	n=10	%
Participant describes considering a combination of the benefits and side effects	10	20.00	3	50.00	4	28.57	1	11.11	1	9.09	1	10.00
Participant describes their main consideration as the side effects	6	12.00	1	16.67	4	28.57	1	11.11	0	0.00	0	0.00
Participant describes their main consideration as the evidence to support the use of the treatment (Efficacy)	10	20.00	1	16.67	4	28.57	1	11.11	3	27.27	1	10.00
Participant describes their main consideration as the cost of the treatment	9	18.00	2	33.33	4	28.57	1	11.11	1	9.09	1	10.00
Participant describes considering the impact on their lifestyle, including work	6	12.00	1	16.67	0	0.00	1	11.11	2	18.18	2	20.00
Participant describes taking the advice from the specialist with no specific considerations	5	10.00	0	0.00	1	7.14	1	11.11	2	18.18	1	10.00
Participant describes considering their quality of life when deciding on a treatment	5	10.00	1	16.67	2	14.29	0	0.00	1	9.09	1	10.00



Considerations when making decisions about treatment (Table e)

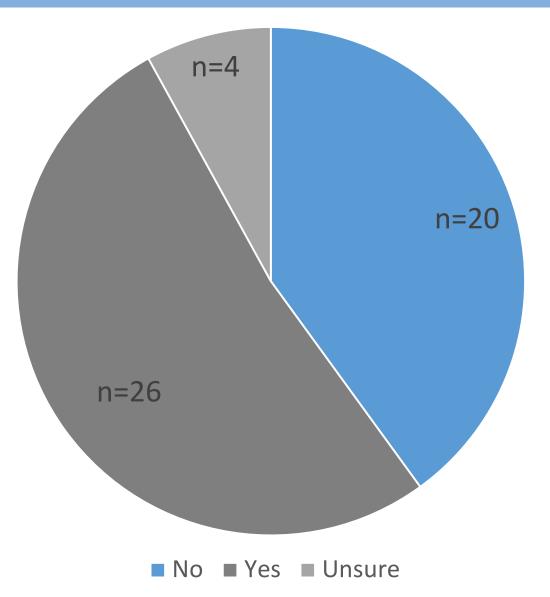




Considerations when making decisions about treatment (% of all participants)

The International Centre for Community-Driven Research

25.00



The International Centre for Community-Driven Research

Does decision-making change over time? (% of all participants)

Does decision-making change over time?	All part	icipants	Metro	politan	Ru	ral	SEIFA (High)		SEIFA (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=30	%	n=20	%	n=27	%	n=23	%
Participant describes decision-making changing as they have become more informed	11	22.00	5	16.67	6	30.00	5	18.52	6	26.09
Participant describes decision-making changing as they consider quality of life more	7	14.00	2	6.67	5	25.00	2	7.41	5	21.74
Participant describes decision-making not changing as they have not been given any treatment options	5	10.00	3	10.00	2	10.00	2	7.41	3	13.04



Does decision-making change over time? (Table a)

Does decision-making change over time?	All part	icipants	High schoo	ol or trade	University		Hearing in	pairment	Eye or visual impairment	
	n=50	%	n=26	%	n=24	%	n=24	%	n=34	%
Participant describes decision-making changing as they have become more informed	11	22.00	5	19.23	6	25.00	5	20.83	8	23.53
Participant describes decision-making changing as they consider quality of life more	7	14.00	3	11.54	4	16.67	5	20.83	5	14.71
Participant describes decision-making not changing as they have not been given any treatment options	5	10.00	3	11.54	2	8.33	3	12.50	5	14.71



Does decision-making change over time?(Table b)

Does decision-making change over time?	All part	icipants	Physical (Hi	function gh)	Physical function (Low)		Emotional (Hi	-	Emotional well-being (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=22	%	n=28	%	n=26	%	n=24	%
Participant describes decision-making changing as they have become more informed	11	22.00	7	31.82	4	14.29	4	15.38	7	29.17
Participant describes decision-making changing as they consider quality of life more	7	14.00	1	4.55	6	21.43	3	11.54	4	16.67
Participant describes decision-making not changing as they have not been given any treatment options	5	10.00	3	13.64	2	7.14	2	7.69	3	12.50



Does decision-making change over time? (Table c)

Does decision-making change over time?	All part	icipants	Social fui (Hi	nctioning gh)	Social functioning (Low)		General health (High)		General health (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=20	%	n=30	%	n=22	%	n=28	%
Participant describes decision-making changing as they have become more informed	11	22.00	6	30.00	5	16.67	3	13.64	8	28.57
Participant describes decision-making changing as they consider quality of life more	7	14.00	1	5.00	6	20.00	3	13.64	4	14.29
Participant describes decision-making not changing as they have not been given any treatment options	5	10.00	2	10.00	3	10.00	3	13.64	2	7.14

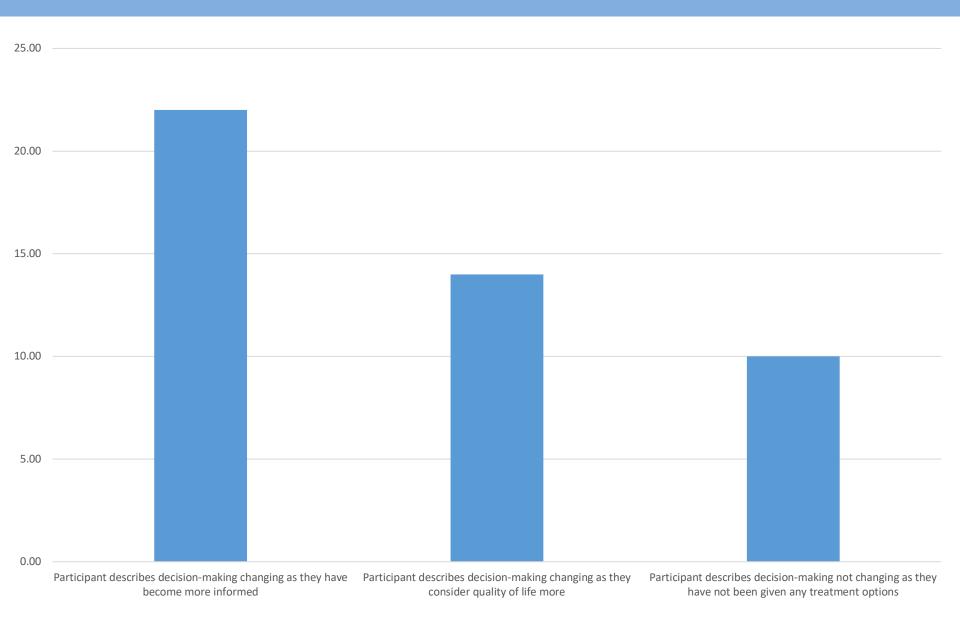


Does decision-making change over time? (Table d)

Does decision-making change over time?	All parti	ticipants	Unde	er 18	24-	-44	45-	i-54	55-	64	65-7	74+
	n=50	%	n=6	%	n=14	%	n=9	%	n=11	%	n=10	%
Participant describes decision-making changing as they have become more informed	11	22.00	1	16.67	2	14.29	5	55.56	3	27.27	0	0.00
Participant describes decision-making changing as they consider quality of life more	7	14.00	1	16.67	2	14.29	0	0.00	3	27.27	1	10.00
Participant describes decision-making not changing as they have not been given any treatment options	5	10.00	0	0.00	3	21.43	1	11.11	1	9.09	0	0.00



Does decision-making change over time? (Table e)





Does decision-making change over time? (% of all participants)



SECTION 5: TREATMENT

Description of mild side effects	All part	icipants	Metropolitan		Rural		SEIFA (High)		SEIFA (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=30	%	n=20	%	n=27	%	n=23	%
Participant describes mild side effects as those that do not greatly impact activities of daily living	11	22.00	8	26.67	3	15.00	7	25.93	4	17.39
Participant describes mild side effects as headaches	7	14.00	4	13.33	3	15.00	3	11.11	4	17.39
Participant describes gastrointestinal problems (diarrhoea and cramping) as mild side effects	6	12.00	4	13.33	2	10.00	4	14.81	2	8.70
Participant does not describe a mild side effect but talks about mitochondrial disease being part of everyday life (Particularly pain)	6	12.00	4	13.33	2	10.00	4	14.81	2	8.70
Participant had not had any mild side effects and could not answer (N/A)	6	12.00	3	10.00	3	15.00	2	7.41	4	17.39
Participant describes mild side effects as something temporary, you can overcome in a short time period	5	10.00	4	13.33	1	5.00	3	11.11	2	8.70
Participant describes increased fatigue (and related irritability) as a mild side effect	5	10.00	4	13.33	1	5.00	4	14.81	1	4.35



Description of mild side effects (Table a)

Description of mild side effects	All parti	icipants			e University		Hearing impairment		Eye or visual impairment	
	n=50	%	n=26	%	n=24	%	n=24	%	n=34	%
Participant describes mild side effects as those that do not greatly impact activities of daily living	11	22.00	5	19.23	6	25.00	3	12.50	8	23.53
Participant describes mild side effects as headaches	7	14.00	4	15.38	3	12.50	5	20.83	4	11.76
Participant describes gastrointestinal problems (diarrhoea and cramping) as mild side effects	6	12.00	4	15.38	2	8.33	3	12.50	4	11.76
Participant does not describe a mild side effect but talks about mitochondrial disease being part of everyday life (Particularly pain)	6	12.00	4	15.38	2	8.33	1	4.17	5	14.71
Participant had not had any mild side effects and could not answer (N/A)	6	12.00	4	15.38	2	8.33	3	12.50	5	14.71
Participant describes mild side effects as something temporary, you can overcome in a short time period	5	10.00	2	7.69	3	12.50	3	12.50	2	5.88
Participant describes increased fatigue (and related irritability) as a mild side effect	5	10.00	4	15.38	1	4.17	2	8.33	3	8.82



Description of mild side effects (Table b)

Description of mild side effects	All participants		Physical function (High)		Physical function (Low)		Emotional well-being (High)		Emotional well-being (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=22	%	n=28	%	n=26	%	n=24	%
Participant describes mild side effects as those that do not greatly impact activities of daily living	11	22.00	6	27.27	5	17.86	8	30.77	3	12.50
Participant describes mild side effects as headaches	7	14.00	3	13.64	4	14.29	4	15.38	3	12.50
Participant describes gastrointestinal problems (diarrhoea and cramping) as mild side effects	6	12.00	1	4.55	5	17.86	4	15.38	2	8.33
Participant does not describe a mild side effect but talks about mitochondrial disease being part of everyday life (Particularly pain)	6	12.00	2	9.09	4	14.29	2	7.69	4	16.67
Participant had not had any mild side effects and could not answer (N/A)	6	12.00	2	9.09	4	14.29	3	11.54	3	12.50
Participant describes mild side effects as something temporary, you can overcome in a short time period	5	10.00	1	4.55	4	14.29	3	11.54	2	8.33
Participant describes increased fatigue (and related irritability) as a mild side effect	5	10.00	3	13.64	2	7.14	3	11.54	2	8.33



Description of mild side effects (Table c)

Description of mild side effects	All participants		Social functioning (High)		Social functioning (Low)		General health (High)		General health (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=20	%	n=30	%	n=22	%	n=28	%
Participant describes mild side effects as those that do not greatly impact activities of daily living	11	22.00	8	40.00	3	10.00	7	31.82	4	14.29
Participant describes mild side effects as headaches	7	14.00	2	10.00	5	16.67	2	9.09	5	17.86
Participant describes gastrointestinal problems (diarrhoea and cramping) as mild side effects	6	12.00	1	5.00	5	16.67	2	9.09	4	14.29
Participant does not describe a mild side effect but talks about mitochondrial disease being part of everyday life (Particularly pain)	6	12.00	0	0.00	6	20.00	2	9.09	4	14.29
Participant had not had any mild side effects and could not answer (N/A)	6	12.00	2	10.00	4	13.33	3	13.64	3	10.71
Participant describes mild side effects as something temporary, you can overcome in a short time period	5	10.00	2	10.00	3	10.00	3	13.64	2	7.14
Participant describes increased fatigue (and related irritability) as a mild side effect	5	10.00	3	15.00	2	6.67	3	13.64	2	7.14

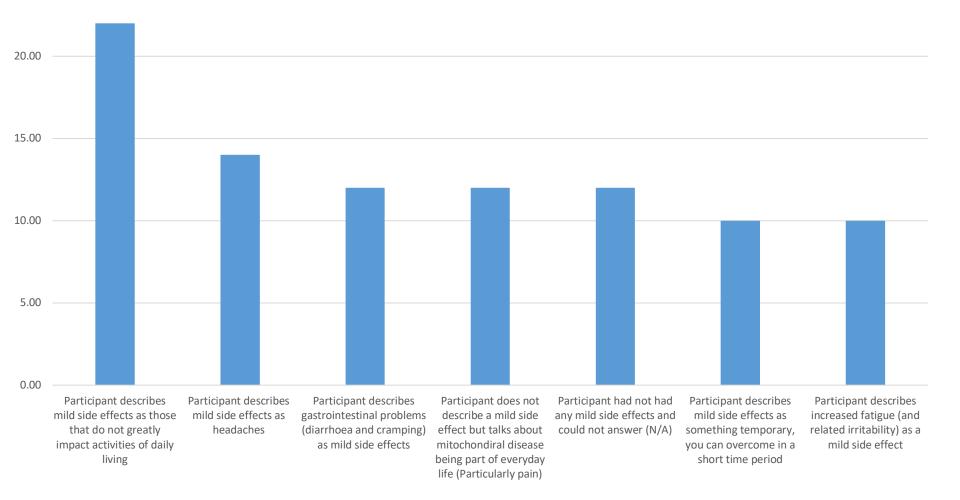


Description of mild side effects (Table d)

Description of mild side effects	All part	icipants	Unde	er 18	24	-44	45	-54	55-	64	65-`	74+
	n=50	%	n=6	%	n=14	%	n=9	%	n=11	%	n=10	%
Participant describes mild side effects as those that do not greatly impact activities of daily living	11	22.00	2	33.33	2	14.29	5	55.56	1	9.09	1	10.00
Participant describes mild side effects as headaches	7	14.00	1	16.67	3	21.43	0	0.00	2	18.18	1	10.00
Participant describes gastrointestinal problems (diarrhoea and cramping) as mild side effects	6	12.00	2	33.33	4	28.57	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Participant does not describe a mild side effect but talks about mitochondrial disease being part of everyday life (Particularly pain)	6	12.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	36.36	2	20.00
Participant had not had any mild side effects and could not answer (N/A)	6	12.00	1	16.67	1	7.14	1	11.11	1	9.09	2	20.00
Participant describes mild side effects as something temporary, you can overcome in a short time period	5	10.00	0	0.00	2	14.29	2	22.22	0	0.00	1	10.00
Participant describes increased fatigue (and related irritability) as a mild side effect	5	10.00	2	33.33	1	7.14	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	20.00



Description of mild side effects (Table e)





Description of mild side effects (% of all participants)

25.00

Description of severe side effects	All part	icipants	Metro	politan	Ru	ral	SEIFA	(High)	SEIFA	(Low)
	n=50	%	n=30	%	n=20	%	n=27	%	n=23	%
Participant describes severe side effects as effects limiting their daily activities for an extended period of time	19	38.00	11	36.67	8	40.00	9	33.33	10	43.48
Participant describes severe side effects as severe fatigue	9	18.00	4	13.33	5	25.00	5	18.52	4	17.39
Participant describes severe side effects as an effect requiring hospitalisation or medical attention/permanent damage, or a life threatening effect or inability to function	7	14.00	5	16.67	2	10.00	4	14.81	3	13.04
Participant describes severe side effects as chronic headaches	4	8.00	2	6.67	2	10.00	2	7.41	2	8.70
Participant describes severe side effects as loss of mobility or independence	4	8.00	1	3.33	3	15.00	2	7.41	2	8.70
Participant describes severe side effects as diarrhoea or nausea that affects the whole body	3	6.00	1	3.33	2	10.00	1	3.70	2	8.70
Participant describes severe side effects as cardiovascular issues such as shortness of breath and irregular heart rhythm	3	6.00	1	3.33	2	10.00	1	3.70	2	8.70



Description of severe side effects (Table a)

Description of severe side effects	All part	icipants	High schoo	ol or trade	Unive	ersity	Hearing in	npairment	-	visual rment
	n=50	%	n=26	%	n=24	%	n=24	%	n=34	%
Participant describes severe side effects as effects limiting their daily activities for an extended period of time	19	38.00	4	15.38	15	62.50	12	50.00	11	32.35
Participant describes severe side effects as severe fatigue	9	18.00	4	15.38	5	20.83	4	16.67	7	20.59
Participant describes severe side effects as an effect requiring hospitalisation or medical attention/permanent damage, or a life threatening effect or inability to function	7	14.00	4	15.38	3	12.50	5	20.83	3	8.82
Participant describes severe side effects as chronic headaches	4	8.00	3	11.54	1	4.17	2	8.33	3	8.82
Participant describes severe side effects as loss of mobility or independence	4	8.00	2	7.69	2	8.33	1	4.17	3	8.82
Participant describes severe side effects as diarrhoea or nausea that affects the whole body	3	6.00	3	11.54	0	0.00	1	4.17	3	8.82
Participant describes severe side effects as cardiovascular issues such as shortness of breath and irregular heart rhythm	3	6.00	3	11.54	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	8.82



Description of severe side effects (Table b)

Description of severe side effects	All part	icipants	Physical function (High)		(Low)		Emotional well-being (High)		Emotional well-being (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=22	%	n=28	%	n=26	%	n=24	%
Participant describes severe side effects as effects limiting their daily activities for an extended period of time	19	38.00	12	54.55	7	25.00	11	42.31	8	33.33
Participant describes severe side effects as severe fatigue	9	18.00	5	22.73	4	14.29	5	19.23	4	16.67
Participant describes severe side effects as an effect requiring hospitalisation or medical attention/permanent damage, or a life threatening effect or inability to function	7	14.00	1	4.55	6	21.43	3	11.54	4	16.67
Participant describes severe side effects as chronic headaches	4	8.00	2	9.09	2	7.14	1	3.85	3	12.50
Participant describes severe side effects as loss of mobility or independence	4	8.00	0	0.00	4	14.29	2	7.69	2	8.33
Participant describes severe side effects as diarrhoea or nausea that affects the whole body	3	6.00	0	0.00	3	10.71	1	3.85	2	8.33
Participant describes severe side effects as cardiovascular issues such as shortness of breath and irregular heart rhythm	3	6.00	1	4.55	2	7.14	2	7.69	1	4.17



Description of severe side effects (Table c)

Description of severe side effects	All parti	icipants	Social fui (Hi	nctioning gh)	Social functioning (Low)		General health (High)		General health (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=20	%	n=30	%	n=22	%	n=28	%
Participant describes severe side effects as effects limiting their daily activities for an extended period of time	19	38.00	11	55.00	8	26.67	11	50.00	8	28.57
Participant describes severe side effects as severe fatigue	9	18.00	5	25.00	4	13.33	5	22.73	4	14.29
Participant describes severe side effects as an effect requiring hospitalisation or medical attention/permanent damage, or a life threatening effect or inability to function	7	14.00	1	5.00	6	20.00	0	0.00	7	25.00
Participant describes severe side effects as chronic headaches	4	8.00	2	10.00	2	6.67	0	0.00	4	14.29
Participant describes severe side effects as loss of mobility or independence	4	8.00	1	5.00	3	10.00	2	9.09	2	7.14
Participant describes severe side effects as diarrhoea or nausea that affects the whole body	3	6.00	1	5.00	2	6.67	1	4.55	2	7.14
Participant describes severe side effects as cardiovascular issues such as shortness of breath and irregular heart rhythm	3	6.00	1	5.00	2	6.67	2	9.09	1	3.57

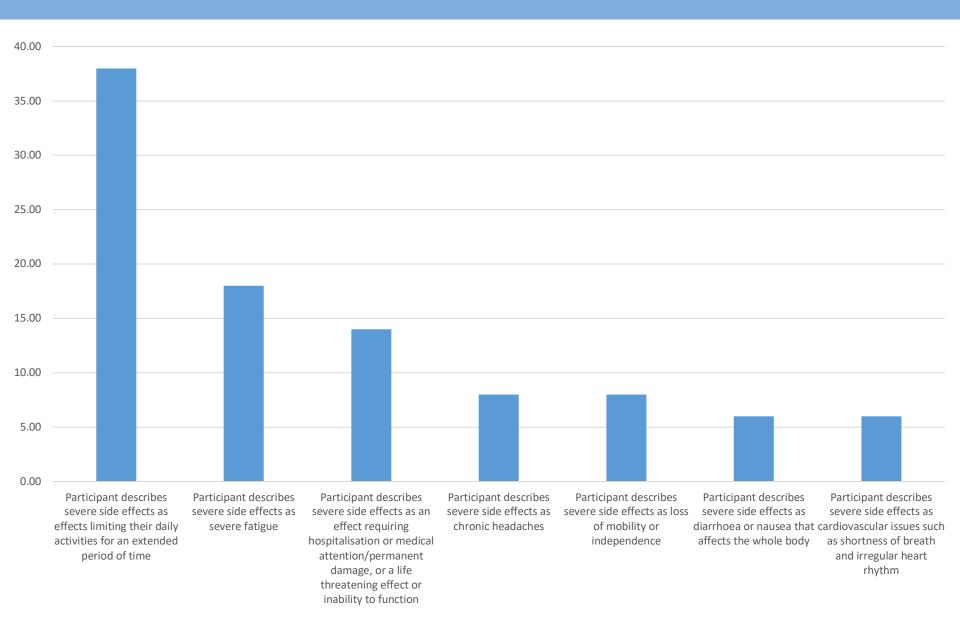


Description of severe side effects (Table d)

Description of severe side effects	All part	icipants	Unde	er 18	24	-44	45	-54	55-	·64	65-1	74+
	n=50	%	n=6	%	n=14	%	n=9	%	n=11	%	n=10	%
Participant describes severe side effects as effects limiting their daily activities for an extended period of time	19	38.00	1	16.67	7	50.00	5	55.56	3	27.27	3	30.00
Participant describes severe side effects as severe fatigue	9	18.00	1	16.67	2	14.29	1	11.11	4	36.36	1	10.00
Participant describes severe side effects as an effect requiring hospitalisation or medical attention/permanent damage, or a life threatening effect or inability to function	7	14.00	1	16.67	3	21.43	1	11.11	1	9.09	1	10.00
Participant describes severe side effects as chronic headaches	4	8.00	0	0.00	1	7.14	1	11.11	1	9.09	1	10.00
Participant describes severe side effects as loss of mobility or independence	4	8.00	1	16.67	1	7.14	0	0.00	1	9.09	1	10.00
Participant describes severe side effects as diarrhoea or nausea that affects the whole body	3	6.00	0	0.00	1	7.14	1	11.11	0	0.00	1	10.00
Participant describes severe side effects as cardiovascular issues such as shortness of breath and irregular heart rhythm	3	6.00	1	16.67	1	7.14	0	0.00	1	9.09	0	0.00



Description of severe side effects (Table e)



The International Centre for Community-Driven Research

Description of severe side effects (% of all participants)

Use of complementary therapies	All part	icipants	Metrop	politan	Rural		SEIFA (High)		SEIFA (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=30	%	n=20	%	n=27	%	n=23	%
Participant describes taking vitamin, mineral and various supplements	14	28.00	7	23.33	7	35.00	9	33.33	5	21.74
Participant describes having a form of allied health e.g. physiotherapy (including massage and hydrotherapy), speech therapy, occupational therapy	14	28.00	9	30.00	5	25.00	7	25.93	7	30.43
Participant describes having a form of alternative medicine, e.g. osteopathy, acupuncture, chiropractor, Bowen therapy	12	24.00	7	23.33	5	25.00	5	18.52	7	30.43
Participant describes not trying any complementary medicines	11	22.00	8	26.67	3	15.00	7	25.93	4	17.39



Use of complementary therapies (Table a)

Use of complementary therapies	All part	icipants	High schoo	ol or trade	Unive	ersity	Hearing impairment		Eye or visual impairment	
	n=50	%	n=26	%	n=24	%	n=24	%	n=34	%
Participant describes taking vitamin, mineral and various supplements	14	28.00	8	30.77	6	25.00	5	20.83	9	26.47
Participant describes having a form of allied health e.g. physiotherapy (including massage and hydrotherapy), speech therapy, occupational therapy	14	28.00	6	23.08	8	33.33	6	25.00	12	35.29
Participant describes having a form of alternative medicine, e.g. osteopathy, acupuncture, chiropractor, Bowen therapy	12	24.00	6	23.08	6	25.00	6	25.00	9	26.47
Participant describes not trying any complementary medicines	11	22.00	5	19.23	6	25.00	6	25.00	6	17.65



Use of complementary therapies (Table b)

Use of complementary therapies	All part	icipants	-	function gh)	(Low)		Emotional well-being (High)		Emotional well-being (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=22	%	n=28	%	n=26	%	n=24	%
Participant describes taking vitamin, mineral and various supplements	14	28.00	5	22.73	9	32.14	9	34.62	5	20.83
Participant describes having a form of allied health e.g. physiotherapy (including massage and hydrotherapy), speech therapy, occupational therapy	14	28.00	5	22.73	9	32.14	7	26.92	7	29.17
Participant describes having a form of alternative medicine, e.g. osteopathy, acupuncture, chiropractor, Bowen therapy	12	24.00	7	31.82	5	17.86	6	23.08	6	25.00
Participant describes not trying any complementary medicines	11	22.00	5	22.73	6	21.43	5	19.23	6	25.00



Use of complementary therapies (Table c)

Use of complementary therapies	All part	icipants	Social fur (Hi	-	Social fui (Lo	nctioning w)	General health (High)		General health (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=20	%	n=30	%	n=22	%	n=28	%
Participant describes taking vitamin, mineral and various supplements	14	28.00	5	25.00	9	30.00	7	31.82	7	25.00
Participant describes having a form of allied health e.g. physiotherapy (including massage and hydrotherapy), speech therapy, occupational therapy	14	28.00	7	35.00	7	23.33	4	18.18	10	35.71
Participant describes having a form of alternative medicine, e.g. osteopathy, acupuncture, chiropractor, Bowen therapy	12	24.00	5	25.00	7	23.33	6	27.27	6	21.43
Participant describes not trying any complementary medicines	11	22.00	4	20.00	7	23.33	6	27.27	5	17.86

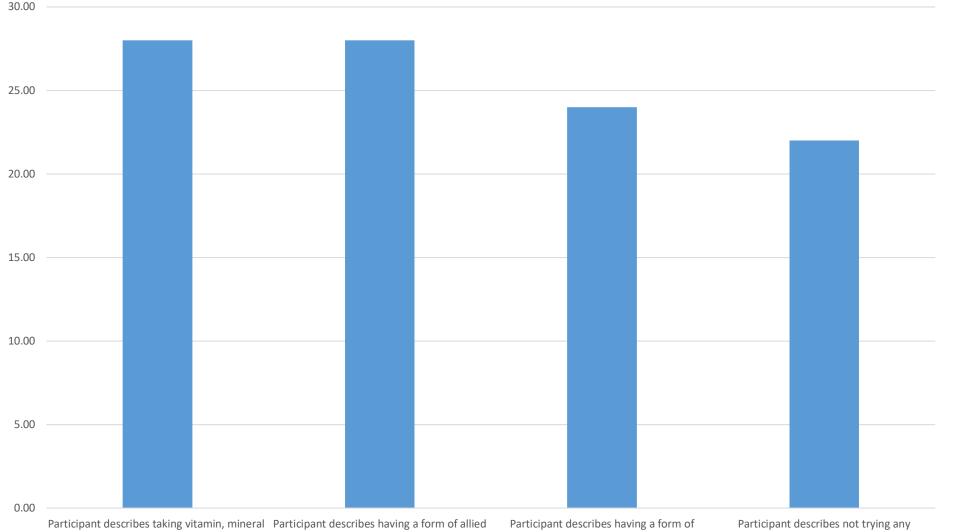


Use of complementary therapies (Table d)

Use of complementary therapies	All part	icipants	Unde	er 18	24	-44	45	-54	55-	·64	65-3	74+
	n=50	%	n=6	%	n=14	%	n=9	%	n=11	%	n=10	%
Participant describes taking vitamin, mineral and various supplements	14	28.00	2	33.33	4	28.57	0	0.00	5	45.45	3	30.00
Participant describes having a form of allied health e.g. physiotherapy (including massage and hydrotherapy), speech therapy, occupational therapy	14	28.00	2	33.33	6	42.86	2	22.22	2	18.18	2	20.00
Participant describes having a form of alternative medicine, e.g. osteopathy, acupuncture, chiropractor, Bowen therapy	12	24.00	3	50.00	4	28.57	1	11.11	1	9.09	3	30.00
Participant describes not trying any complementary medicines	11	22.00	1	16.67	1	7.14	4	44.44	2	18.18	3	30.00



Use of complementary therapies (Table e)

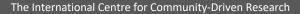


and various supplements

health e.g. physiotherapy (including massage and hydrotherapy), speech therapy, occupational therapy

alternative medicine, e.g. osteopathy, acupuncture, chiropractor, Bowen therapy complementary medicines

Use of complementary therapies (% of all participants)



Adherence to treatment	All parti	icipants	Metro	politan	Ru	ral	SEIFA	(High)	SEIFA	(Low)
	n=50	%	n=30	%	n=20	%	n=27	%	n=23	%
Participant describes using treatment for a period of one to three months before deciding if its working	24	48.00	15	50.00	9	45.00	11	40.74	13	56.52
Participant describes continuing a treatment indefinitely or as recommended by clinician/specialist	9	18.00	3	10.00	6	30.00	5	18.52	4	17.39
Participant describes not trying new medications for mitochondrial disease and such not knowing how long they would continue a treatment	6	12.00	5	16.67	1	5.00	5	18.52	1	4.35
Participant describes the time period varying depending on what the treatment is, however if it is causing severe discomfort then they would cease	4	8.00	4	13.33	0	0.00	3	11.11	1	4.35
Participant describes continuing a treatment indefinitely unless there is a severe reaction	2	4.00	1	3.33	1	5.00	2	7.41	0	0.00



Adherence to treatment (Table a)

Adherence to treatment	All part	icipants	High schoo	ol or trade	Unive	ersity	Hearing in	npairment	Eye or impai	visual rment
	n=50	%	n=26	%	n=24	%	n=24	%	n=34	%
Participant describes using treatment for a period of one to three months before deciding if its working	24	48.00	13	50.00	11	45.83	7	29.17	18	52.94
Participant describes continuing a treatment indefinitely or as recommended by clinician/specialist	9	18.00	3	11.54	6	25.00	7	29.17	7	20.59
Participant describes not trying new medications for mitochondrial disease and such not knowing how long they would continue a treatment	6	12.00	3	11.54	3	12.50	3	12.50	4	11.76
Participant describes the time period varying depending on what the treatment is, however if it is causing severe discomfort then they would cease	4	8.00	3	11.54	1	4.17	2	8.33	2	5.88
Participant describes continuing a treatment indefinitely unless there is a severe reaction	2	4.00	1	3.85	1	4.17	2	8.33	1	2.94



Adherence to treatment (Table b)

Adherence to treatment	All part	icipants	-	function gh)	(Low)		Emotional well-being (High)		Emotional well-being (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=22	%	n=28	%	n=26	%	n=24	%
Participant describes using treatment for a period of one to three months before deciding if its working	24	48.00	10	45.45	14	50.00	15	57.69	9	37.50
Participant describes continuing a treatment indefinitely or as recommended by clinician/specialist	9	18.00	6	27.27	3	10.71	6	23.08	3	12.50
Participant describes not trying new medications for mitochondrial disease and such not knowing how long they would continue a treatment	6	12.00	2	9.09	4	14.29	3	11.54	3	12.50
Participant describes the time period varying depending on what the treatment is, however if it is causing severe discomfort then they would cease	4	8.00	2	9.09	2	7.14	1	3.85	3	12.50
Participant describes continuing a treatment indefinitely unless there is a severe reaction	2	4.00	2	9.09	0	0.00	1	3.85	1	4.17



Adherence to treatment (Table c)

Adherence to treatment	All parti	icipants		nctioning gh)		Social functioning (Low)		al health igh)	General health (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=20	%	n=30	%	n=22	%	n=28	%
Participant describes using treatment for a period of one to three months before deciding if its working	24	48.00	12	60.00	12	40.00	13	59.09	11	39.29
Participant describes continuing a treatment indefinitely or as recommended by clinician/specialist	9	18.00	5	25.00	4	13.33	5	22.73	4	14.29
Participant describes not trying new medications for mitochondrial disease and such not knowing how long they would continue a treatment	6	12.00	2	10.00	4	13.33	2	9.09	4	14.29
Participant describes the time period varying depending on what the treatment is, however if it is causing severe discomfort then they would cease	4	8.00	0	0.00	4	13.33	1	4.55	3	10.71
Participant describes continuing a treatment indefinitely unless there is a severe reaction	2	4.00	2	10.00	0	0.00	1	4.55	1	3.57



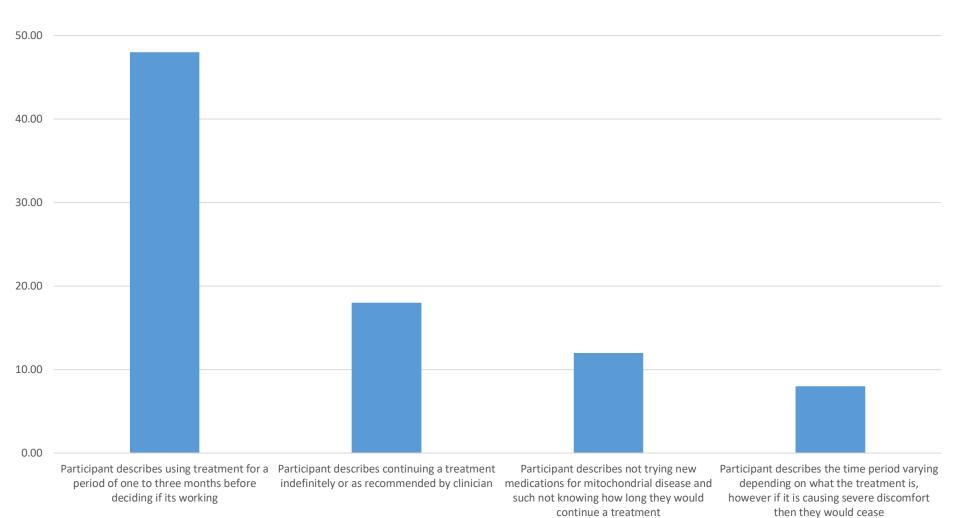
Adherence to treatment (Table d)

Adherence to treatment	All participants		Under 18		24-44		45-54		55-64		65-74+	
	n=50	%	n=6	%	n=14	%	n=9	%	n=11	%	n=10	%
Participant describes using treatment for a period of one to three months before deciding if its working	24	48.00	3	50.00	7	50.00	4	44.44	5	45.45	5	50.00
Participant describes continuing a treatment indefinitely or as recommended by clinician/specialist	9	18.00	1	16.67	4	28.57	2	22.22	1	9.09	1	10.00
Participant describes not trying new medications for mitochondrial disease and such not knowing how long they would continue a treatment	6	12.00	0	0.00	1	7.14	1	11.11	3	27.27	1	10.00
Participant describes the time period varying depending on what the treatment is, however if it is causing severe discomfort then they would cease	4	8.00	2	33.33	1	7.14	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	10.00
Participant describes continuing a treatment indefinitely unless there is a severe reaction	2	4.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	9.09	1	10.00



Adherence to treatment (Table e)





Adherence to treatment (% of all participants)

What needs to change to feel like treatment is effective	All participants		Metropolitan		Rural		SEIFA (High)		SEIFA (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=30	%	n=20	%	n=27	%	n=23	%
Participant describes needing to feel more energetic, and increase in physical ability, to know a treatment is working	20	40.00	8	26.67	12	60.00	7	25.93	13	56.52
Participant describes improved symptoms by clinical measurement (test result)	13	26.00	9	30.00	4	20.00	9	33.33	4	17.39
Participant describes needing to generally feel better to know that a treatment is working	9	18.00	7	23.33	2	10.00	6	22.22	3	13.04
Participant describes needing to reduce pain to know a treatment is working	5	10.00	1	3.33	4	20.00	1	3.70	4	17.39
Participant describes needing to improve their quality of life to know a treatment is working	5	10.00	3	10.00	2	10.00	3	11.11	2	8.70



What needs to change to feel like treatment is effective (Table a)

What needs to change to feel like treatment is effective	All participants		High school or trade		University		Hearing impairment		Eye or visual impairment	
	n=50	%	n=26	%	n=24	%	n=24	%	n=34	%
Participant describes needing to feel more energetic, and increase in physical ability, to know a treatment is working	20	40.00	10	38.46	10	41.67	8	33.33	17	50.00
Participant describes improved symptoms by clinical measurement (test result)	13	26.00	5	19.23	8	33.33	10	41.67	6	17.65
Participant describes needing to generally feel better to know that a treatment is working	9	18.00	5	19.23	4	16.67	4	16.67	7	20.59
Participant describes needing to reduce pain to know a treatment is working	5	10.00	3	11.54	2	8.33	3	12.50	2	5.88
Participant describes needing to improve their quality of life to know a treatment is working	5	10.00	2	7.69	3	12.50	3	12.50	2	5.88



What needs to change to feel like treatment is effective (Table b)

What needs to change to feel like treatment is effective	All participants		Physical function (High)		Physical function (Low)		Emotional well-being (High)		Emotional well-being (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=22	%	n=28	%	n=26	%	n=24	%
Participant describes needing to feel more energetic, and increase in physical ability, to know a treatment is working	20	40.00	7	31.82	13	46.43	12	46.15	8	33.33
Participant describes improved symptoms by clinical measurement (test result)	13	26.00	7	31.82	6	21.43	9	34.62	4	16.67
Participant describes needing to generally feel better to know that a treatment is working	9	18.00	7	31.82	2	7.14	7	26.92	2	8.33
Participant describes needing to reduce pain to know a treatment is working	5	10.00	3	13.64	2	7.14	1	3.85	4	16.67
Participant describes needing to improve their quality of life to know a treatment is working	5	10.00	0	0.00	5	17.86	2	7.69	3	12.50



What needs to change to feel like treatment is effective (Table c)

What needs to change to feel like treatment is effective	All participants		Social functioning (High)		Social functioning (Low)		General health (High)		General health (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=20	%	n=30	%	n=22	%	n=28	%
Participant describes needing to feel more energetic, and increase in physical ability, to know a treatment is working	20	40.00	10	50.00	10	33.33	7	31.82	13	46.43
Participant describes improved symptoms by clinical measurement (test result)	13	26.00	6	30.00	7	23.33	6	27.27	7	25.00
Participant describes needing to generally feel better to know that a treatment is working	9	18.00	5	25.00	4	13.33	4	18.18	5	17.86
Participant describes needing to reduce pain to know a treatment is working	5	10.00	1	5.00	4	13.33	2	9.09	3	10.71
Participant describes needing to improve their quality of life to know a treatment is working	5	10.00	0	0.00	5	16.67	1	4.55	4	14.29

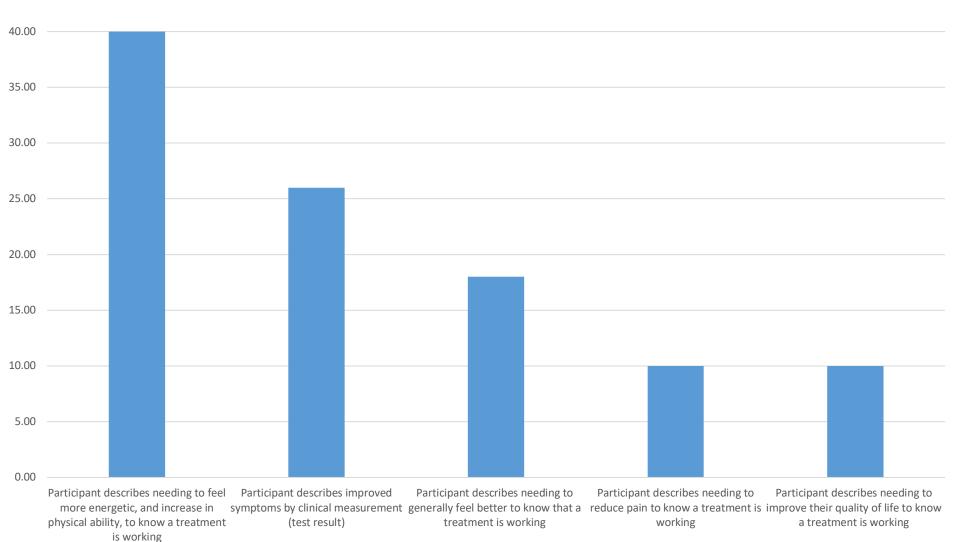


What needs to change to feel like treatment is effective (Table d)

What needs to change to feel like treatment is effective	All part	icipants	Under 18		24-44		45-54		55-64		65-74+	
	n=50	%	n=6	%	n=14	%	n=9	%	n=11	%	n=10	%
Participant describes needing to feel more energetic, and increase in physical ability, to know a treatment is working	20	40.00	3	50.00	5	35.71	5	55.56	4	36.36	3	30.00
Participant describes improved symptoms by clinical measurement (test result)	13	26.00	0	0.00	3	21.43	5	55.56	3	27.27	2	20.00
Participant describes needing to generally feel better to know that a treatment is working	9	18.00	2	33.33	4	28.57	2	22.22	1	9.09	0	0.00
Participant describes needing to reduce pain to know a treatment is working	5	10.00	0	0.00	1	7.14	1	11.11	1	9.09	2	20.00
Participant describes needing to improve their quality of life to know a treatment is working	5	10.00	1	16.67	3	21.43	0	0.00	1	9.09	0	0.00



What needs to change to feel like treatment is effective (Table e)



What needs to change to feel like treatment is effective (% of all participants)



SECTION 6: COMMUNICATION & INFORMATION

Information accessed	All parti	icipants	Metro	politan	Ru	ral	SEIFA (High)		SEIFA (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=30	%	n=20	%	n=27	%	n=23	%
Participant describes accessing information from the Australian Mitochondrial Disease Foundation	32	64.00	17	56.67	15	75.00	16	59.26	16	69.57
Participant describes accessing information from the internet (general searching e.g. google)	25	50.00	12	40.00	13	65.00	10	37.04	15	65.22
Participant describes accessing medical journals, peer reviewed papers	14	28.00	11	36.67	3	15.00	9	33.33	5	21.74
Participant describes accessing information from their clinician	13	26.00	9	30.00	4	20.00	9	33.33	4	17.39
Participant describes accessing information from online forums for mitochondrial disease (including Facebook)	7	14.00	4	13.33	3	15.00	1	3.70	6	26.09
Participant describes accessing information from mitochondrial foundations websites	6	12.00	4	13.33	2	10.00	3	11.11	3	13.04



Information accessed (Table a)

Information accessed	All part	icipants	High schoo	ol or trade			Hearing impairment		Eye or visual impairment	
	n=50	%	n=26	%	n=24	%	n=24	%	n=34	%
Participant describes accessing information from the Australian Mitochondrial Disease Foundation	32	64.00	20	76.92	12	50.00	16	66.67	24	70.59
Participant describes accessing information from the internet (general searching e.g. google)	25	50.00	14	53.85	11	45.83	13	54.17	20	58.82
Participant describes accessing medical journals, peer reviewed papers	14	28.00	6	23.08	8	33.33	6	25.00	7	20.59
Participant describes accessing information from their clinician	13	26.00	6	23.08	7	29.17	6	25.00	7	20.59
Participant describes accessing information from online forums for mitochondrial disease (including Facebook)	7	14.00	3	11.54	4	16.67	3	12.50	6	17.65
Participant describes accessing information from mitochondrial foundations websites	6	12.00	3	11.54	3	12.50	2	8.33	5	14.71



Information accessed (Table b)

Information accessed	All part	icipants	•	function gh)	Physical (Lo		Emotional (Hi	•	Emotional (Lo	U
	n=50	%	n=22	%	n=28	%	n=26	%	n=24	%
Participant describes accessing information from the Australian Mitochondrial Disease Foundation	32	64.00	11	50.00	21	75.00	14	53.85	18	75.00
Participant describes accessing information from the internet (general searching e.g. google)	25	50.00	15	68.18	10	35.71	12	46.15	13	54.17
Participant describes accessing medical journals, peer reviewed papers	14	28.00	4	18.18	10	35.71	6	23.08	8	33.33
Participant describes accessing information from their clinician	13	26.00	5	22.73	8	28.57	8	30.77	5	20.83
Participant describes accessing information from online forums for mitochondrial disease (including Facebook)	7	14.00	5	22.73	2	7.14	4	15.38	3	12.50
Participant describes accessing information from mitochondrial foundations websites	6	12.00	2	9.09	4	14.29	2	7.69	4	16.67



Information accessed (Table c)

Information accessed	All participants			nctioning gh)	(Low)		General health (High)		General health (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=20	%	n=30	%	n=22	%	n=28	%
Participant describes accessing information from the Australian Mitochondrial Disease Foundation	32	64.00	12	60.00	20	66.67	11	50.00	21	75.00
Participant describes accessing information from the internet (general searching e.g. google)	25	50.00	11	55.00	14	46.67	13	59.09	12	42.86
Participant describes accessing medical journals, peer reviewed papers	14	28.00	4	20.00	10	33.33	4	18.18	10	35.71
Participant describes accessing information from their clinician	13	26.00	6	30.00	7	23.33	7	31.82	6	21.43
Participant describes accessing information from online forums for mitochondrial disease (including Facebook)	7	14.00	4	20.00	3	10.00	3	13.64	4	14.29
Participant describes accessing information from mitochondrial foundations websites	6	12.00	4	20.00	2	6.67	1	4.55	5	17.86

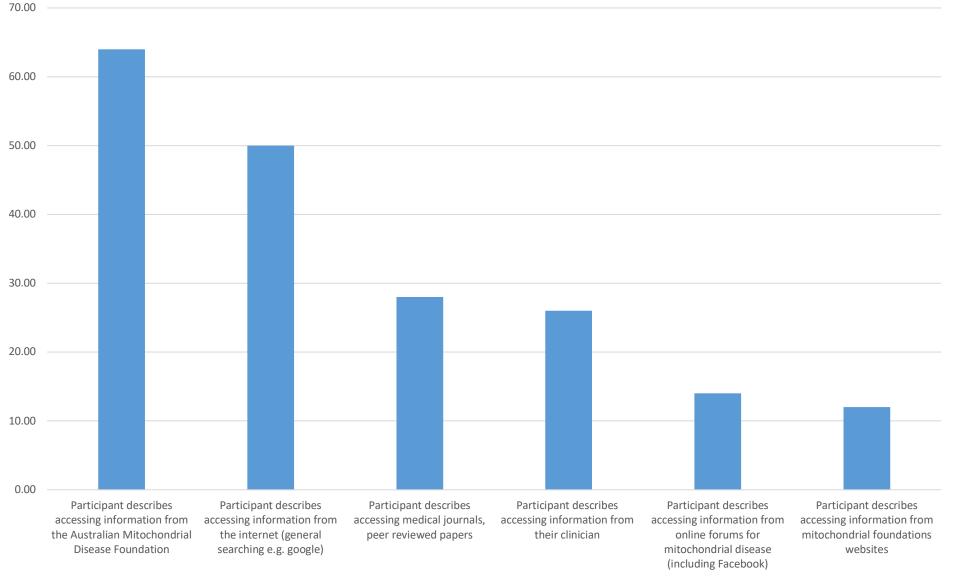


Information accessed (Table d)

Information accessed	All parti	icipants	Unde	er 18	24	-44	45-54		55-64		65-74+	
	n=50	%	n=6	%	n=14	%	n=9	%	n=11	%	n=10	%
Participant describes accessing information from the Australian Mitochondrial Disease Foundation	32	64.00	5	83.33	5	35.71	7	77.78	6	54.55	9	90.00
Participant describes accessing information from the internet (general searching e.g. google)	25	50.00	1	16.67	8	57.14	5	55.56	8	72.73	3	30.00
Participant describes accessing medical journals, peer reviewed papers	14	28.00	2	33.33	6	42.86	1	11.11	3	27.27	2	20.00
Participant describes accessing information from their clinician	13	26.00	2	33.33	4	28.57	2	22.22	2	18.18	3	30.00
Participant describes accessing information from online forums for mitochondrial disease (including Facebook)	7	14.00	0	0.00	5	35.71	1	11.11	1	9.09	0	0.00
Participant describes accessing information from mitochondrial foundations websites	6	12.00	0	0.00	1	7.14	2	22.22	1	9.09	2	20.00



Information accessed (Table e)





Information accessed (% of all participants)

Information that has been helpful	All part	icipants	Metroj	oolitan	Ru	ral	SEIFA (High)		SEIFA (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=30	%	n=20	%	n=27	%	n=23	%
Participant describes the AMDF as being helpful	9	18.00	5	16.67	4	20.00	4	14.81	5	21.74
Participant describes no information being specifically helpful	8	16.00	4	13.33	4	20.00	3	11.11	5	21.74
Participant describes current research papers as being helpful	7	14.00	5	16.67	2	10.00	5	18.52	2	8.70
Participant describes communicating with others with mitochondrial disease as most useful	7	14.00	4	13.33	3	15.00	3	11.11	4	17.39
Participant describes information form clinical team as being helpful	5	10.00	4	13.33	1	5.00	4	14.81	1	4.35



Information that has been helpful (Table a)

Information that has been helpful	All part	icipants	High schoo	ol or trade			Hearing impairment		Eye or visual impairment	
	n=50	%	n=26	%	n=24	%	n=24	%	n=34	%
Participant describes the AMDF as being helpful	9	18.00	3	11.54	6	25.00	5	20.83	7	20.59
Participant describes no information being specifically helpful	8	16.00	6	23.08	2	8.33	4	16.67	5	14.71
Participant describes current research papers as being helpful	7	14.00	3	11.54	4	16.67	2	8.33	5	14.71
Participant describes communicating with others with mitochondrial disease as most useful	7	14.00	4	15.38	3	12.50	2	8.33	5	14.71
Participant describes information form clinical team as being helpful	5	10.00	2	7.69	3	12.50	2	8.33	2	5.88



Information that has been helpful (Table b)

Information that has been helpful	All part	icipants	-	function gh)	Physical (Lo		Emotional well-being (High)		Emotional well-being (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=22	%	n=28	%	n=26	%	n=24	%
Participant describes the AMDF as being helpful	9	18.00	5	22.73	4	14.29	5	19.23	4	16.67
Participant describes no information being specifically helpful	8	16.00	4	18.18	4	14.29	3	11.54	5	20.83
Participant describes current research papers as being helpful	7	14.00	3	13.64	4	14.29	6	23.08	1	4.17
Participant describes communicating with others with mitochondrial disease as most useful	7	14.00	3	13.64	4	14.29	4	15.38	3	12.50
Participant describes information form clinical team as being helpful	5	10.00	4	18.18	1	3.57	3	11.54	2	8.33



Information that has been helpful (Table c)

Information that has been helpful	All parti	icipants		nctioning gh)	Social fui (Lo	nctioning w)	General health (High)		General health (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=20	%	n=30	%	n=22	%	n=28	%
Participant describes the AMDF as being helpful	9	18.00	5	25.00	4	13.33	4	18.18	5	17.86
Participant describes no information being specifically helpful	8	16.00	3	15.00	5	16.67	4	18.18	4	14.29
Participant describes current research papers as being helpful	7	14.00	3	15.00	4	13.33	3	13.64	4	14.29
Participant describes communicating with others with mitochondrial disease as most useful	7	14.00	3	15.00	4	13.33	2	9.09	5	17.86
Participant describes information form clinical team as being helpful	5	10.00	3	15.00	2	6.67	4	18.18	1	3.57

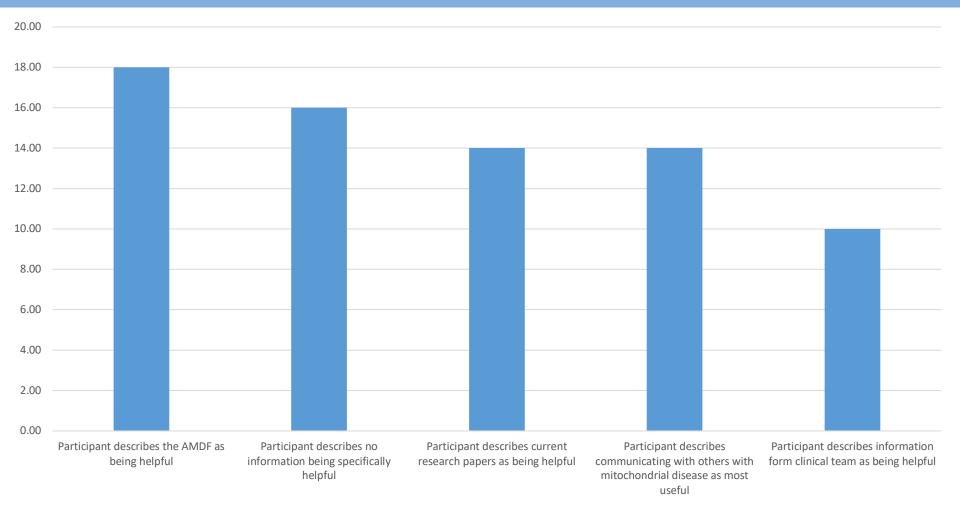


Information that has been helpful (Table d)

Information that has been helpful	All parti	icipants	Und	er 18	24	-44	45	-54	55-	·64	65-3	74+
	n=50	%	n=6	%	n=14	%	n=9	%	n=11	%	n=10	%
Participant describes the AMDF as being helpful	9	18.00	0	0.00	5	35.71	1	11.11	2	18.18	1	10.00
Participant describes no information being specifically helpful	8	16.00	1	16.67	1	7.14	2	22.22	2	18.18	2	20.00
Participant describes current research papers as being helpful	7	14.00	1	16.67	3	21.43	2	22.22	1	9.09	0	0.00
Participant describes communicating with others with mitochondrial disease as most useful	7	14.00	2	33.33	2	14.29	1	11.11	2	18.18	0	0.00
Participant describes information form clinical team as being helpful	5	10.00	1	16.67	0	0.00	1	11.11	1	9.09	2	20.00



Information that has been helpful (Table e)





Information that has been helpful (% of all participants)

Information that has not been helpful	All part	icipants	Metro	politan	Rural		SEIFA (High)		SEIFA (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=30	%	n=20	%	n=27	%	n=23	%
Participant describes no information as being unhelpful	22	44.00	13	43.33	9	45.00	10	37.04	12	52.17
Participant describes the stories about other patients as unhelpful	3	6.00	1	3.33	2	10.00	2	7.41	1	4.35
Participant describes the lack of concise and comprehensive information as unhelpful	3	6.00	1	3.33	2	10.00	1	3.70	2	8.70
Participant describes not knowing if information is helpful or unhelpful	2	4.00	2	6.67	0	0.00	2	7.41	0	0.00
Participant describes information that is too general (not specific to their type of disease) as unhelpful	2	4.00	1	3.33	1	5.00	1	3.70	1	4.35
Participant describes information that is too scientific as unhelpful	2	4.00	0	0.00	2	10.00	1	3.70	1	4.35
Participant describes health professionals that do not take a holistic approach as unhelpful	2	4.00	2	6.67	0	0.00	1	3.70	1	4.35



Information that has not been helpful (Table a)

Information that has not been helpful	All parti	icipants	High schoo	ol or trade	Unive	ersity	Hearing impairment		Eye or visual impairment	
	n=50	%	n=26	%	n=24	%	n=24	%	n=34	%
Participant describes no information as being unhelpful	22	44.00	14	53.85	8	33.33	10	41.67	16	47.06
Participant describes the stories about other patients as unhelpful	3	6.00	2	7.69	1	4.17	2	8.33	1	2.94
Participant describes the lack of concise and comprehensive information as unhelpful	3	6.00	0	0.00	3	12.50	2	8.33	3	8.82
Participant describes not knowing if information is helpful or unhelpful	2	4.00	2	7.69	0	0.00	1	4.17	2	5.88
Participant describes information that is too general (not specific to their type of disease) as unhelpful	2	4.00	0	0.00	2	8.33	2	8.33	0	0.00
Participant describes information that is too scientific as unhelpful	2	4.00	1	3.85	1	4.17	2	8.33	2	5.88
Participant describes health professionals that do not take a holistic approach as unhelpful	2	4.00	0	0.00	2	8.33	2	8.33	0	0.00



Information that has not been helpful (Table b)

Information that has not been helpful	All part	icipants	-	function gh)	(Low)		Emotional well-being (High)		Emotional well-being (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=22	%	n=28	%	n=26	%	n=24	%
Participant describes no information as being unhelpful	22	44.00	10	45.45	12	42.86	12	46.15	10	41.67
Participant describes the stories about other patients as unhelpful	3	6.00	1	4.55	2	7.14	3	11.54	0	0.00
Participant describes the lack of concise and comprehensive information as unhelpful	3	6.00	1	4.55	2	7.14	1	3.85	2	8.33
Participant describes not knowing if information is helpful or unhelpful	2	4.00	1	4.55	1	3.57	1	3.85	1	4.17
Participant describes information that is too general (not specific to their type of disease) as unhelpful	2	4.00	2	9.09	0	0.00	1	3.85	1	4.17
Participant describes information that is too scientific as unhelpful	2	4.00	1	4.55	1	3.57	1	3.85	1	4.17
Participant describes health professionals that do not take a holistic approach as unhelpful	2	4.00	0	0.00	2	7.14	1	3.85	1	4.17



Information that has not been helpful (Table c)

Information that has not been helpful	All part	icipants	Social fui (Hi	nctioning gh)	Social functioning (Low)		General health (High)		General health (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=20	%	n=30	%	n=22	%	n=28	%
Participant describes no information as being unhelpful	22	44.00	8	40.00	14	46.67	10	45.45	12	42.86
Participant describes the stories about other patients as unhelpful	3	6.00	1	5.00	2	6.67	2	9.09	1	3.57
Participant describes the lack of concise and comprehensive information as unhelpful	3	6.00	2	10.00	1	3.33	1	4.55	2	7.14
Participant describes not knowing if information is helpful or unhelpful	2	4.00	1	5.00	1	3.33	1	4.55	1	3.57
Participant describes information that is too general (not specific to their type of disease) as unhelpful	2	4.00	0	0.00	2	6.67	1	4.55	1	3.57
Participant describes information that is too scientific as unhelpful	2	4.00	1	5.00	1	3.33	0	0.00	2	7.14
Participant describes health professionals that do not take a holistic approach as unhelpful	2	4.00	0	0.00	2	6.67	0	0.00	2	7.14

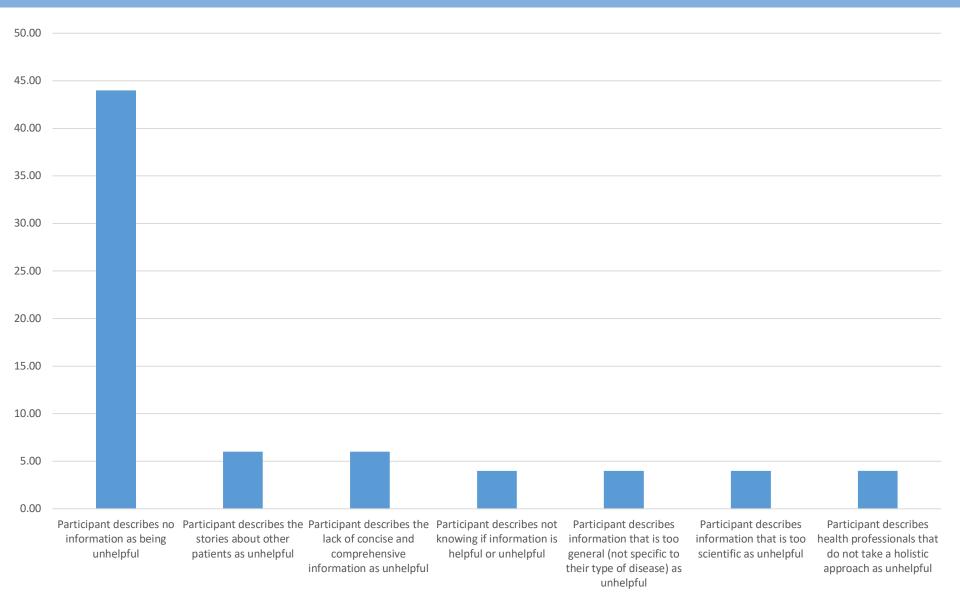


Information that has not been helpful (Table d)

Information that has not been helpful	All parti	icipants	Unde	er 18	24	-44	45	-54	55-	-64	65-	74+
	n=50	%	n=6	%	n=14	%	n=9	%	n=11	%	n=10	%
Participant describes no information as being unhelpful	22	44.00	4	66.67	5	35.71	6	66.67	2	18.18	5	50.00
Participant describes the stories about other patients as unhelpful	3	6.00	1	16.67	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	9.09	1	10.00
Participant describes the lack of concise and comprehensive information as unhelpful	3	6.00	0	0.00	2	14.29	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	10.00
Participant describes not knowing if information is helpful or unhelpful	2	4.00	0	0.00	1	7.14	1	11.11	0	0.00	0	0.00
Participant describes information that is too general (not specific to their type of disease) as unhelpful	2	4.00	0	0.00	1	7.14	0	0.00	1	9.09	0	0.00
Participant describes information that is too scientific as unhelpful	2	4.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	18.18	0	0.00
Participant describes health professionals that do not take a holistic approach as unhelpful	2	4.00	0	0.00	2	14.29	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00



Information that has not been helpful (Table e)



Information that has not been helpful (% of all participants)

Information preferences	All part	icipants	Metropolitan		Rural		SEIFA (High)		SEIFA (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=30	%	n=20	%	n=27	%	n=23	%
Participant describes preferring to talk to someone	20	40.00	12	40.00	8	40.00	12	44.44	8	34.78
Participant describes preferring to talk to someone (face-to-face)	5	10.00	2	6.67	3	15.00	2	7.41	3	13.04
Participant describes preferring information online	21	42.00	13	43.33	9	45.00	10	37.04	12	52.17
Participant describes preferring information in a written format like a booklet	7	14.00	5	16.67	2	10.00	4	14.81	3	13.04
Participant describes not having a preferred information format and/or various modes are acceptable	6	12.00	5	16.67	1	5.00	6	22.22	0	0.00
Participant describes preferring information from their specialist	5	10.00	4	13.33	1	5.00	2	7.41	3	13.04



Information preferences (Table a)

Information preferences	All parti	icipants	High schoo	ol or trade			Hearing impairment		Eye or visual impairment	
	n=50	%	n=26	%	n=24	%	n=24	%	n=34	%
Participant describes preferring to talk to someone	20	40.00	11	42.31	9	37.50	13	54.17	11	32.35
Participant describes preferring to talk to someone (face-to-face)	5	10.00	2	7.69	3	12.50	2	8.33	3	8.82
Participant describes preferring information online	21	42.00	12	46.15	10	41.67	7	29.17	16	47.06
Participant describes preferring information in a written format like a booklet	7	14.00	2	7.69	5	20.83	6	25.00	3	8.82
Participant describes not having a preferred information format and/or various modes are acceptable	6	12.00	4	15.38	2	8.33	4	16.67	3	8.82
Participant describes preferring information from their specialist	5	10.00	4	15.38	1	4.17	1	4.17	5	14.71



Information preferences (Table b)

Information preferences	All part	icipants	Physical function (High)		(Low)		Emotional well-being (High)		Emotional well-being (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=22	%	n=28	%	n=26	%	n=24	%
Participant describes preferring to talk to someone	20	40.00	11	50.00	9	32.14	12	46.15	8	33.33
Participant describes preferring to talk to someone (face-to-face)	5	10.00	2	9.09	3	10.71	2	7.69	3	12.50
Participant describes preferring information online	21	42.00	7	31.82	15	53.57	12	46.15	10	41.67
Participant describes preferring information in a written format like a booklet	7	14.00	3	13.64	4	14.29	5	19.23	2	8.33
Participant describes not having a preferred information format and/or various modes are acceptable	6	12.00	3	13.64	3	10.71	3	11.54	3	12.50
Participant describes preferring information from their specialist	5	10.00	2	9.09	3	10.71	3	11.54	2	8.33



Information preferences (Table c)

Information preferences	All parti	cipants		nctioning gh)	(Low)		General health (High)		General health (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=20	%	n=30	%	n=22	%	n=28	%
Participant describes preferring to talk to someone	20	40.00	6	30.00	14	46.67	10	45.45	10	35.71
Participant describes preferring to talk to someone (face-to-face)	5	10.00	2	10.00	3	10.00	3	13.64	2	7.14
Participant describes preferring information online	21	42.00	9	45.00	13	43.33	7	31.82	15	53.57
Participant describes preferring information in a written format like a booklet	7	14.00	2	10.00	5	16.67	5	22.73	2	7.14
Participant describes not having a preferred information format and/or various modes are acceptable	6	12.00	3	15.00	3	10.00	3	13.64	3	10.71
Participant describes preferring information from their specialist	5	10.00	2	10.00	3	10.00	2	9.09	3	10.71

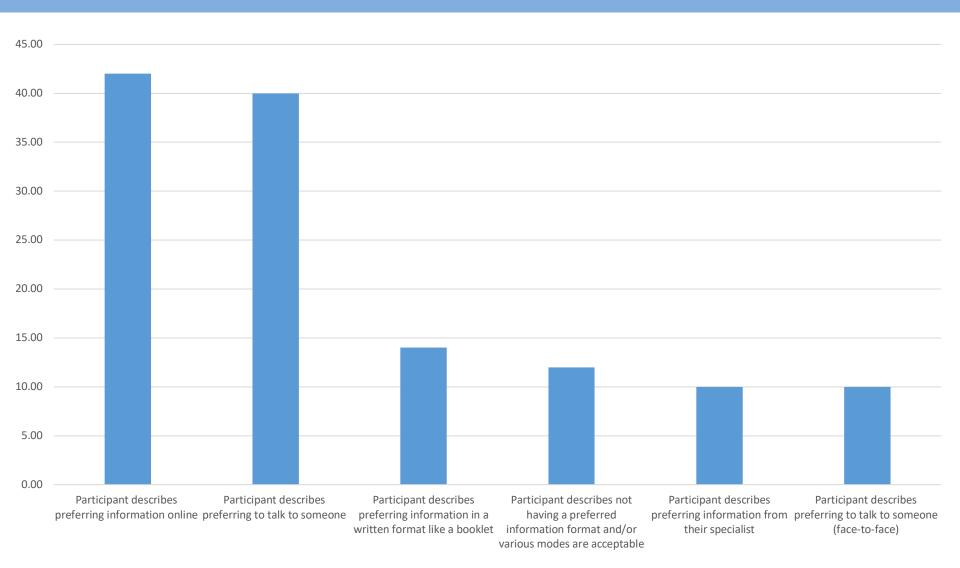


Information preferences (Table d)

Information preferences	All part	icipants	Und	er 18	24	-44	45	·54	55-	64	65-	74+
	n=50	%	n=6	%	n=14	%	n=9	%	n=11	%	n=10	%
Participant describes preferring to talk to someone	20	40.00	2	33.33	5	35.71	4	44.44	4	36.36	5	50.00
Participant describes preferring to talk to someone (face-to-face)	5	10.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	22.22	1	9.09	2	20.00
Participant describes preferring information online	21	42.00	4	66.67	9	64.29	2	22.22	4	36.36	3	30.00
Participant describes preferring information in a written format like a booklet	7	14.00	1	16.67	2	14.29	0	0.00	2	18.18	2	20.00
Participant describes not having a preferred information format and/or various modes are acceptable	6	12.00	0	0.00	1	7.14	1	11.11	2	18.18	2	20.00
Participant describes preferring information from their specialist	5	10.00	1	16.67	1	7.14	1	11.11	1	9.09	1	10.00



Information preferences (Table e)





Information preferences (% of all participants)

Timing of information	All parti	icipants	Metropolitan		Rural		SEIFA (High)		SEIFA (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=30	%	n=20	%	n=27	%	n=23	%
Participant describes being most receptive when they were first diagnosed (beginning)	18	36.00	13	43.33	5	25.00	11	40.74	7	30.43
Participant describes there not being a specific time when they were most receptive - an ongoing process	10	20.00	5	16.67	5	25.00	7	25.93	3	13.04
Participant describes there not being a specific time when they were most receptive - depends on their emotional state and level of interest	6	12.00	3	10.00	3	15.00	2	7.41	4	17.39
Participant describes not being receptive during diagnosis but being more receptive post diagnosis	3	6.00	1	3.33	2	10.00	1	3.70	2	8.70
Participant describes being always receptive to receiving information	2	4.00	1	3.33	1	5.00	1	3.70	1	4.35
Participant describes being most receptive a year(s) after diagnosis	2	4.00	1	3.33	1	5.00	0	0.00	2	8.70
Participant describes being more receptive now once learning more about the disease, compared to the beginning	2	4.00	1	3.33	1	5.00	1	3.70	1	4.35



Timing of information (Table a)

Timing of information	All parti	cipants	High schoo	ol or trade	Univo	ersity	Hearing impairment		Eye or visual impairment	
	n=50	%	n=26	%	n=24	%	n=24	%	n=34	%
Participant describes being most receptive when they were first diagnosed (beginning)	18	36.00	11	42.31	7	29.17	7	29.17	13	38.24
Participant describes there not being a specific time when they were most receptive - an ongoing process	10	20.00	6	23.08	4	16.67	5	20.83	7	20.59
Participant describes there not being a specific time when they were most receptive - depends on their emotional state and level of interest	6	12.00	2	7.69	4	16.67	5	20.83	5	14.71
Participant describes not being receptive during diagnosis but being more receptive post diagnosis	3	6.00	3	11.54	0	0.00	1	4.17	3	8.82
Participant describes being always receptive to receiving information	2	4.00	1	3.85	1	4.17	1	4.17	1	2.94
Participant describes being most receptive a year(s) after diagnosis	2	4.00	0	0.00	2	8.33	1	4.17	1	2.94
Participant describes being more receptive now once learning more about the disease, compared to the beginning	2	4.00	1	3.85	1	4.17	1	4.17	2	5.88



Timing of information (Table b)

Timing of information	All part	icipants	Physical function (High)		Physical function (Low)		Emotional well-being (High)		gEmotional well-being (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=22	%	n=28	%	n=26	%	n=24	%
Participant describes being most receptive when they were first diagnosed (beginning)	18	36.00	8	36.36	10	35.71	10	38.46	8	33.33
Participant describes there not being a specific time when they were most receptive - an ongoing process	10	20.00	3	13.64	7	25.00	7	26.92	3	12.50
Participant describes there not being a specific time when they were most receptive - depends on their emotional state and level of interest	6	12.00	3	13.64	3	10.71	3	11.54	3	12.50
Participant describes not being receptive during diagnosis but being more receptive post diagnosis	3	6.00	1	4.55	2	7.14	1	3.85	2	8.33
Participant describes being always receptive to receiving information	2	4.00	0	0.00	2	7.14	0	0.00	2	8.33
Participant describes being most receptive a year(s) after diagnosis	2	4.00	1	4.55	1	3.57	1	3.85	1	4.17
Participant describes being more receptive now once learning more about the disease, compared to the beginning	2	4.00	1	4.55	1	3.57	2	7.69	0	0.00



Timing of information (Table c)

Timing of information	All part	icipants	Social functioning (High)		Social functioning (Low)		General health (High)		General health (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=20	%	n=30	%	n=22	%	n=28	%
Participant describes being most receptive when they were first diagnosed (beginning)	18	36.00	5	25.00	13	43.33	5	22.73	13	46.43
Participant describes there not being a specific time when they were most receptive - an ongoing process	10	20.00	6	30.00	4	13.33	5	22.73	5	17.86
Participant describes there not being a specific time when they were most receptive - depends on their emotional state and level of interest	6	12.00	3	15.00	3	10.00	3	13.64	3	10.71
Participant describes not being receptive during diagnosis but being more receptive post diagnosis	3	6.00	1	5.00	2	6.67	1	4.55	2	7.14
Participant describes being always receptive to receiving information	2	4.00	0	0.00	2	6.67	1	4.55	1	3.57
Participant describes being most receptive a year(s) after diagnosis	2	4.00	1	5.00	1	3.33	1	4.55	1	3.57
Participant describes being more receptive now once learning more about the disease, compared to the beginning	2	4.00	1	5.00	1	3.33	1	4.55	1	3.57

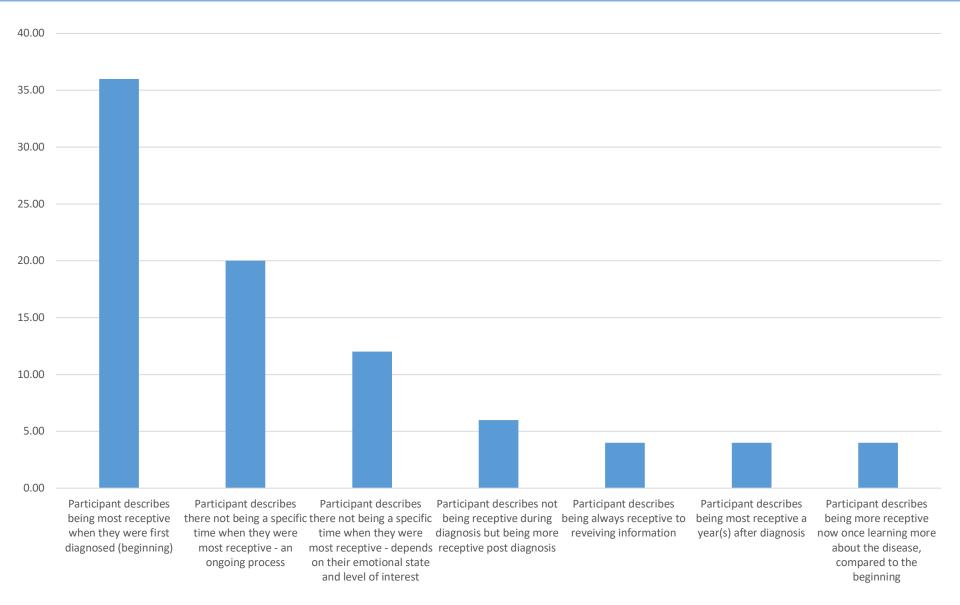


Timing of information (Table d)

Timing of information	All participants		Under 18		24-44		45-54		55-64		65-74+	
	n=50	%	n=6	%	n=14	%	n=9	%	n=11	%	n=10	%
Participant describes being most receptive when they were first diagnosed (beginning)	18	36.00	2	33.33	5	35.71	5	55.56	4	36.36	2	20.00
Participant describes there not being a specific time when they were most receptive - an ongoing process	10	20.00	2	33.33	2	14.29	0	0.00	3	27.27	3	30.00
Participant describes there not being a specific time when they were most receptive - depends on their emotional state and level of interest	6	12.00	0	0.00	3	21.43	1	11.11	1	9.09	1	10.00
Participant describes not being receptive during diagnosis but being more receptive post diagnosis	3	6.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	11.11	1	9.09	1	10.00
Participant describes being always receptive to receiving information	2	4.00	1	16.67	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	10.00
Participant describes being most receptive a year(s) after diagnosis	2	4.00	0	0.00	1	7.14	1	11.11	0	0.00	0	0.00
Participant describes being more receptive now once learning more about the disease, compared to the beginning	2	4.00	0	0.00	1	7.14	0	0.00	1	9.09	0	0.00



Timing of information (Table e)





Timing of information (% of all participants)

Health professional communication	All participants		Metropolitan		Rural		SEIFA (High)		SEIFA (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=30	%	n=20	%	n=27	%	n=23	%
Participant describes most healthcare professionals not knowing about mitochondrial disease	11	22.00	5	16.67	6	30.00	5	18.52	6	26.09
Participant describes being satisfied with health professional communication	10	20.00	5	16.67	5	25.00	2	7.41	8	34.78
Participant describes excellent communication with their specialists	7	14.00	4	13.33	3	15.00	4	14.81	3	13.04
Participant describes having minimal communication with healthcare professionals	6	12.00	5	16.67	2	10.00	5	18.52	2	8.70
Participant describes mostly good experiences, however there is a general lack of understanding of mitochondrial disease	6	12.00	5	16.67	1	5.00	5	18.52	1	4.35
Participant describes a few poor experiences with general practitioners	4	8.00	3	10.00	1	5.00	3	11.11	1	4.35
Participant describes feeling as though time with specialists is too short (rushed)	4	8.00	3	10.00	1	5.00	3	11.11	1	4.35



Health professional communication (Table a)

Health professional communication	All participants		High school or trade		University		Hearing impairment		Eye or visual impairment	
	n=50	%	n=26	%	n=24	%	n=24	%	n=34	%
Participant describes most healthcare professionals not knowing about mitochondrial disease	11	22.00	7	26.92	4	16.67	7	29.17	10	29.41
Participant describes being satisfied with health professional communication	10	20.00	5	19.23	5	20.83	4	16.67	8	23.53
Participant describes excellent communication with their specialists	7	14.00	4	15.38	3	12.50	3	12.50	4	11.76
Participant describes having minimal communication with healthcare professionals	6	12.00	5	19.23	2	8.33	2	8.33	4	11.76
Participant describes mostly good experiences, however there is a general lack of understanding of mitochondrial disease	6	12.00	3	11.54	3	12.50	4	16.67	2	5.88
Participant describes a few poor experiences with general practitioners	4	8.00	2	7.69	2	8.33	2	8.33	3	8.82
Participant describes feeling as though time with specialists is too short (rushed)	4	8.00	2	7.69	2	8.33	2	8.33	3	8.82



Health professional communication (Table b)

Health professional communication	All participants		Physical function (High)		Physical function (Low)		Emotional well-being (High)		Emotional well-being (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=22	%	n=28	%	n=26	%	n=24	%
Participant describes most healthcare professionals not knowing about mitochondrial disease	11	22.00	2	9.09	9	32.14	5	19.23	6	25.00
Participant describes being satisfied with health professional communication	10	20.00	5	22.73	5	17.86	4	15.38	6	25.00
Participant describes excellent communication with their specialists	7	14.00	3	13.64	4	14.29	6	23.08	1	4.17
Participant describes having minimal communication with healthcare professionals	6	12.00	3	13.64	4	14.29	2	7.69	5	20.83
Participant describes mostly good experiences, however there is a general lack of understanding of mitochondrial disease	6	12.00	2	9.09	4	14.29	4	15.38	2	8.33
Participant describes a few poor experiences with general practitioners	4	8.00	3	13.64	1	3.57	4	15.38	0	0.00
Participant describes feeling as though time with specialists is too short (rushed)	4	8.00	3	13.64	1	3.57	2	7.69	2	8.33



Health professional communication (Table c)

Health professional communication	All participants		Social functioning (High)		Social functioning (Low)		General health (High)		General health (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=20	%	n=30	%	n=22	%	n=28	%
Participant describes most healthcare professionals not knowing about mitochondrial disease	11	22.00	4	20.00	7	23.33	1	4.55	10	35.71
Participant describes being satisfied with health professional communication	10	20.00	3	15.00	7	23.33	3	13.64	7	25.00
Participant describes excellent communication with their specialists	7	14.00	5	25.00	2	6.67	5	22.73	2	7.14
Participant describes having minimal communication with healthcare professionals	6	12.00	4	20.00	3	10.00	3	13.64	4	14.29
Participant describes mostly good experiences, however there is a general lack of understanding of mitochondrial disease	6	12.00	1	5.00	5	16.67	2	9.09	4	14.29
Participant describes a few poor experiences with general practitioners	4	8.00	2	10.00	2	6.67	3	13.64	1	3.57
Participant describes feeling as though time with specialists is too short (rushed)	4	8.00	1	5.00	3	10.00	3	13.64	1	3.57

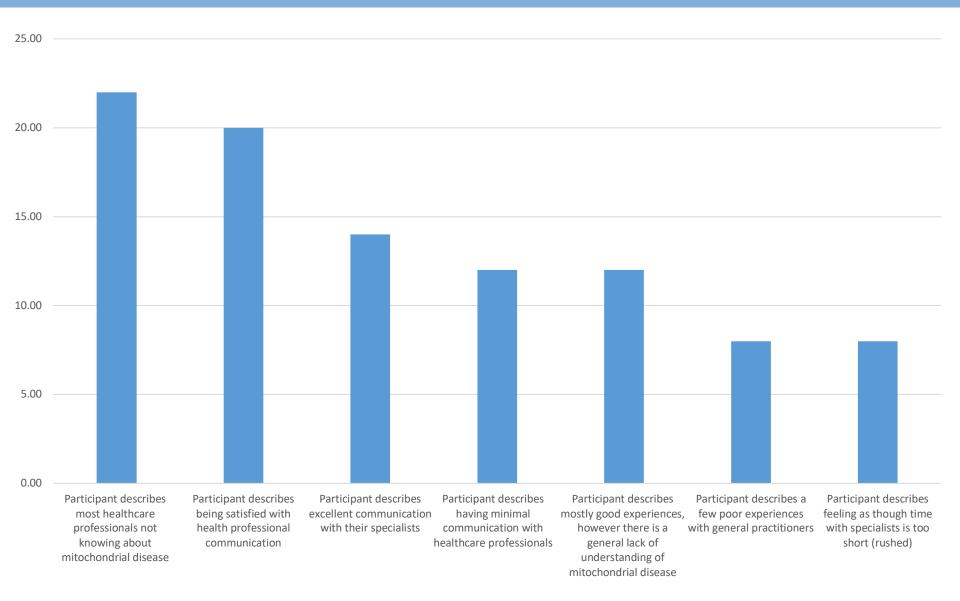


Health professional communication (Table d)

	All part	icipants	Unde	or 18	24-	.11	45.	-54	55-	64	65-	74+
Health professional communication		icipants	Unde	-1 10	24	.4.4	4.5	-94	55-	04	05-	/ 4+
	n=50	%	n=6	%	n=14	%	n=9	%	n=11	%	n=10	%
Participant describes most healthcare professionals not knowing about mitochondrial disease	11	22.00	1	16.67	3	21.43	1	11.11	2	18.18	4	40.00
Participant describes being satisfied with health professional communication	10	20.00	0	0.00	3	21.43	3	33.33	2	18.18	2	20.00
Participant describes excellent communication with their specialists	7	14.00	1	16.67	1	7.14	1	11.11	1	9.09	3	30.00
Participant describes having minimal communication with healthcare professionals	6	12.00	1	16.67	1	7.14	3	33.33	2	18.18	0	0.00
Participant describes mostly good experiences, however there is a general lack of understanding of mitochondrial disease	6	12.00	1	16.67	3	21.43	1	11.11	0	0.00	1	10.00
Participant describes a few poor experiences with general practitioners	4	8.00	0	0.00	2	14.29	0	0.00	2	18.18	0	0.00
Participant describes feeling as though time with specialists is too short (rushed)	4	8.00	0	0.00	1	7.14	0	0.00	2	18.18	1	10.00



Health professional communication (Table e)





The International Centre for Community-Driven Research

Health professional communication (% of all participants)



SECTION 7: CARE & SUPPORT

Care and support received	All part	icipants	Metro	politan	Ru	ral	SEIFA	(High)	SEIFA	(Low)
	n=50	%	n=30	%	n=20	%	n=27	%	n=23	%
Participant describes support and care in the form of domestic and home care support from government services and NDIS	14	28.00	8	26.67	6	30.00	8	29.63	6	26.09
Participant describes not receiving any care and support	9	18.00	7	23.33	2	10.00	6	22.22	3	13.04
Participant describes not receiving significant support and care from the clinical setting	9	18.00	4	13.33	5	25.00	4	14.81	5	21.74
Participant describes support and care from family friends (general)	7	14.00	4	13.33	3	15.00	3	11.11	4	17.39
Participant describes support and care in the form of community health services (Neurological service)	6	12.00	4	13.33	2	10.00	3	11.11	3	13.04
Participant describes receiving additional care and support for allied health services	6	12.00	5	16.67	2	10.00	4	14.81	3	13.04
Participant describes support and care in the form of family or friends to help with transport(to appointments and everyday activties)	5	10.00	4	13.33	1	5.00	3	11.11	2	8.70
Participant describes support and care in the form of help with visual impairment (Vision Australia)	5	10.00	2	6.67	3	15.00	2	7.41	3	13.04
Participant describes satisfaction with accessing support and assistance from the AMDF	5	10.00	3	10.00	2	10.00	4	14.81	1	4.35
Participant describes support and care in the form of connecting with other patients and sharing their experience	4	8.00	3	10.00	1	5.00	2	7.41	2	8.70
Participant describes support and care in the form of family and friends helping with domestic help	4	8.00	2	6.67	3	15.00	2	7.41	3	13.04



Care and support received (Table a)

Care and support received	All parti	cipants	High schoo	ol or trade	Unive	ersity	Hearing in	npairment	-	visual rment
	n=50	%	n=26	%	n=24	%	n=24	%	n=34	%
Participant describes support and care in the form of domestic and home care support from government services and NDIS	14	28.00	7	26.92	7	29.17	7	29.17	9	26.47
Participant describes not receiving any care and support	9	18.00	7	26.92	2	8.33	3	12.50	9	26.47
Participant describes not receiving significant support and care from the clinical setting	9	18.00	5	19.23	4	16.67	6	25.00	7	20.59
Participant describes support and care from family friends (general)	7	14.00	3	11.54	4	16.67	3	12.50	5	14.71
Participant describes support and care in the form of community health services (Neurological service)	6	12.00	3	11.54	3	12.50	4	16.67	4	11.76
Participant describes receiving additional care and support for allied health services	6	12.00	3	11.54	4	16.67	3	12.50	4	11.76
Participant describes support and care in the form of family or friends to help with transport(to appointments and everyday activties)	5	10.00	1	3.85	4	16.67	3	12.50	2	5.88
Participant describes support and care in the form of help with visual impairment (Vision Australia)	5	10.00	2	7.69	3	12.50	3	12.50	3	8.82
Participant describes satisfaction with accessing support and assistance from the AMDF	5	10.00	2	7.69	3	12.50	4	16.67	4	11.76
Participant describes support and care in the form of connecting with other patients and sharing their experience	4	8.00	2	7.69	2	8.33	1	4.17	4	11.76
Participant describes support and care in the form of family and friends helping with domestic help	4	8.00	3	11.54	2	8.33	2	8.33	2	5.88



Care and support received (Table b)

Care and support received	All part	icipants	Physical (Hi	function gh)	Physical (Lo	function w)	Emotional (Hi	-		well-being ow)
	n=50	%	n=22	%	n=28	%	n=26	%	n=24	%
Participant describes support and care in the form of domestic and home care support from government services and NDIS	14	28.00	4	18.18	10	35.71	7	26.92	7	29.17
Participant describes not receiving any care and support	9	18.00	6	27.27	3	10.71	4	15.38	5	20.83
Participant describes not receiving significant support and care from the clinical setting	9	18.00	6	27.27	3	10.71	5	19.23	4	16.67
Participant describes support and care from family friends (general)	7	14.00	4	18.18	3	10.71	2	7.69	5	20.83
Participant describes support and care in the form of community health services (Neurological service)	6	12.00	3	13.64	3	10.71	3	11.54	3	12.50
Participant describes receiving additional care and support for allied health services	6	12.00	2	9.09	5	17.86	4	15.38	3	12.50
Participant describes support and care in the form of family or friends to help with transport(to appointments and everyday activties)	5	10.00	1	4.55	4	14.29	2	7.69	3	12.50
Participant describes support and care in the form of help with visual impairment (Vision Australia)	5	10.00	2	9.09	3	10.71	3	11.54	2	8.33
Participant describes satisfaction with accessing support and assistance from the AMDF	5	10.00	4	18.18	1	3.57	2	7.69	3	12.50
Participant describes support and care in the form of connecting with other patients and sharing their experience	4	8.00	2	9.09	2	7.14	4	15.38	0	0.00
Participant describes support and care in the form of family and friends helping with domestic help	4	8.00	2	9.09	3	10.71	1	3.85	4	16.67

Care and support received (Table c)

Care and support received	All parti	icipants	Social fui (Hi	•	Social fui (Lo	nctioning w)		l health gh)		l health w)
	n=50	%	n=20	%	n=30	%	n=22	%	n=28	%
Participant describes support and care in the form of domestic and home care support from government services and NDIS	14	28.00	5	25.00	9	30.00	5	22.73	9	32.14
Participant describes not receiving any care and support	9	18.00	6	30.00	3	10.00	3	13.64	6	21.43
Participant describes not receiving significant support and care from the clinical setting	9	18.00	3	15.00	6	20.00	6	27.27	3	10.71
Participant describes support and care from family friends (general)	7	14.00	2	10.00	5	16.67	3	13.64	4	14.29
Participant describes support and care in the form of community health services (Neurological service)	6	12.00	1	5.00	5	16.67	3	13.64	3	10.71
Participant describes receiving additional care and support for allied health services	6	12.00	3	15.00	4	13.33	3	13.64	4	14.29
Participant describes support and care in the form of family or friends to help with transport(to appointments and everyday activties)	5	10.00	0	0.00	5	16.67	3	13.64	2	7.14
Participant describes support and care in the form of help with visual impairment (Vision Australia)	5	10.00	1	5.00	4	13.33	1	4.55	4	14.29
Participant describes satisfaction with accessing support and assistance from the AMDF	5	10.00	4	20.00	1	3.33	2	9.09	3	10.71
Participant describes support and care in the form of connecting with other patients and sharing their experience	4	8.00	3	15.00	1	3.33	2	9.09	2	7.14
Participant describes support and care in the form of family and friends helping with domestic help	4	8.00	2	10.00	3	10.00	2	9.09	3	10.71

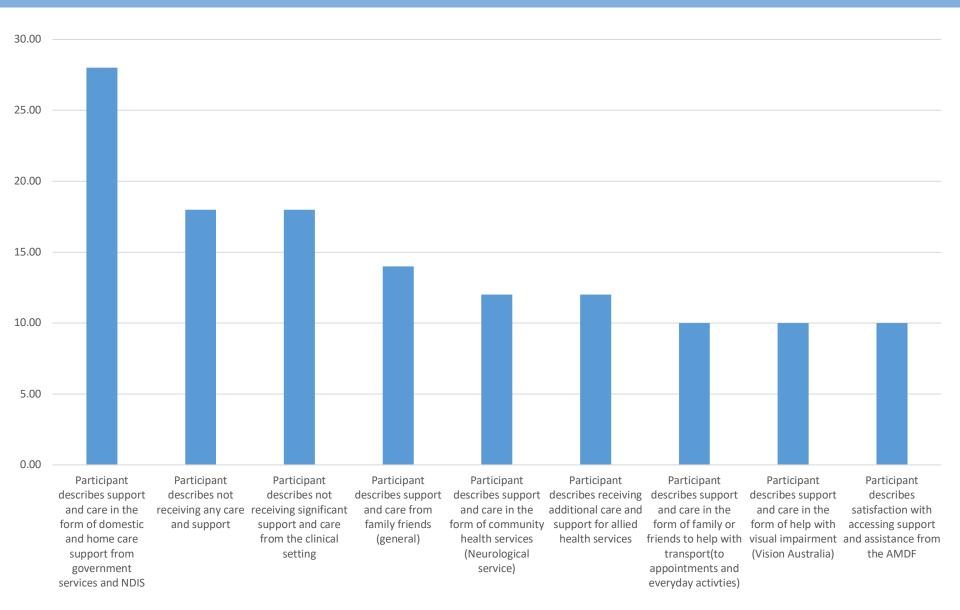


Care and support received (Table d)

Care and support received	All parti	icipants	Und	er 18	24	-44	45	-54	55-	64	65-3	74+
	n=50	%	n=6	%	n=14	%	n=9	%	n=11	%	n=10	%
Participant describes support and care in the form of domestic and home care support from government services and NDIS	14	28.00	0	0.00	2	14.29	3	33.33	4	36.36	5	50.00
Participant describes not receiving any care and support	9	18.00	0	0.00	3	21.43	2	22.22	3	27.27	1	10.00
Participant describes not receiving significant support and care from the clinical setting	9	18.00	1	16.67	2	14.29	3	33.33	1	9.09	2	20.00
Participant describes support and care from family friends (general)	7	14.00	1	16.67	1	7.14	1	11.11	2	18.18	2	20.00
Participant describes support and care in the form of community health services (Neurological service)	6	12.00	2	33.33	1	7.14	1	11.11	1	9.09	1	10.00
Participant describes receiving additional care and support for allied health services	6	12.00	3	50.00	2	14.29	0	0.00	1	9.09	1	10.00
Participant describes support and care in the form of family or friends to help with transport(to appointments and everyday activties)	5	10.00	0	0.00	2	14.29	0	0.00	1	9.09	2	20.00
Participant describes support and care in the form of help with visual impairment (Vision Australia)	5	10.00	0	0.00	1	7.14	3	33.33	1	9.09	0	0.00
Participant describes satisfaction with accessing support and assistance from the AMDF	5	10.00	0	0.00	2	14.29	1	11.11	1	9.09	1	10.00
Participant describes support and care in the form of connecting with other patients and sharing their experience	4	8.00	1	16.67	1	7.14	2	22.22	0	0.00	0	0.00
Participant describes support and care in the form of family and friends helping with domestic help	4	8.00	1	16.67	1	7.14	1	11.11	1	9.09	1	10.00



Care and support received (Table e)





Care and support received (% of all participants)



SECTION 8: QUALITY OF LIFE

Impact on quality of life	All part	cipants	Metro	politan	Ru	ral	SEIFA	(High)	SEIFA	(Low)
	n=50	%	n=30	%	n=20	%	n=27	%	n=23	%
Participant describes poor mental health of patient as a consequence of the disease	19	38.00	11	36.67	8	40.00	10	37.04	9	39.13
Participant describes a significant impact on family relationships and family dynamics	16	32.00	10	33.33	7	35.00	10	37.04	7	30.43
Participant describes withdrawing from activities with family and friends due to physical limitations	16	32.00	10	33.33	6	30.00	8	29.63	8	34.78
Participant describes accessing mental health services to maintain high QOL	13	26.00	6	20.00	7	35.00	6	22.22	7	30.43
Participant describes having some days where physical limitations can be frustrating	12	24.00	9	30.00	4	20.00	6	22.22	7	30.43
Participant describes the limitations of freedom to travel	8	16.00	8	26.67	1	5.00	6	22.22	3	13.04
Participant describes poor mental health of family or friends as carers as a consequence of the disease	8	16.00	4	13.33	4	20.00	4	14.81	4	17.39
Participant describes pleasure with maintaining hobbies and activities to overcome feelings of sadness or depression	7	14.00	2	6.67	5	25.00	4	14.81	3	13.04
Participant describes inability to participate in workforce to their level of expectation due to Mitochondrial disease	7	14.00	4	13.33	4	20.00	2	7.41	6	26.09
Participant describes little or no impact for family or friends in relation to quality of life	6	12.00	5	16.67	1	5.00	3	11.11	3	13.04
Participant describes no real affect on quality of life of patient	5	10.00	2	6.67	3	15.00	3	11.11	2	8.70
Participant describes feelings of sadness and/or frustration with experiencing episodes of illness or injury	5	10.00	3	10.00	2	10.00	3	11.11	2	8.70



Impact on quality of life (Table a)

Impact on quality of life	All parti	cipants	High schoo	ol or trade	Univo	ersity	Hearing in	npairment	Eye or impai	visual rment
	n=50	%	n=26	%	n=24	%	n=24	%	n=34	%
Participant describes poor mental health of patient as a consequence of the disease	19	38.00	8	30.77	11	45.83	11	45.83	13	38.24
Participant describes a significant impact on family relationships and family dynamics	16	32.00	10	38.46	7	29.17	8	33.33	10	29.41
Participant describes withdrawing from activities with family and friends due to physical limitations	16	32.00	10	38.46	6	25.00	8	33.33	14	41.18
Participant describes accessing mental health services to maintain high QOL	13	26.00	5	19.23	8	33.33	7	29.17	7	20.59
Participant describes having some days where physical limitations can be frustrating	12	24.00	9	34.62	4	16.67	7	29.17	10	29.41
Participant describes the limitations of freedom to travel	8	16.00	5	19.23	4	16.67	4	16.67	6	17.65
Participant describes poor mental health of family or friends as carers as a consequence of the disease	8	16.00	4	15.38	4	16.67	5	20.83	6	17.65
Participant describes pleasure with maintaining hobbies and activities to overcome feelings of sadness or depression	7	14.00	5	19.23	2	8.33	4	16.67	5	14.71
Participant describes inability to participate in workforce to their level of expectation due to Mitochondrial disease	7	14.00	2	7.69	6	25.00	4	16.67	5	14.71
Participant describes little or no impact for family or friends in relation to quality of life	6	12.00	3	11.54	3	12.50	1	4.17	5	14.71
Participant describes no real affect on quality of life of patient	5	10.00	4	15.38	1	4.17	2	8.33	4	11.76
Participant describes feelings of sadness and/or frustration with experiencing episodes of illness or injury	5	10.00	2	7.69	3	12.50	1	4.17	3	8.82



Impact on quality of life (Table b)

Impact on quality of life	All part	icipants	-	function gh)	Physical (Lc	function w)		well-being gh)		well-being w)
	n=50	%	n=22	%	n=28	%	n=26	%	n=24	%
Participant describes poor mental health of patient as a consequence of the disease	19	38.00	6	27.27	13	46.43	11	42.31	8	33.33
Participant describes a significant impact on family relationships and family dynamics	16	32.00	6	27.27	11	39.29	7	26.92	10	41.67
Participant describes withdrawing from activities with family and friends due to physical limitations	16	32.00	7	31.82	9	32.14	10	38.46	6	25.00
Participant describes accessing mental health services to maintain high QOL	13	26.00	5	22.73	8	28.57	4	15.38	9	37.50
Participant describes having some days where physical limitations can be frustrating	12	24.00	8	36.36	5	17.86	6	23.08	7	29.17
Participant describes the limitations of freedom to travel	8	16.00	6	27.27	3	10.71	6	23.08	3	12.50
Participant describes poor mental health of family or friends as carers as a consequence of the disease	8	16.00	4	18.18	4	14.29	4	15.38	4	16.67
Participant describes pleasure with maintaining hobbies and activities to overcome feelings of sadness or depression	7	14.00	1	4.55	6	21.43	5	19.23	2	8.33
Participant describes inability to participate in workforce to their level of expectation due to Mitochondrial disease	7	14.00	4	18.18	4	14.29	3	11.54	5	20.83
Participant describes little or no impact for family or friends in relation to quality of life	6	12.00	5	22.73	1	3.57	4	15.38	2	8.33
Participant describes no real affect on quality of life of patient	5	10.00	3	13.64	2	7.14	4	15.38	1	4.17
Participant describes feelings of sadness and/or frustration with experiencing episodes of illness or injury	5	10.00	1	4.55	4	14.29	1	3.85	4	16.67



Impact on quality of life (Table c)

Impact on quality of life	All parti	cipants	Social fui (Hi	-		nctioning ow)		l health gh)	Genera (Lo	
	n=50	%	n=20	%	n=30	%	n=22	%	n=28	%
Participant describes poor mental health of patient as a consequence of the disease	19	38.00	5	25.00	14	46.67	7	31.82	12	42.86
Participant describes a significant impact on family relationships and family dynamics	16	32.00	6	30.00	11	36.67	8	36.36	9	32.14
Participant describes withdrawing from activities with family and friends due to physical limitations	16	32.00	5	25.00	11	36.67	7	31.82	9	32.14
Participant describes accessing mental health services to maintain high QOL	13	26.00	4	20.00	9	30.00	3	13.64	10	35.71
Participant describes having some days where physical limitations can be frustrating	12	24.00	6	30.00	7	23.33	6	27.27	7	25.00
Participant describes the limitations of freedom to travel	8	16.00	5	25.00	4	13.33	5	22.73	4	14.29
Participant describes poor mental health of family or friends as carers as a consequence of the disease	8	16.00	3	15.00	5	16.67	5	22.73	3	10.71
Participant describes pleasure with maintaining hobbies and activities to overcome feelings of sadness or depression	7	14.00	3	15.00	4	13.33	3	13.64	4	14.29
Participant describes inability to participate in workforce to their level of expectation due to Mitochondrial disease	7	14.00	3	15.00	5	16.67	3	13.64	5	17.86
Participant describes little or no impact for family or friends in relation to quality of life	6	12.00	3	15.00	3	10.00	4	18.18	2	7.14
Participant describes no real affect on quality of life of patient	5	10.00	3	15.00	2	6.67	3	13.64	2	7.14
Participant describes feelings of sadness and/or frustration with experiencing episodes of illness or injury	5	10.00	0	0.00	5	16.67	2	9.09	3	10.71

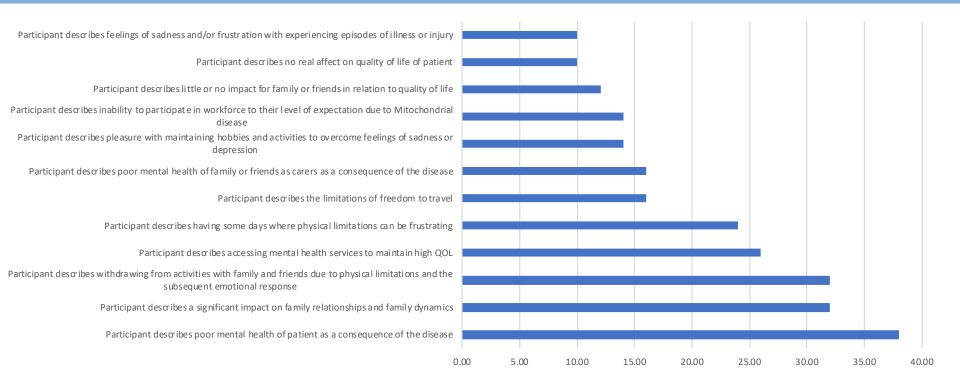


Impact on quality of life (Table d)

Impact on quality of life	All part	icipants	Und	er 18	24	-44	45	-54	55-	64	65-3	74+
	n=50	%	n=6	%	n=14	%	n=9	%	n=11	%	n=10	%
Participant describes poor mental health of patient as a consequence of the disease	19	38.00	2	33.33	9	64.29	1	11.11	4	36.36	3	30.00
Participant describes a significant impact on family relationships and family dynamics	16	32.00	3	50.00	3	21.43	2	22.22	5	45.45	4	40.00
Participant describes withdrawing from activities with family and friends due to physical limitations	16	32.00	2	33.33	2	14.29	2	22.22	7	63.64	3	30.00
Participant describes accessing mental health services to maintain high QOL	13	26.00	2	33.33	2	14.29	3	33.33	4	36.36	2	20.00
Participant describes having some days where physical limitations can be frustrating	12	24.00	2	33.33	3	21.43	5	55.56	1	9.09	2	20.00
Participant describes the limitations of freedom to travel	8	16.00	2	33.33	3	21.43	2	22.22	2	18.18	0	0.00
Participant describes poor mental health of family or friends as carers as a consequence of the disease	8	16.00	2	33.33	2	14.29	1	11.11	2	18.18	1	10.00
Participant describes pleasure with maintaining hobbies and activities to overcome feelings of sadness or depression	7	14.00	1	16.67	1	7.14	2	22.22	2	18.18	1	10.00
Participant describes inability to participate in workforce to their level of expectation due to Mitochondrial disease	7	14.00	1	16.67	3	21.43	0	0.00	4	36.36	0	0.00
Participant describes little or no impact for family or friends in relation to quality of life	6	12.00	0	0.00	2	14.29	1	11.11	1	9.09	2	20.00
Participant describes no real affect on quality of life of patient	5	10.00	1	16.67	2	14.29	0	0.00	1	9.09	1	10.00
Participant describes feelings of sadness and/or frustration with experiencing episodes of illness or injury	5	10.00	1	16.67	1	7.14	1	11.11	1	9.09	1	10.00



Impact on quality of life (Table e)





Impact on quality of life (% of all participants)

Regular activities to maintain health	All part	icipants	Metro	politan	Ru	ral	SEIFA	(High)	SEIFA	(Low)
	n=50	%	n=30	%	n=20	%	n=27	%	n=23	%
Participants reports ensuring they have adequate rest to minimise fatigue	21	42.00	13	43.33	9	45.00	9	33.33	13	56.52
Participant reports having regular exercise to increase energy levels	15	30.00	10	33.33	5	25.00	10	37.04	5	21.74
Participant describes eating a healthy and/or modified diet	10	20.00	6	20.00	4	20.00	6	22.22	4	17.39
Participant describes taking prescribed medication on a daily basis	7	14.00	3	10.00	4	20.00	3	11.11	4	17.39
Participant describes taking supplements on a daily basis	6	12.00	4	13.33	2	10.00	5	18.52	1	4.35
Participant reports maintaining hobbies and activities in support of good mental health	6	12.00	5	16.67	1	5.00	3	11.11	3	13.04
Participants reports no modification to behaviour or diet- just takes each day as it comes	5	10.00	2	6.67	3	15.00	2	7.41	3	13.04
Participant reports requiring home care or family providing care 24/7	5	10.00	4	13.33	1	5.00	3	11.11	2	8.70
Participant recommends minimising daily activities or using the spoon theory to accomplish all necessary requirements of a daily or weekly basis	5	10.00	3	10.00	2	10.00	3	11.11	2	8.70
Participant reports that monitoring health to ensure continuous good health	5	10.00	2	6.67	3	15.00	2	7.41	3	13.04
Participant reports maintaining a positive frame of mind	4	8.00	4	13.33	0	0.00	2	7.41	2	8.70



Regular activities to maintain health (Table a)

Regular activities to maintain health	All part	icipants	High schoo	ol or trade	Unive	ersity	Hearing in	npairment	Eye or impai	visual rment
	n=50	%	n=26	%	n=24	%	n=24	%	n=34	%
Participants reports ensuring they have adequate rest to minimise fatigue	21	42.00	12	46.15	10	41.67	10	41.67	14	41.18
Participant reports having regular exercise to increase energy levels	15	30.00	6	23.08	9	37.50	9	37.50	9	26.47
Participant describes eating a healthy and/or modified diet	10	20.00	4	15.38	6	25.00	4	16.67	7	20.59
Participant describes taking prescribed medication on a daily basis	7	14.00	2	7.69	5	20.83	5	20.83	5	14.71
Participant describes taking supplements on a daily basis	6	12.00	4	15.38	2	8.33	4	16.67	4	11.76
Participant reports maintaining hobbies and activities in support of good mental health	6	12.00	4	15.38	2	8.33	3	12.50	4	11.76
Participants reports no modification to behaviour or diet- just takes each day as it comes	5	10.00	5	19.23	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	14.71
Participant reports requiring home care or family providing care 24/7	5	10.00	2	7.69	3	12.50	2	8.33	4	11.76
Participant recommends minimising daily activities or using the spoon theory to accomplish all necessary requirements of a daily or weekly basis	5	10.00	0	0.00	5	20.83	3	12.50	4	11.76
Participant reports that monitoring health to ensure continuous good health	5	10.00	2	7.69	3	12.50	3	12.50	4	11.76
Participant reports maintaining a positive frame of mind	4	8.00	2	7.69	2	8.33	3	12.50	3	8.82



Regular activities to maintain health (Table b)

Regular activities to maintain health	All part	icipants	-	function gh)	Physical (Lo	function w)		well-being gh)		well-being w)
	n=50	%	n=22	%	n=28	%	n=26	%	n=24	%
Participants reports ensuring they have adequate rest to minimise fatigue	21	42.00	10	45.45	12	42.86	11	42.31	11	45.83
Participant reports having regular exercise to increase energy levels	15	30.00	11	50.00	4	14.29	10	38.46	5	20.83
Participant describes eating a healthy and/or modified diet	10	20.00	6	27.27	4	14.29	5	19.23	5	20.83
Participant describes taking prescribed medication on a daily basis	7	14.00	2	9.09	5	17.86	3	11.54	4	16.67
Participant describes taking supplements on a daily basis	6	12.00	4	18.18	2	7.14	4	15.38	2	8.33
Participant reports maintaining hobbies and activities in support of good mental health	6	12.00	2	9.09	4	14.29	4	15.38	2	8.33
Participants reports no modification to behaviour or diet- just takes each day as it comes	5	10.00	0	0.00	5	17.86	0	0.00	5	20.83
Participant reports requiring home care or family providing care 24/7	5	10.00	2	9.09	3	10.71	1	3.85	4	16.67
Participant recommends minimising daily activities or using the spoon theory to accomplish all necessary requirements of a daily or weekly basis	5	10.00	1	4.55	4	14.29	4	15.38	1	4.17
Participant reports that monitoring health to ensure continuous good health	5	10.00	1	4.55	4	14.29	3	11.54	2	8.33
Participant reports maintaining a positive frame of mind	4	8.00	3	13.64	1	3.57	2	7.69	2	8.33



Regular activities to maintain health (Table c)

Regular activities to maintain health	All part	icipants	Social fui (Hi	_		nctioning w)		l health gh)	Genera (Lo	
	n=50	%	n=20	%	n=30	%	n=22	%	n=28	%
Participants reports ensuring they have adequate rest to minimise fatigue	21	42.00	12	60.00	10	33.33	6	27.27	16	57.14
Participant reports having regular exercise to increase energy levels	15	30.00	6	30.00	9	30.00	10	45.45	5	17.86
Participant describes eating a healthy and/or modified diet	10	20.00	5	25.00	5	16.67	4	18.18	6	21.43
Participant describes taking prescribed medication on a daily basis	7	14.00	1	5.00	6	20.00	1	4.55	6	21.43
Participant describes taking supplements on a daily basis	6	12.00	3	15.00	3	10.00	2	9.09	4	14.29
Participant reports maintaining hobbies and activities in support of good mental health	6	12.00	2	10.00	4	13.33	2	9.09	4	14.29
Participants reports no modification to behaviour or diet- just takes each day as it comes	5	10.00	0	0.00	5	16.67	0	0.00	5	17.86
Participant reports requiring home care or family providing care 24/7	5	10.00	1	5.00	4	13.33	2	9.09	3	10.71
Participant recommends minimising daily activities or using the spoon theory to accomplish all necessary requirements of a daily or weekly basis	5	10.00	2	10.00	3	10.00	1	4.55	4	14.29
Participant reports that monitoring health to ensure continuous good health	5	10.00	1	5.00	4	13.33	2	9.09	3	10.71
Participant reports maintaining a positive frame of mind	4	8.00	2	10.00	2	6.67	1	4.55	3	10.71

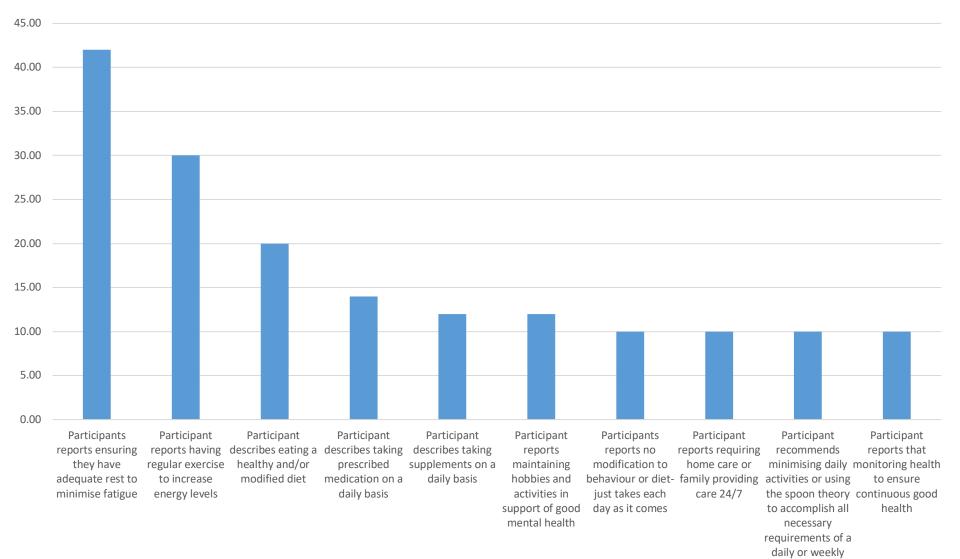


Regular activities to maintain health (Table d)

Regular activities to maintain health	All part	icipants	Und	er 18	24	-44	45	-54	55-	64	65-1	74+
	n=50	%	n=6	%	n=14	%	n=9	%	n=11	%	n=10	%
Participants reports ensuring they have adequate rest to minimise fatigue	21	42.00	3	50.00	8	57.14	3	33.33	3	27.27	5	50.00
Participant reports completing regular exercise Participant reports having regular exercise to increase energy levels	15	30.00	2	33.33	5	35.71	1	11.11	4	36.36	3	30.00
Participant describes eating a healthy and/or modified diet	10	20.00	0	0.00	4	28.57	3	33.33	2	18.18	1	10.00
Participant describes taking prescribed medication on a daily basis	7	14.00	1	16.67	3	21.43	2	22.22	1	9.09	0	0.00
Participant describes taking supplements on a daily basis	6	12.00	1	16.67	2	14.29	1	11.11	1	9.09	1	10.00
Participant reports maintaining hobbies and activities in support of good mental health	6	12.00	1	16.67	2	14.29	1	11.11	1	9.09	1	10.00
Participants reports no modification to behaviour or diet- just takes each day as it comes	5	10.00	0	0.00	1	7.14	0	0.00	3	27.27	1	10.00
Participant reports requiring home care or family providing care 24/7	5	10.00	0	0.00	3	21.43	1	11.11	1	9.09	0	0.00
Participant recommends minimising daily activities or using the spoon theory to accomplish all necessary requirements of a daily or weekly basis	5	10.00	0	0.00	1	7.14	1	11.11	3	27.27	0	0.00
Participant reports that monitoring health to ensure continuous good health	5	10.00	2	33.33	3	21.43	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Participant reports maintaining a positive frame of mind	4	8.00	0	0.00	1	7.14	2	22.22	1	9.09	0	0.00



Regular activities to maintain health (Table e)



basis

Regular activities to maintain health (% of all participants)

Impact on relationships	All part	icipants	Metro	politan	Rural		SEIFA (High)		SEIFA (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=30	%	n=20	%	n=27	%	n=23	%
Participant describes a negative impact on personal relationships due to people withdrawing from relationships or not being able to understand	14	28.00	7	23.33	7	35.00	4	14.81	10	43.48
Participant describes a negative impact on personal relationships due to social isolation	11	22.00	10	33.33	2	10.00	7	25.93	5	21.74
Participant describes a negative impact on personal relationships due to not being able to do all activities with family and friends	10	20.00	5	16.67	5	25.00	3	11.11	7	30.43
Participant describes no impact on personal relationships (No specific reason)	8	16.00	6	20.00	2	10.00	6	22.22	2	8.70
Participant describes a positive impact of strengthening relationships	6	12.00	3	10.00	3	15.00	4	14.81	2	8.70
Participant describes impact on personal relationships (No specific reason)	5	10.00	4	13.33	1	5.00	3	11.11	2	8.70
Participant describes a negative impact of personal relationships due to communication problems (associated with hearing loss)	5	10.00	3	10.00	2	10.00	2	7.41	3	13.04



Impact on relationships (Table a)

Impact on relationships	All part	icipants	High schoo	ol or trade	Unive	ersity	Hearing in	npairment	-	visual rment
	n=50	%	n=26	%	n=24	%	n=24	%	n=34	%
Participant describes a negative impact on personal relationships due to people withdrawing from relationships or not being able to understand	14	28.00	8	30.77	6	25.00	8	33.33	11	32.35
Participant describes a negative impact on personal relationships due to social isolation	11	22.00	6	23.08	6	25.00	3	12.50	8	23.53
Participant describes a negative impact on personal relationships due to not being able to do all activities with family and friends	10	20.00	5	19.23	5	20.83	5	20.83	8	23.53
Participant describes no impact on personal relationships (No specific reason)	8	16.00	6	23.08	2	8.33	3	12.50	5	14.71
Participant describes a positive impact of strengthening relationships	6	12.00	5	19.23	1	4.17	3	12.50	5	14.71
Participant describes impact on personal relationships (No specific reason)	5	10.00	2	7.69	3	12.50	1	4.17	1	2.94
Participant describes a negative impact of personal relationships due to communication problems (associated with hearing loss)	5	10.00	4	15.38	1	4.17	3	12.50	5	14.71



Impact on relationships (Table b)

Impact on relationships	All part	icipants	-	function gh)	Physical function (Low)		Emotional well-being (High)		Emotional well-being (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=22	%	n=28	%	n=26	%	n=24	%
Participant describes a negative impact on personal relationships due to people withdrawing from relationships or not being able to understand	14	28.00	7	31.82	7	25.00	5	19.23	9	37.50
Participant describes a negative impact on personal relationships due to social isolation	11	22.00	4	18.18	8	28.57	4	15.38	8	33.33
Participant describes a negative impact on personal relationships due to not being able to do all activities with family and friends	10	20.00	4	18.18	6	21.43	5	19.23	5	20.83
Participant describes no impact on personal relationships (No specific reason)	8	16.00	6	27.27	2	7.14	6	23.08	2	8.33
Participant describes a positive impact of strengthening relationships	6	12.00	2	9.09	4	14.29	2	7.69	4	16.67
Participant describes impact on personal relationships (No specific reason)	5	10.00	2	9.09	3	10.71	4	15.38	1	4.17
Participant describes a negative impact of personal relationships due to communication problems (associated with hearing loss)	5	10.00	3	13.64	2	7.14	2	7.69	3	12.50



Impact on relationships (Table c)

Impact on relationships	All parti	icipants	Social fur (Hi	nctioning gh)		nctioning w)		l health gh)	General (Lo	
	n=50	%	n=20	%	n=30	%	n=22	%	n=28	%
Participant describes a negative impact on personal relationships due to people withdrawing from relationships or not being able to understand	14	28.00	2	10.00	12	40.00	5	22.73	9	32.14
Participant describes a negative impact on personal relationships due to social isolation	11	22.00	3	15.00	9	30.00	4	18.18	8	28.57
Participant describes a negative impact on personal relationships due to not being able to do all activities with family and friends	10	20.00	5	25.00	5	16.67	4	18.18	6	21.43
Participant describes no impact on personal relationships (No specific reason)	8	16.00	7	35.00	1	3.33	5	22.73	3	10.71
Participant describes a positive impact of strengthening relationships	6	12.00	2	10.00	4	13.33	0	0.00	6	21.43
Participant describes impact on personal relationships (No specific reason)	5	10.00	4	20.00	1	3.33	3	13.64	2	7.14
Participant describes a negative impact of personal relationships due to communication problems (associated with hearing loss)	5	10.00	2	10.00	3	10.00	3	13.64	2	7.14

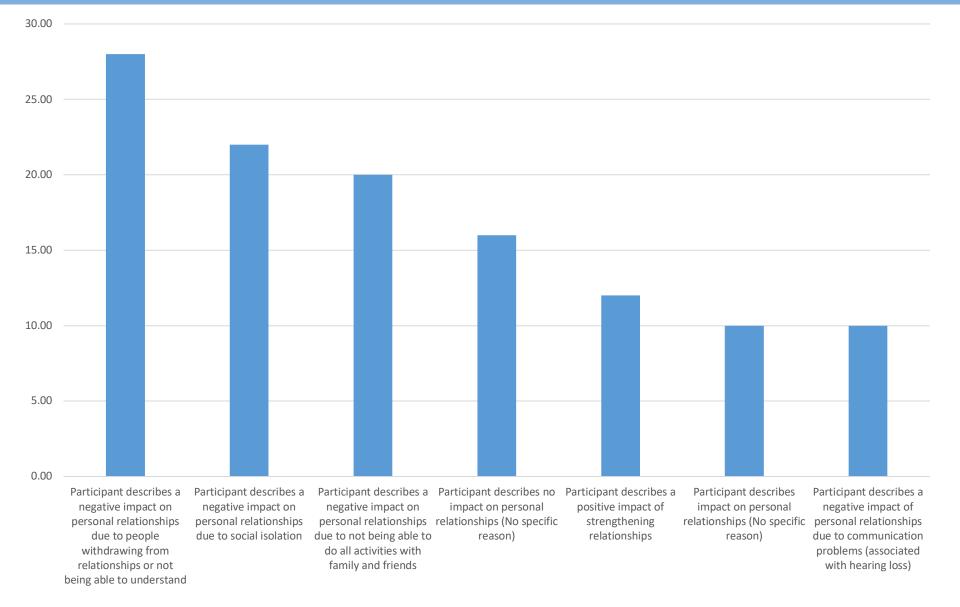


Impact on relationships (Table d)

Impact on relationships	All part	icipants	Unde	er 18	24	-44	45	-54	55-	64	65-7	74+
	n=50	%	n=6	%	n=14	%	n=9	%	n=11	%	n=10	%
Participant describes a negative impact on personal relationships due to people withdrawing from relationships or not being able to understand	14	28.00	1	16.67	5	35.71	2	22.22	4	36.36	2	20.00
Participant describes a negative impact on personal relationships due to social isolation	11	22.00	3	50.00	4	28.57	0	0.00	3	27.27	2	20.00
Participant describes a negative impact on personal relationships due to not being able to do all activities with family and friends	10	20.00	1	16.67	3	21.43	3	33.33	1	9.09	2	20.00
Participant describes no impact on personal relationships (No specific reason)	8	16.00	0	0.00	2	14.29	2	22.22	1	9.09	3	30.00
Participant describes a positive impact of strengthening relationships	6	12.00	1	16.67	3	21.43	0	0.00	2	18.18	0	0.00
Participant describes impact on personal relationships (No specific reason)	5	10.00	1	16.67	1	7.14	2	22.22	0	0.00	1	10.00
Participant describes a negative impact of personal relationships due to communication problems (associated with hearing loss)	5	10.00	0	0.00	2	14.29	1	11.11	0	0.00	2	20.00



Impact on relationships (Table e)





Impact on relationships (% of all participants)

Burden on family	All part	icipants	Metro	politan	Ru	ral	SEIFA	(High)	SEIFA	(Low)
	n=50	%	n=30	%	n=20	%	n=27	%	n=23	%
Participant describes there being an additional burden (No additional information)	13	26.00	7	23.33	6	30.00	8	29.63	5	21.74
Participant describes there being an additional burden (Transport and driving due to vision impairment)	8	16.00	3	10.00	5	25.00	3	11.11	5	21.74
Participant describes there not being an additional burden, that it is just part of their life as they know it.	7	14.00	3	10.00	4	20.00	3	11.11	4	17.39
Participant describes there being an additional burden (Family required to take time to provide care or support)	5	10.00	3	10.00	2	10.00	2	7.41	3	13.04
Participant describes there not being an additional burden, however it is something that they are concerned about for the future	4	8.00	2	6.67	2	10.00	2	7.41	2	8.70
Participant describes there not being an additional burden (No additional information)	4	8.00	4	13.33	0	0.00	2	7.41	2	8.70
Participant describes there being an additional burden (Additional support to be able to participate in events/activities with family and friends)	4	8.00	3	10.00	2	10.00	4	14.81	1	4.35



Burden on family	All part	icipants	High schoo	ol or trade	Unive	ersity	Hearing in	npairment	-	visual rment
	n=50	%	n=26	%	n=24	%	n=24	%	n=34	%
Participant describes there being an additional burden (No additional information)	13	26.00	4	15.38	9	37.50	6	25.00	7	20.59
Participant describes there being an additional burden (Transport and driving due to vision impairment)	8	16.00	5	19.23	3	12.50	4	16.67	7	20.59
Participant describes there not being an additional burden, that it is just part of their life as they know it.	7	14.00	3	11.54	4	16.67	4	16.67	6	17.65
Participant describes there being an additional burden (Family required to take time to provide care or support)	5	10.00	4	15.38	1	4.17	4	16.67	3	8.82
Participant describes there not being an additional burden, however it is something that they are concerned about for the future	4	8.00	4	15.38	0	0.00	2	8.33	3	8.82
Participant describes there not being an additional burden (No additional information)	4	8.00	3	11.54	1	4.17	1	4.17	3	8.82
Participant describes there being an additional burden (Additional support to be able to participate in events/activities with family and friends)	4	8.00	3	11.54	2	8.33	2	8.33	4	11.76



Burden on family	All part	icipants	Physical function (High)		Physical function (Low)		Emotional well-being (High)		gEmotional well-being (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=22	%	n=28	%	n=26	%	n=24	%
Participant describes there being an additional burden (No additional information)	13	26.00	2	9.09	11	39.29	5	19.23	8	33.33
Participant describes there being an additional burden (Transport and driving due to vision impairment)	8	16.00	4	18.18	4	14.29	6	23.08	2	8.33
Participant describes there not being an additional burden, that it is just part of their life as they know it.	7	14.00	4	18.18	3	10.71	2	7.69	5	20.83
Participant describes there being an additional burden (Family required to take time to provide care or support)	5	10.00	2	9.09	3	10.71	1	3.85	4	16.67
Participant describes there not being an additional burden, however it is something that they are concerned about for the future	4	8.00	2	9.09	2	7.14	3	11.54	1	4.17
Participant describes there not being an additional burden (No additional information)	4	8.00	3	13.64	1	3.57	3	11.54	1	4.17
Participant describes there being an additional burden (Additional support to be able to participate in events/activities with family and friends)	4	8.00	1	4.55	4	14.29	4	15.38	1	4.17



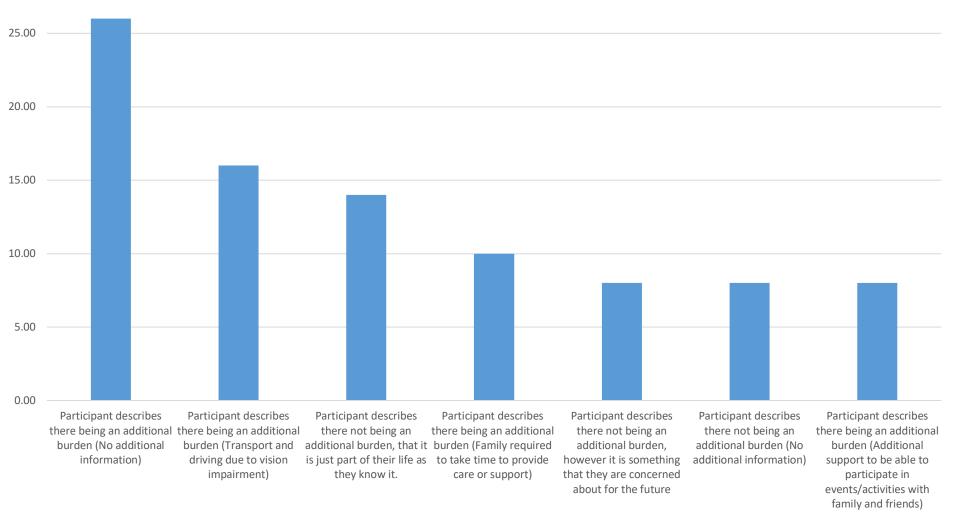
Burden on family	All participants		Social functioning (High)		Social functioning (Low)		General health (High)		General health (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=20	%	n=30	%	n=22	%	n=28	%
Participant describes there being an additional burden (No additional information)	13	26.00	3	15.00	10	33.33	6	27.27	7	25.00
Participant describes there being an additional burden (Transport and driving due to vision impairment)	8	16.00	3	15.00	5	16.67	4	18.18	4	14.29
Participant describes there not being an additional burden, that it is just part of their life as they know it.	7	14.00	3	15.00	4	13.33	3	13.64	4	14.29
Participant describes there being an additional burden (Family required to take time to provide care or support)	5	10.00	1	5.00	4	13.33	0	0.00	5	17.86
Participant describes there not being an additional burden, however it is something that they are concerned about for the future	4	8.00	3	15.00	1	3.33	3	13.64	1	3.57
Participant describes there not being an additional burden (No additional information)	4	8.00	3	15.00	1	3.33	2	9.09	2	7.14
Participant describes there being an additional burden (Additional support to be able to participate in events/activities with family and friends)	4	8.00	4	20.00	1	3.33	2	9.09	3	10.71



Burden on family	All participants		Under 18		24-44		45-54		55-64		65-74+	
	n=50	%	n=6	%	n=14	%	n=9	%	n=11	%	n=10	%
Participant describes there being an additional burden (No additional information)	13	26.00	3	50.00	2	14.29	1	11.11	4	36.36	3	30.00
Participant describes there being an additional burden (Transport and driving due to vision impairment)	8	16.00	0	0.00	1	7.14	4	44.44	2	18.18	1	10.00
Participant describes there not being an additional burden, that it is just part of their life as they know it.	7	14.00	1	16.67	4	28.57	0	0.00	2	18.18	0	0.00
Participant describes there being an additional burden (Family required to take time to provide care or support)	5	10.00	0	0.00	3	21.43	0	0.00	1	9.09	1	10.00
Participant describes there not being an additional burden, however it is something that they are concerned about for the future	4	8.00	0	0.00	1	7.14	1	11.11	0	0.00	2	20.00
Participant describes there not being an additional burden (No additional information)	4	8.00	0	0.00	2	14.29	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	20.00
Participant describes there being an additional burden (Additional support to be able to participate in events/activities with family and friends)	4	8.00	1	16.67	1	7.14	2	22.22	0	0.00	1	10.00









The International Centre for Community-Driven Research

Burden on family (% of all participants)



SECTION 9: EXPECTATIONS & MESSAGES TO DECISION-MAKERS

Expectations of future treatments	All participants		Metropolitan		Rural		SEIFA (High)		SEIFA (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=30	%	n=20	%	n=27	%	n=23	%
Participant describes cost as a consideration in access to treatments	18	36.00	11	36.67	8	40.00	7	25.93	12	52.17
Participant describes the need for effective treatments for mitochondrial disease (may also note that there are no or limited treatments available)	16	32.00	14	46.67	3	15.00	9	33.33	8	34.78
Participant describes the need for clinical trials in mitochondrial disease	7	14.00	4	13.33	3	15.00	4	14.81	3	13.04
Participant describes the need for treatments that reduce muscle fatigue/improve muscle strength	6	12.00	4	13.33	2	10.00	3	11.11	3	13.04
Participant describes not being sure because they haven't had any treatments to compare to	5	10.00	2	6.67	3	15.00	4	14.81	1	4.35
Participant describes 'a cure' but also acknowledging this is not likely (for example, participant laughs when saying this)	5	10.00	2	6.67	3	15.00	2	7.41	3	13.04
Participant describes the need for treatments to reduce general exhaustion caused by mitochondrial disease	5	10.00	3	10.00	2	10.00	2	7.41	3	13.04
Participant describes the need to evaluate the effectiveness of the use of vitamins and supplements to treat symptoms	5	10.00	5	16.67	0	0.00	4	14.81	1	4.35



Expectations of future treatments (Table a)

Expectations of future treatments	All parti	icipants	High schoo	ol or trade	Unive	ersity	Hearing in	npairment	Eye or impai	
	n=50	%	n=26	%	n=24	%	n=24	%	n=34	%
Participant describes cost as a consideration in access to treatments	18	36.00	11	42.31	8	33.33	9	37.50	13	38.24
Participant describes the need for effective treatments for mitochondrial disease (may also note that there are no or limited treatments available)	16	32.00	7	26.92	10	41.67	9	37.50	9	26.47
Participant describes the need for clinical trials in mitochondrial disease	7	14.00	5	19.23	2	8.33	3	12.50	4	11.76
Participant describes the need for treatments that reduce muscle fatigue/improve muscle strength	6	12.00	3	11.54	3	12.50	2	8.33	5	14.71
Participant describes not being sure because they haven't had any treatments to compare to	5	10.00	3	11.54	2	8.33	1	4.17	4	11.76
Participant describes 'a cure' but also acknowledging this is not likely (for example, participant laughs when saying this)	5	10.00	4	15.38	1	4.17	2	8.33	4	11.76
Participant describes the need for treatments to reduce general exhaustion caused by mitochondrial disease	5	10.00	3	11.54	2	8.33	2	8.33	5	14.71
Participant describes the need to evaluate the effectiveness of the use of vitamins and supplements to treat symptoms	5	10.00	2	7.69	3	12.50	2	8.33	2	5.88



Expectations of future treatments (Table b)

Expectations of future treatments	All part	icipants	-	function gh)	(Low)		Emotional well-being (High)		Emotional well-being (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=22	%	n=28	%	n=26	%	n=24	%
Participant describes cost as a consideration in access to treatments	18	36.00	10	45.45	9	32.14	10	38.46	9	37.50
Participant describes the need for effective treatments for mitochondrial disease (may also note that there are no or limited treatments available)	16	32.00	9	40.91	8	28.57	6	23.08	11	45.83
Participant describes the need for clinical trials in mitochondrial disease	7	14.00	4	18.18	3	10.71	5	19.23	2	8.33
Participant describes the need for treatments that reduce muscle fatigue/improve muscle strength	6	12.00	3	13.64	3	10.71	4	15.38	2	8.33
Participant describes not being sure because they haven't had any treatments to compare to	5	10.00	1	4.55	4	14.29	1	3.85	4	16.67
Participant describes 'a cure' but also acknowledging this is not likely (for example, participant laughs when saying this)	5	10.00	2	9.09	3	10.71	3	11.54	2	8.33
Participant describes the need for treatments to reduce general exhaustion caused by mitochondrial disease	5	10.00	3	13.64	2	7.14	3	11.54	2	8.33
Participant describes the need to evaluate the effectiveness of the use of vitamins and supplements to treat symptoms	5	10.00	2	9.09	3	10.71	3	11.54	2	8.33



Expectations of future treatments (Table c)

Expectations of future treatments	All parti	cipants	Social fur (Hi	-	Social fui (Lo	nctioning w)		l health gh)	Genera (Lo	
	n=50	%	n=20	%	n=30	%	n=22	%	n=28	%
Participant describes cost as a consideration in access to treatments	18	36.00	6	30.00	13	43.33	8	36.36	11	39.29
Participant describes the need for effective treatments for mitochondrial disease (may also note that there are no or limited treatments available)	16	32.00	6	30.00	11	36.67	9	40.91	8	28.57
Participant describes the need for clinical trials in mitochondrial disease	7	14.00	4	20.00	3	10.00	5	22.73	2	7.14
Participant describes the need for treatments that reduce muscle fatigue/improve muscle strength	6	12.00	4	20.00	2	6.67	4	18.18	2	7.14
Participant describes not being sure because they haven't had any treatments to compare to	5	10.00	1	5.00	4	13.33	1	4.55	4	14.29
Participant describes 'a cure' but also acknowledging this is not likely (for example, participant laughs when saying this)	5	10.00	2	10.00	3	10.00	3	13.64	2	7.14
Participant describes the need for treatments to reduce general exhaustion caused by mitochondrial disease	5	10.00	2	10.00	3	10.00	3	13.64	2	7.14
Participant describes the need to evaluate the effectiveness of the use of vitamins and supplements to treat symptoms	5	10.00	3	15.00	2	6.67	4	18.18	1	3.57

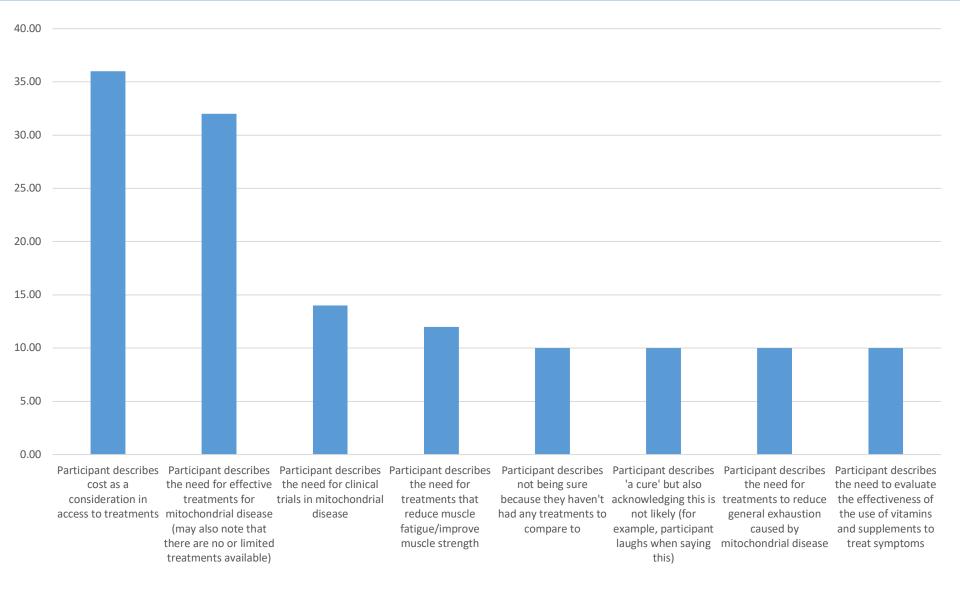


Expectations of future treatments (Table d)

Expectations of future treatments	All part	icipants	Unde	er 18	24	-44	45	-54	55-	-64	65-3	74+
	n=50	%	n=6	%	n=14	%	n=9	%	n=11	%	n=10	%
Participant describes cost as a consideration in access to treatments	18	36.00	4	66.67	7	50.00	1	11.11	4	36.36	3	30.00
Participant describes the need for effective treatments for mitochondrial disease (may also note that there are no or limited treatments available)	16	32.00	4	66.67	6	42.86	3	33.33	1	9.09	3	30.00
Participant describes the need for clinical trials in mitochondrial disease	7	14.00	0	0.00	2	14.29	2	22.22	2	18.18	1	10.00
Participant describes the need for treatments that reduce muscle fatigue/improve muscle strength	6	12.00	0	0.00	2	14.29	2	22.22	0	0.00	2	20.00
Participant describes not being sure because they haven't had any treatments to compare to	5	10.00	0	0.00	1	7.14	0	0.00	4	36.36	0	0.00
Participant describes 'a cure' but also acknowledging this is not likely (for example, participant laughs when saying this)	5	10.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	22.22	2	18.18	1	10.00
Participant describes the need for treatments to reduce general exhaustion caused by mitochondrial disease	5	10.00	0	0.00	3	21.43	0	0.00	1	9.09	1	10.00
Participant describes the need to evaluate the effectiveness of the use of vitamins and supplements to treat symptoms	5	10.00	1	16.67	2	14.29	1	11.11	0	0.00	1	10.00



Expectations of future treatments (Table e)





Expectations of future treatments (% of all participants)

Expectations of future information	All part	icipants	Metro	politan	Ru	ral	SEIFA	(High)	SEIFA	(Low)
	n=50	%	n=30	%	n=20	%	n=27	%	n=23	%
Participant describes being satisfied with current information. No recommendation.	11	22.00	5	16.67	6	30.00	7	25.93	4	17.39
Participant describes the need for information about their specific type of mitochondrial disease	9	18.00	6	20.00	3	15.00	5	18.52	4	17.39
Participant describes the need for healthcare professionals to deliver accurate, comprehensive and honest information (including prognostic information)	9	18.00	6	20.00	4	20.00	6	22.22	4	17.39
Participant describes the need for centralised and reliable information	6	12.00	3	10.00	3	15.00	4	14.81	2	8.70
Participant describes the need for information in relation to genetic predisposition and/or hereditary factors	4	8.00	2	6.67	2	10.00	3	11.11	1	4.35
Participant describes the need to increase public awareness with more information available on the condition	4	8.00	3	10.00	2	10.00	5	18.52	0	0.00
Participants describes the need to provide information about research programs for treatments	4	8.00	2	6.67	2	10.00	3	11.11	1	4.35
Participant recommends providing education programs for front line healthcare professionals to be aware of mitochondrial disease	4	8.00	4	13.33	0	0.00	2	7.41	2	8.70



Expectations of future information (Table a)

Expectations of future information	All parti	cipants	High schoo	ol or trade	Univo	ersity	Hearing in	npairment	Eye or impai	visual rment
	n=50	%	n=26	%	n=24	%	n=24	%	n=34	%
Participant describes being satisfied with current information. No recommendation.	11	22.00	5	19.23	6	25.00	4	16.67	6	17.65
Participant describes the need for information about their specific type of mitochondrial disease	9	18.00	5	19.23	4	16.67	2	8.33	6	17.65
Participant describes the need for healthcare professionals to deliver accurate, comprehensive and honest information (including prognostic information)	9	18.00	5	19.23	5	20.83	4	16.67	7	20.59
Participant describes the need for centralised and reliable information	6	12.00	4	15.38	2	8.33	5	20.83	4	11.76
Participant describes the need for information in relation to genetic predisposition and/or hereditary factors	4	8.00	2	7.69	2	8.33	2	8.33	4	11.76
Participant describes the need to increase public awareness with more information available on the condition	4	8.00	3	11.54	2	8.33	3	12.50	3	8.82
Participants describes the need to provide information about research programs for treatments	4	8.00	4	15.38	0	0.00	3	12.50	4	11.76
Participant recommends providing education programs for front line healthcare professionals to be aware of mitochondrial disease	4	8.00	1	3.85	3	12.50	3	12.50	3	8.82



Expectations of future treatments (Table b)

Expectations of future information	All part	icipants	-	function gh)	(Low)		Emotional well-being (High)		gEmotional well-being (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=22	%	n=28	%	n=26	%	n=24	%
Participant describes being satisfied with current information. No recommendation.	11	22.00	4	18.18	7	25.00	5	19.23	6	25.00
Participant describes the need for information about their specific type of mitochondrial disease	9	18.00	3	13.64	6	21.43	4	15.38	5	20.83
Participant describes the need for healthcare professionals to deliver accurate, comprehensive and honest information (including prognostic information)	9	18.00	4	18.18	6	21.43	7	26.92	3	12.50
Participant describes the need for centralised and reliable information	6	12.00	4	18.18	2	7.14	2	7.69	4	16.67
Participant describes the need for information in relation to genetic predisposition and/or hereditary factors	4	8.00	1	4.55	3	10.71	4	15.38	0	0.00
Participant describes the need to increase public awareness with more information available on the condition	4	8.00	2	9.09	3	10.71	4	15.38	1	4.17
Participants describes the need to provide information about research programs for treatments	4	8.00	3	13.64	1	3.57	2	7.69	2	8.33
Participant recommends providing education programs for front line healthcare professionals to be aware of mitochondrial disease	4	8.00	1	4.55	3	10.71	3	11.54	1	4.17



Expectations of future treatments (Table c)

Expectations of future information	All parti	cipants		nctioning gh)	Social fu (Lo	nctioning w)	Genera (Hi	l health gh)	Genera (Lo	
	n=50	%	n=20	%	n=30	%	n=22	%	n=28	%
Participant describes being satisfied with current information. No recommendation.	11	22.00	3	15.00	8	26.67	5	22.73	6	21.43
Participant describes the need for information about their specific type of mitochondrial disease	9	18.00	4	20.00	5	16.67	3	13.64	6	21.43
Participant describes the need for healthcare professionals to deliver accurate, comprehensive and honest information (including prognostic information)	9	18.00	3	15.00	7	23.33	7	31.82	3	10.71
Participant describes the need for centralised and reliable information	6	12.00	2	10.00	4	13.33	2	9.09	4	14.29
Participant describes the need for information in relation to genetic predisposition and/or hereditary factors	4	8.00	2	10.00	2	6.67	2	9.09	2	7.14
Participant describes the need to increase public awareness with more information available on the condition	4	8.00	3	15.00	2	6.67	2	9.09	3	10.71
Participants describes the need to provide information about research programs for treatments	4	8.00	3	15.00	1	3.33	2	9.09	2	7.14
Participant recommends providing education programs for front line healthcare professionals to be aware of mitochondrial disease	4	8.00	2	10.00	2	6.67	1	4.55	3	10.71

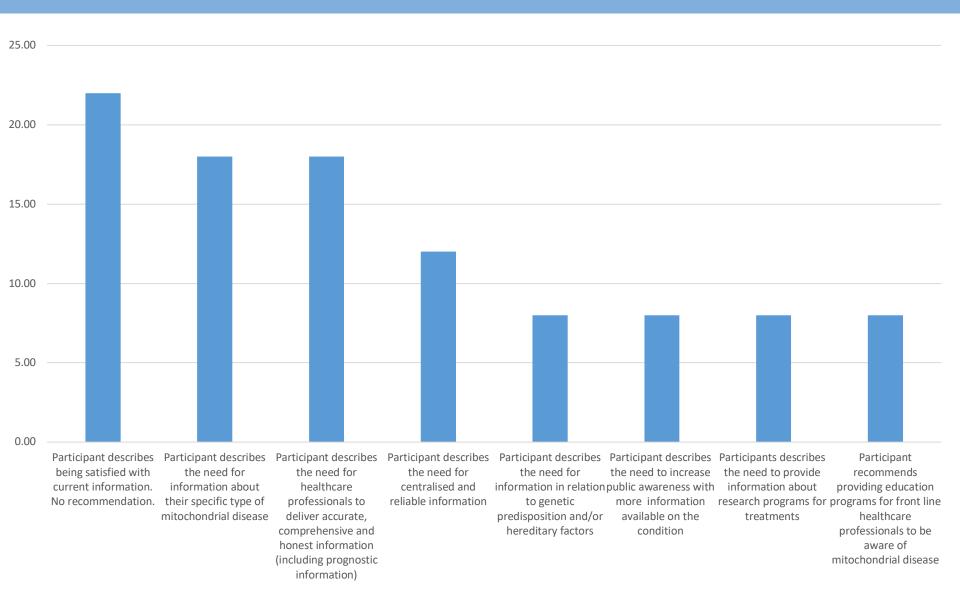


Expectations of future treatments (Table d)

Expectations of future information	All part	icipants	Unde	er 18	24	-44	45	5-54	55	-64	65-	74+
	n=50	%	n=6	%	n=14	%	n=9	%	n=11	%	n=10	%
Participant describes being satisfied with current information. No recommendation.	11	22.00	0	0.00	2	14.29	2	22.22	4	36.36	3	30.00
Participant describes the need for information about their specific type of mitochondrial disease	9	18.00	2	33.33	3	21.43	2	22.22	2	18.18	0	0.00
Participant describes the need for healthcare professionals to deliver accurate, comprehensive and honest information (including prognostic information)	9	18.00	3	50.00	2	14.29	0	0.00	3	27.27	2	20.00
Participant describes the need for centralised and reliable information	6	12.00	1	16.67	1	7.14	1	11.11	1	9.09	2	20.00
Participant describes the need for information in relation to genetic predisposition and/or hereditary factors	4	8.00	0	0.00	2	14.29	0	0.00	1	9.09	1	10.00
Participant describes the need to increase public awareness with more information available on the condition	4	8.00	2	33.33	1	7.14	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	20.00
Participants describes the need to provide information about research programs for treatments	4	8.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	22.22	1	9.09	1	10.00
Participant recommends providing education programs for front line healthcare professionals to be aware of mitochondrial disease	4	8.00	1	16.67	2	14.29	1	11.11	0	0.00	0	0.00



Expectations of future treatments (Table e)





Expectations of future information (% of all participants)

Expectations of future health professional communication	All part	icipants	Metro	politan	Ru	ral	SEIFA	(High)	SEIFA	(Low)
	n=50	%	n=30	%	n=20	%	n=27	%	n=23	%
Participant recommends healthcare professional education in relation to mitochondrial disease and more understanding of the impact and implications of the condition	16	32.00	8	26.67	9	45.00	7	25.93	10	43.48
Participant recommends healthcare professionals being more proactive and attentive	9	18.00	6	20.00	3	15.00	5	18.52	4	17.39
Participant does not have a recommendation as they have been satisfied with communication (Open communication)	9	18.00	5	16.67	4	20.00	4	14.81	5	21.74
Participant recommends healthcare professionals need to have more empathy	7	14.00	3	10.00	4	20.00	4	14.81	3	13.04
Participant recommends centralised and coordinated care across specialists and allied health professionals (including more communication between doctors)	6	12.00	3	10.00	3	15.00	3	11.11	3	13.04
Participant recommends that healthcare professionals ensure information is easily accessible	6	12.00	4	13.33	2	10.00	2	7.41	4	17.39



Expectations of future health professional communication (Table a)

Expectations of future health professional communication	All part	icipants	High schoo	ol or trade	Unive	ersity	Hearing im	npairment	Eye or impair	
	n=50	%	n=26	%	n=24	%	n=24	%	n=34	%
Participant recommends healthcare professional education in relation to mitochondrial disease and more understanding of the impact and implications of the condition	16	32.00	10	38.46	7	29.17	9	37.50	10	29.41
Participant recommends healthcare professionals being more proactive and attentive	9	18.00	4	15.38	5	20.83	6	25.00	7	20.59
Participant does not have a recommendation as they have been satisfied with communication (Open communication)	9	18.00	4	15.38	5	20.83	3	12.50	7	20.59
Participant recommends healthcare professionals need to have more empathy	7	14.00	3	11.54	4	16.67	4	16.67	6	17.65
Participant recommends centralised and coordinated care across specialists and allied health professionals (including more communication between doctors)	6	12.00	3	11.54	3	12.50	3	12.50	4	11.76
Participant recommends that healthcare professionals ensure information is easily accessible	6	12.00	1	3.85	5	20.83	2	8.33	5	14.71



Expectations of future health professional communication (Table b)

Expectations of future health professional communication	All parti	icipants	Physical function (High)		Physical function (Low)		Emotional well-being (High)		Emotional well-being (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=22	%	n=28	%	n=26	%	n=24	%
Participant recommends healthcare professional education in relation to mitochondrial disease and more understanding of the impact and implications of the condition	16	32.00	8	36.36	9	32.14	7	26.92	10	41.67
Participant recommends healthcare professionals being more proactive and attentive	9	18.00	3	13.64	6	21.43	5	19.23	4	16.67
Participant does not have a recommendation as they have been satisfied with communication (Open communication)	9	18.00	4	18.18	5	17.86	6	23.08	3	12.50
Participant recommends healthcare professionals need to have more empathy	7	14.00	4	18.18	3	10.71	5	19.23	2	8.33
Participant recommends centralised and coordinated care across specialists and allied health professionals (including more communication between doctors)	6	12.00	1	4.55	5	17.86	3	11.54	3	12.50
Participant recommends that healthcare professionals ensure information is easily accessible	6	12.00	3	13.64	3	10.71	2	7.69	4	16.67



Expectations of future health professional communication (Table c)

Expectations of future health professional communication	All part	icipants	Social functioning (High)		Social functioning (Low)		General health (High)		General health (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=20	%	n=30	%	n=22	%	n=28	%
Participant recommends healthcare professional education in relation to mitochondrial disease and more understanding of the impact and implications of the condition	16	32.00	7	35.00	10	33.33	8	36.36	9	32.14
Participant recommends healthcare professionals being more proactive and attentive	9	18.00	4	20.00	5	16.67	2	9.09	7	25.00
Participant does not have a recommendation as they have been satisfied with communication (Open communication)	9	18.00	5	25.00	4	13.33	2	9.09	7	25.00
Participant recommends healthcare professionals need to have more empathy	7	14.00	3	15.00	4	13.33	3	13.64	4	14.29
Participant recommends centralised and coordinated care across specialists and allied health professionals (including more communication between doctors)	6	12.00	2	10.00	4	13.33	2	9.09	4	14.29
Participant recommends that healthcare professionals ensure information is easily accessible	6	12.00	2	10.00	4	13.33	4	18.18	2	7.14

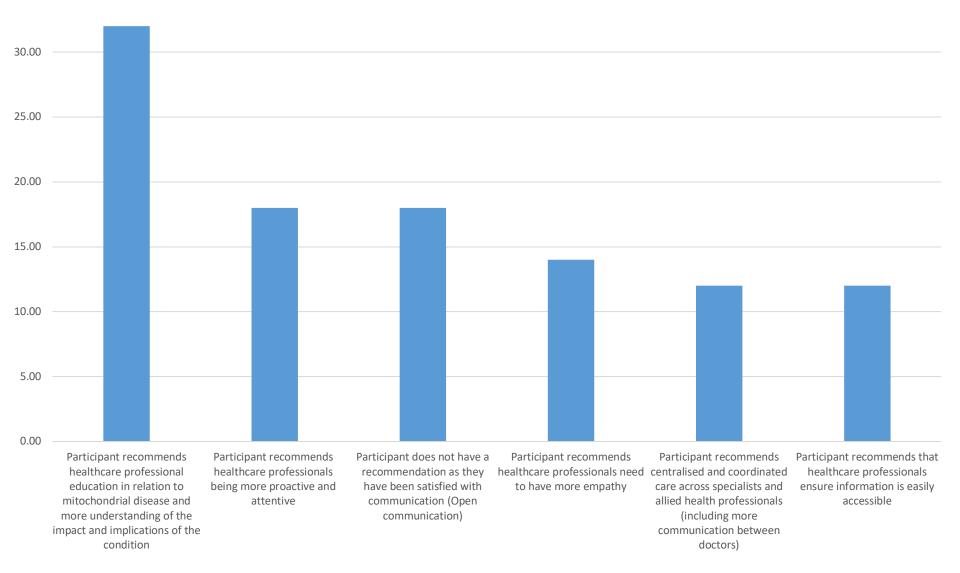


Expectations of future health professional communication (Table d)

Expectations of future health professional communication	All part	icipants	Unde	er 18	24-44		45-54		55-64		65-74+	
	n=50	%	n=6	%	n=14	%	n=9	%	n=11	%	n=10	%
Participant recommends healthcare professional education in relation to mitochondrial disease and more understanding of the impact and implications of the condition	16	32.00	2	33.33	4	28.57	3	33.33	4	36.36	4	40.00
Participant recommends healthcare professionals being more proactive and attentive	9	18.00	1	16.67	2	14.29	3	33.33	2	18.18	1	10.00
Participant does not have a recommendation as they have been satisfied with communication (Open communication)	9	18.00	0	0.00	2	14.29	2	22.22	3	27.27	2	20.00
Participant recommends healthcare professionals need to have more empathy	7	14.00	1	16.67	2	14.29	2	22.22	2	18.18	0	0.00
Participant recommends centralised and coordinated care across specialists and allied health professionals (including more communication between doctors)	6	12.00	1	16.67	3	21.43	1	11.11	0	0.00	1	10.00
Participant recommends that healthcare professionals ensure information is easily accessible	6	12.00	0	0.00	2	14.29	0	0.00	1	9.09	3	30.00



Expectations of future health professional communication (Table e)





Expectations of future health professional communication (% of all participants)

35.00

Expectations of future care and support	All part	icipants	Metropolitan		Rural		SEIFA (High)		SEIFA (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=30	%	n=20	%	n=27	%	n=23	%
Participant recommends centralised and coordinated care across specialists and allied health professionals (including more communication between doctors)	13	26.00	7	23.33	6	30.00	9	33.33	4	17.39
Participant recommends support groups to help patients noting that it is difficult due to the diversity within the patient population	7	14.00	5	16.67	2	10.00	6	22.22	1	4.35
Participant recommends more equity in access to services and support for adults with rare disease	7	14.00	5	16.67	2	10.00	4	14.81	3	13.04
Participant recommends caseworkers be employed to support patients navigate health, medical and emotional needs	6	12.00	3	10.00	3	15.00	1	3.70	5	21.74
Participant recommends greater and/or more access to home care/support at home	4	8.00	3	10.00	1	5.00	3	11.11	1	4.35
Participant recommends having reliable information available (via patient organisations)	4	8.00	2	6.67	2	10.00	2	7.41	2	8.70



Expectations of future care and support (Table a)

Expectations of future care and support	All part	icipants	High schoo	ol or trade	University		Hearing impairment		Eye or visual impairment	
	n=50	%	n=26	%	n=24	%	n=24	%	n=34	%
Participant recommends centralised and coordinated care across specialists and allied health professionals (including more communication between doctors)	13	26.00	1	3.85	12	50.00	11	45.83	7	20.59
Participant recommends support groups to help patients noting that it is difficult due to the diversity within the patient population	7	14.00	5	19.23	2	8.33	3	12.50	5	14.71
Participant recommends more equity in access to services and support for adults with rare disease	7	14.00	3	11.54	4	16.67	4	16.67	5	14.71
Participant recommends caseworkers be employed to support patients navigate health, medical and emotional needs	6	12.00	1	3.85	5	20.83	5	20.83	4	11.76
Participant recommends greater and/or more access to home care/support at home	4	8.00	3	11.54	1	4.17	2	8.33	2	5.88
Participant recommends having reliable information available (via patient organisations)	4	8.00	2	7.69	2	8.33	2	8.33	4	11.76



Expectations of future care and support (Table b)

Expectations of future care and support	All part	icipants	Physical function (High)		Physical function (Low)		Emotional well-being (High)		Emotional well-being (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=22	%	n=28	%	n=26	%	n=24	%
Participant recommends centralised and coordinated care across specialists and allied health professionals (including more communication between doctors)	13	26.00	6	27.27	7	25.00	8	30.77	5	20.83
Participant recommends support groups to help patients noting that it is difficult due to the diversity within the patient population	7	14.00	4	18.18	3	10.71	5	19.23	2	8.33
Participant recommends more equity in access to services and support for adults with rare disease	7	14.00	3	13.64	4	14.29	4	15.38	3	12.50
Participant recommends caseworkers be employed to support patients navigate health, medical and emotional needs	6	12.00	3	13.64	3	10.71	4	15.38	2	8.33
Participant recommends greater and/or more access to home care/support at home	4	8.00	1	4.55	3	10.71	1	3.85	3	12.50
Participant recommends having reliable information available (via patient organisations)	4	8.00	3	13.64	1	3.57	1	3.85	3	12.50



Expectations of future care and support (Table c)

Expectations of future care and support	All parti	cipants	Social functioning (High)		Social functioning (Low)		General health (High)		General health (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=20	%	n=30	%	n=22	%	n=28	%
Participant recommends centralised and coordinated care across specialists and allied health professionals (including more communication between doctors)	13	26.00	4	20.00	9	30.00	6	27.27	7	25.00
Participant recommends support groups to help patients noting that it is difficult due to the diversity within the patient population	7	14.00	5	25.00	2	6.67	4	18.18	3	10.71
Participant recommends more equity in access to services and support for adults with rare disease	7	14.00	2	10.00	5	16.67	2	9.09	5	17.86
Participant recommends caseworkers be employed to support patients navigate health, medical and emotional needs	6	12.00	2	10.00	4	13.33	5	22.73	1	3.57
Participant recommends greater and/or more access to home care/support at home	4	8.00	0	0.00	4	13.33	1	4.55	3	10.71
Participant recommends having reliable information available (via patient organisations)	4	8.00	3	15.00	1	3.33	2	9.09	2	7.14

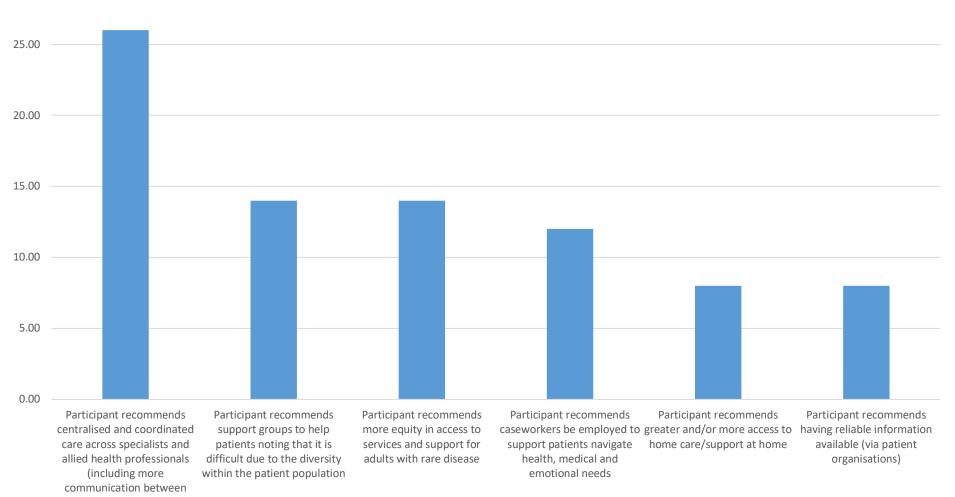


Expectations of future care and support (Table d)

Expectations of future care and support	All part	icipants	Unde	er 18	24	44	45	-54	55-	64	65-1	74+
	n=50	%	n=6	%	n=14	%	n=9	%	n=11	%	n=10	%
Participant recommends centralised and coordinated care across specialists and allied health professionals (including more communication between doctors)	13	26.00	0	0.00	3	21.43	3	33.33	6	54.55	1	10.00
Participant recommends support groups to help patients noting that it is difficult due to the diversity within the patient population	7	14.00	1	16.67	1	7.14	2	22.22	1	9.09	2	20.00
Participant recommends more equity in access to services and support for adults with rare disease	7	14.00	1	16.67	2	14.29	3	33.33	1	9.09	0	0.00
Participant recommends caseworkers be employed to support patients navigate health, medical and emotional needs	6	12.00	1	16.67	3	21.43	1	11.11	1	9.09	0	0.00
Participant recommends greater and/or more access to home care/support at home	4	8.00	1	16.67	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	18.18	1	10.00
Participant recommends having reliable information available (via patient organisations)	4	8.00	0	0.00	2	14.29	0	0.00	1	9.09	1	10.00



Expectations of future care and support (Table e)



doctors)

30.00



Aspects of the Australian health system that patients are grateful for	All part	icipants	Metro	politan	Ru	ral	SEIFA	(High)	SEIFA	(Low)
	n=50	%	n=30	%	n=20	%	n=27	%	n=23	%
Participant describes being grateful for Medicare (Access to specialists)	17	34.00	8	26.67	9	45.00	7	25.93	10	43.48
Participant describes being grateful for the compassion and support shown by healthcare professionals	16	32.00	11	36.67	6	30.00	9	33.33	8	34.78
Participant describes being grateful for Medicare (Access to allied health professionals)	10	20.00	4	13.33	6	30.00	3	11.11	7	30.43
Participant describes being grateful for their healthcare card and the financial relief it provides	7	14.00	2	6.67	5	25.00	3	11.11	4	17.39
Participant describes being grateful for subsidised diagnostic tests	6	12.00	4	13.33	2	10.00	5	18.52	1	4.35
Participant describes being grateful for government initiatives that support ongoing health and quality of life (for example NDIS, Better Start Program and At home nursing services)	6	12.00	3	10.00	3	15.00	5	18.52	1	4.35
Participant describes frustration at the lack of specialists and specialised services in regional areas and the financial cost incurred when travelling to metropolitan areas for care	5	10.00	2	6.67	3	15.00	2	7.41	3	13.04
Participant describes frustration at the lack of services tailored towards mitochondria disease	5	10.00	4	13.33	1	5.00	4	14.81	1	4.35
Participant describes being grateful for the quality of specialist expertise in Australia	5	10.00	5	16.67	0	0.00	3	11.11	2	8.70



Aspects of the Australian health system that patients are grateful for(Table a)

Aspects of the Australian health system that patients are grateful for	All part	icipants	High school or trade		University		Hearing impairment		Eye or visual impairment	
	n=50	%	n=26	%	n=24	%	n=24	%	n=34	%
Participant describes being grateful for Medicare (Access to specialists)	17	34.00	7	26.92	10	41.67	10	41.67	10	29.41
Participant describes being grateful for the compassion and support shown by healthcare professionals	16	32.00	6	23.08	11	45.83	9	37.50	10	29.41
Participant describes being grateful for Medicare (Access to allied health professionals)	10	20.00	4	15.38	6	25.00	5	20.83	8	23.53
Participant describes being grateful for their healthcare card and the financial relief it provides	7	14.00	2	7.69	5	20.83	6	25.00	4	11.76
Participant describes being grateful for subsidised diagnostic tests	6	12.00	4	15.38	2	8.33	3	12.50	4	11.76
Participant describes being grateful for government initiatives that support ongoing health and quality of life (for example NDIS, Better Start Program and At home nursing services)	6	12.00	5	19.23	1	4.17	4	16.67	6	17.65
Participant describes frustration at the lack of specialists and specialised services in regional areas and the financial cost incurred when travelling to metropolitan areas for care	5	10.00	3	11.54	2	8.33	1	4.17	2	5.88
Participant describes frustration at the lack of services tailored towards mitochondria disease	5	10.00	2	7.69	3	12.50	3	12.50	2	5.88
Participant describes being grateful for the quality of specialist expertise in Australia	5	10.00	1	3.85	4	16.67	1	4.17	3	8.82



Aspects of the Australian health system that patients are grateful for (Table b)

Aspects of the Australian health system that patients are grateful for	All parti	icipants	-	function gh)	-	function ow)		well-being gh)	Emotional (Lo	—
	n=50	%	n=22	%	n=28	%	n=26	%	n=24	%
Participant describes being grateful for Medicare (Access to specialists)	17	34.00	6	27.27	11	39.29	10	38.46	7	29.17
Participant describes being grateful for the compassion and support shown by healthcare professionals	16	32.00	12	54.55	5	17.86	8	30.77	9	37.50
Participant describes being grateful for Medicare (Access to allied health professionals)	10	20.00	3	13.64	7	25.00	6	23.08	4	16.67
Participant describes being grateful for their healthcare card and the financial relief it provides	7	14.00	0	0.00	7	25.00	3	11.54	4	16.67
Participant describes being grateful for subsidised diagnostic tests	6	12.00	5	22.73	1	3.57	5	19.23	1	4.17
Participant describes being grateful for government initiatives that support ongoing health and quality of life (for example NDIS, Better Start Program and At home nursing services)	6	12.00	2	9.09	4	14.29	4	15.38	2	8.33
Participant describes frustration at the lack of specialists and specialised services in regional areas and the financial cost incurred when travelling to metropolitan areas for care	5	10.00	0	0.00	5	17.86	1	3.85	4	16.67
Participant describes frustration at the lack of services tailored towards mitochondria disease	5	10.00	3	13.64	2	7.14	2	7.69	3	12.50
Participant describes being grateful for the quality of specialist expertise in Australia	5	10.00	3	13.64	2	7.14	3	11.54	2	8.33



Aspects of the Australian health system that patients are grateful for (Table c)

Aspects of the Australian health system that patients are grateful for	All parti	cipants	Social functioning (High)		Social functioning (Low)		General health (High)		General health (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=20	%	n=30	%	n=22	%	n=28	%
Participant describes being grateful for Medicare (Access to specialists)	17	34.00	6	30.00	11	36.67	6	27.27	11	39.29
Participant describes being grateful for the compassion and support shown by healthcare professionals	16	32.00	6	30.00	11	36.67	11	50.00	6	21.43
Participant describes being grateful for Medicare (Access to allied health professionals)	10	20.00	5	25.00	5	16.67	4	18.18	6	21.43
Participant describes being grateful for their healthcare card and the financial relief it provides	7	14.00	0	0.00	7	23.33	2	9.09	5	17.86
Participant describes being grateful for subsidised diagnostic tests	6	12.00	5	25.00	1	3.33	4	18.18	2	7.14
Participant describes being grateful for government initiatives that support ongoing health and quality of life (for example NDIS, Better Start Program and At home nursing services)	6	12.00	3	15.00	3	10.00	1	4.55	5	17.86
Participant describes frustration at the lack of specialists and specialised services in regional areas and the financial cost incurred when travelling to metropolitan areas for care	5	10.00	1	5.00	4	13.33	2	9.09	3	10.71
Participant describes frustration at the lack of services tailored towards mitochondria disease	5	10.00	2	10.00	3	10.00	4	18.18	1	3.57
Participant describes being grateful for the quality of specialist expertise in Australia	5	10.00	2	10.00	3	10.00	2	9.09	3	10.71

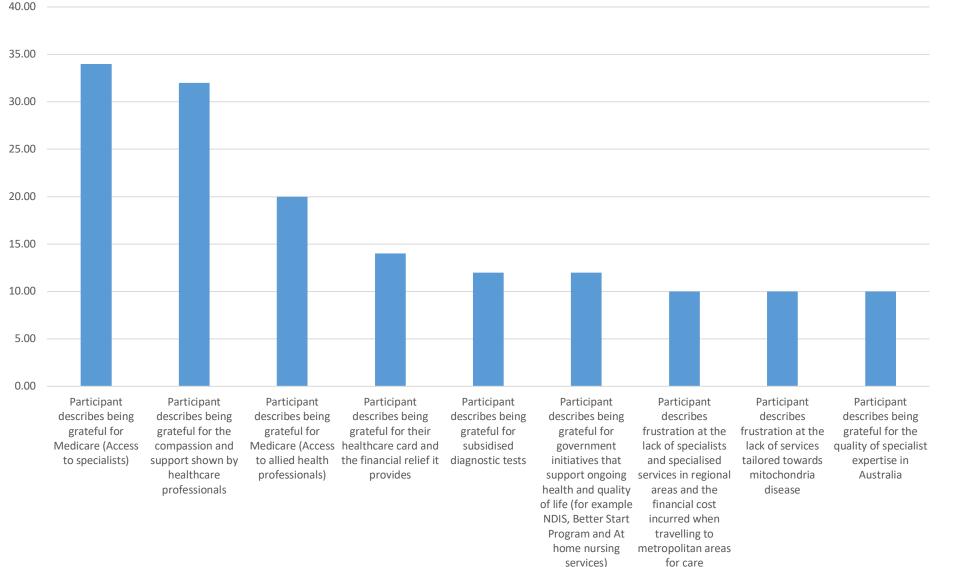


Aspects of the Australian health system that patients are grateful for (Table d)

Aspects of the Australian health system that patients are grateful for	All part	icipants	Unde	er 18	24-44 n=14 %		45-54		55-64		65-74+	
	n=50	%	n=6	%	n=14	%	n=9	%	n=11	%	n=10	%
Participant describes being grateful for Medicare (Access to specialists)	17	34.00	2	33.33	7	50.00	1	11.11	4	36.36	3	30.00
Participant describes being grateful for the compassion and support shown by healthcare professionals	16	32.00	4	66.67	5	35.71	1	11.11	4	36.36	3	30.00
Participant describes being grateful for Medicare (Access to allied health professionals)	10	20.00	2	33.33	3	21.43	1	11.11	2	18.18	2	20.00
Participant describes being grateful for their healthcare card and the financial relief it provides	7	14.00	1	16.67	1	7.14	0	0.00	3	27.27	2	20.00
Participant describes being grateful for subsidised diagnostic tests	6	12.00	0	0.00	3	21.43	1	11.11	1	9.09	1	10.00
Participant describes being grateful for government initiatives that support ongoing health and quality of life (for example NDIS, Better Start Program and At home nursing services)	6	12.00	2	33.33	0	0.00	2	22.22	1	9.09	1	10.00
Participant describes frustration at the lack of specialists and specialised services in regional areas and the financial cost incurred when travelling to metropolitan areas for care	5	10.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	9.09	4	40.00
Participant describes frustration at the lack of services tailored towards mitochondria disease	5	10.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	22.22	1	9.09	2	20.00
Participant describes being grateful for the quality of specialist expertise in Australia	5	10.00	1	16.67	2	14.29	0	0.00	2	18.18	0	0.00



Aspects of the Australian health system that patients are grateful for (Table e)





Aspects of the Australian health system that patients are grateful for (% of all participants)

Aspects of the Australian health system that	All participants Metropolitan		oolitan	Ru	ral	SEIFA (High)		SEIFA (Low)		
	n=50	%	n=30	%	n=20	%	n=27	%	n=23	%
Participant's message is to support more research (General - no specific area)	20	40.00	9	30.00	11	55.00	11	40.74	9	39.13
Participant's message is to provide more education to the healthcare professionals (Particularly education about managing the condition)	15	30.00	8	26.67	7	35.00	7	25.93	8	34.78
Participant's message is increase awareness of mitochondrial disease among the community	12	24.00	8	26.67	4	20.00	6	22.22	6	26.09
Participant's message is to provide more holistic and multidisciplinary/allied health care	12	24.00	7	23.33	5	25.00	5	18.52	7	30.43
Participant's message is to support more funding (General - no specific area)	11	22.00	8	26.67	3	15.00	7	25.93	4	17.39
Participant's message is to improve treatments by following the example of other countries that have more advanced systems	8	16.00	5	16.67	4	20.00	6	22.22	3	13.04



Message to decision-makers (Table a)

	All participants		High school or trade		University		Hearing impairment		-	[·] visual rment
	n=50	%	n=26	%	n=24	%	n=24	%	n=34	%
Participant's message is to support more research (General - no specific area)	20	40.00	9	34.62	11	45.83	9	37.50	12	35.29
Participant's message is to provide more education to the healthcare professionals (Particularly education about managing the condition)	15	30.00	8	30.77	7	29.17	10	41.67	9	26.47
Participant's message is increase awareness of mitochondrial disease among the community	12	24.00	9	34.62	3	12.50	7	29.17	10	29.41
Participant's message is to provide more holistic and multidisciplinary/allied health care	12	24.00	5	19.23	7	29.17	6	25.00	9	26.47
Participant's message is to support more funding (General - no specific area)	11	22.00	3	11.54	8	33.33	9	37.50	7	20.59
Participant's message is to improve treatments by following the example of other countries that have more advanced systems	8	16.00	4	15.38	5	20.83	4	16.67	5	14.71



Message to decision-makers (Table b)

	All participants		Physical function (High)		Physical function (Low)		Emotional well-being (High)		Emotional well-being (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=22	%	n=28	%	n=26	%	n=24	%
Participant's message is to support more research (General - no specific area)	20	40.00	9	40.91	11	39.29	11	42.31	9	37.50
Participant's message is to provide more education to the healthcare professionals (Particularly education about managing the condition)	15	30.00	5	22.73	10	35.71	6	23.08	9	37.50
Participant's message is increase awareness of mitochondrial disease among the community	12	24.00	7	31.82	5	17.86	8	30.77	4	16.67
Participant's message is to provide more holistic and multidisciplinary/allied health care	12	24.00	3	13.64	9	32.14	5	19.23	7	29.17
Participant's message is to support more funding (General - no specific area)	11	22.00	6	27.27	5	17.86	6	23.08	5	20.83
Participant's message is to improve treatments by following the example of other countries that have more advanced systems	8	16.00	4	18.18	5	17.86	4	15.38	5	20.83



Message to decision-makers (Table c)

	All participants		Social functioning (High)		Social functioning (Low)		General health (High)			ll health ow)
	n=50	%	n=20	%	n=30	%	n=22	%	n=28	%
Participant's message is to support more research (General - no specific area)	20	40.00	10	50.00	10	33.33	10	45.45	10	35.71
Participant's message is to provide more education to the healthcare professionals (Particularly education about managing the condition)	15	30.00	4	20.00	11	36.67	4	18.18	11	39.29
Participant's message is increase awareness of mitochondrial disease among the community	12	24.00	5	25.00	7	23.33	5	22.73	7	25.00
Participant's message is to provide more holistic and multidisciplinary/allied health care	12	24.00	4	20.00	8	26.67	4	18.18	8	28.57
Participant's message is to support more funding (General - no specific area)	11	22.00	6	30.00	5	16.67	5	22.73	6	21.43
Participant's message is to improve treatments by following the example of other countries that have more advanced systems	8	16.00	2	10.00	7	23.33	5	22.73	4	14.29



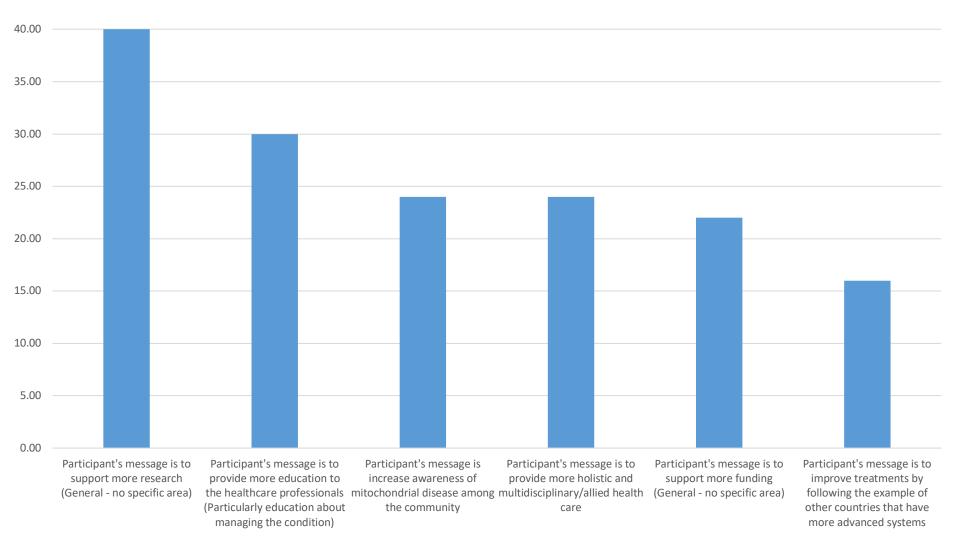
Message to decision-makers (Table d)

	All part	icipants	s Under 18		24-44		45-54		55-64		65-74+	
	n=50	%	n=6	%	n=14	%	n=9	%	n=11	%	n=10	%
Participant's message is to support more research (General - no specific area)	20	40.00	1	16.67	5	35.71	5	55.56	5	45.45	4	40.00
Participant's message is to provide more education to the healthcare professionals (Particularly education about managing the condition)	15	30.00	1	16.67	3	21.43	5	55.56	3	27.27	3	30.00
Participant's message is increase awareness of mitochondrial disease among the community	12	24.00	2	33.33	5	35.71	3	33.33	0	0.00	2	20.00
Participant's message is to provide more holistic and multidisciplinary/allied health care	12	24.00	1	16.67	3	21.43	2	22.22	4	36.36	2	20.00
Participant's message is to support more funding (General - no specific area)	11	22.00	1	16.67	4	28.57	2	22.22	3	27.27	1	10.00
Participant's message is to improve treatments by following the example of other countries that have more advanced systems	8	16.00	2	33.33	1	7.14	1	11.11	2	18.18	3	30.00



Message to decision-makers (Table e)





The International Centre for Community-Driven Research

Expectations of future treatments (% of all participants)



SECTION 10: ADVICE FROM CURRENT PATIENTS TO PATIENTS IN THE FUTURE

Advice to patients in the future	All participants Metropolitan Ru		ral	SEIFA (High)		SEIFA (Low)				
	n=50	%	n=30	%	n=20	%	n=27	%	n=23	%
Participant's advice is to ask questions and learn as much as you can	14	28.00	9	30.00	6	30.00	7	25.93	8	34.78
Participant's advice is to talk to AMDF for information and support and to be part of the community	8	16.00	6	20.00	3	15.00	3	11.11	6	26.09
Participant's advice is to seek help (General)	8	16.00	6	20.00	2	10.00	4	14.81	4	17.39
Participant's advice is to seek help - find the right specialist as it is a rare disease and be comfortable with your healthcare team	8	16.00	7	23.33	1	5.00	4	14.81	4	17.39
Participant's advice is to seek help (Psychological support)	7	14.00	4	13.33	3	15.00	3	11.11	4	17.39
Participant's advice is to share your story to help others and help you find your path	6	12.00	4	13.33	3	15.00	2	7.41	5	21.74
Participant's advice is to be hopeful	6	12.00	5	16.67	2	10.00	5	18.52	2	8.70
Participant's advice is to take one day at a time and appreciate each day	5	10.00	3	10.00	2	10.00	4	14.81	1	4.35
Participant's advice is to be a strong advocate for your or your child's health and wellbeing	5	10.00	3	10.00	2	10.00	1	3.70	4	17.39



Advice to patients in the future (Table a)

Advice to patients in the future	All participants		High schoo	ol or trade	University		Hearing impairment		Eye or visual impairment	
	n=50	%	n=26	%	n=24	%	n=24	%	n=34	%
Participant's advice is to ask questions and learn as much as you can	14	28.00	9	34.62	6	25.00	6	25.00	12	35.29
Participant's advice is to talk to AMDF for information and support and to be part of the community	8	16.00	6	23.08	3	12.50	3	12.50	7	20.59
Participant's advice is to seek help (General)	8	16.00	4	15.38	4	16.67	6	25.00	6	17.65
Participant's advice is to seek help - find the right specialist as it is a rare disease and be comfortable with your healthcare team	8	16.00	4	15.38	4	16.67	3	12.50	7	20.59
Participant's advice is to seek help (Psychological support)	7	14.00	2	7.69	5	20.83	3	12.50	3	8.82
Participant's advice is to share your story to help others and help you find your path	6	12.00	6	23.08	1	4.17	3	12.50	4	11.76
Participant's advice is to be hopeful	6	12.00	2	7.69	5	20.83	5	20.83	3	8.82
Participant's advice is to take one day at a time and appreciate each day	5	10.00	2	7.69	3	12.50	3	12.50	3	8.82
Participant's advice is to be a strong advocate for your or your child's health and wellbeing	5	10.00	0	0.00	5	20.83	4	16.67	4	11.76



Advice to patients in the future (Table b)

Advice to patients in the future	All participants		Physical function (High)		Physical function (Low)		Emotional well-being (High)		Emotional well-being (Low)	
	n=50	%	n=22	%	n=28	%	n=26	%	n=24	%
Participant's advice is to ask questions and learn as much as you can	14	28.00	8	36.36	7	25.00	6	23.08	9	37.50
Participant's advice is to talk to AMDF for information and support and to be part of the community	8	16.00	4	18.18	5	17.86	5	19.23	4	16.67
Participant's advice is to seek help (General)	8	16.00	4	18.18	4	14.29	4	15.38	4	16.67
Participant's advice is to seek help - find the right specialist as it is a rare disease and be comfortable with your healthcare team	8	16.00	5	22.73	3	10.71	3	11.54	5	20.83
Participant's advice is to seek help (Psychological support)	7	14.00	1	4.55	6	21.43	5	19.23	2	8.33
Participant's advice is to share your story to help others and help you find your path	6	12.00	3	13.64	4	14.29	2	7.69	5	20.83
Participant's advice is to be hopeful	6	12.00	2	9.09	5	17.86	4	15.38	3	12.50
Participant's advice is to take one day at a time and appreciate each day	5	10.00	0	0.00	5	17.86	4	15.38	1	4.17
Participant's advice is to be a strong advocate for your or your child's health and wellbeing	5	10.00	4	18.18	1	3.57	3	11.54	2	8.33



Advice to patients in the future (Table c)

Advice to patients in the future	All participants			Social functioning (High)		Social functioning (Low)		General health (High)		l health w)
	n=50	%	n=20	%	n=30	%	n=22	%	n=28	%
Participant's advice is to ask questions and learn as much as you can	14	28.00	7	35.00	8	26.67	6	27.27	9	32.14
Participant's advice is to talk to AMDF for information and support and to be part of the community	8	16.00	6	30.00	3	10.00	5	22.73	4	14.29
Participant's advice is to seek help (General)	8	16.00	5	25.00	3	10.00	2	9.09	6	21.43
Participant's advice is to seek help - find the right specialist as it is a rare disease and be comfortable with your healthcare team	8	16.00	4	20.00	4	13.33	2	9.09	6	21.43
Participant's advice is to seek help (Psychological support)	7	14.00	5	25.00	2	6.67	2	9.09	5	17.86
Participant's advice is to share your story to help others and help you find your path	6	12.00	2	10.00	5	16.67	2	9.09	5	17.86
Participant's advice is to be hopeful	6	12.00	3	15.00	4	13.33	2	9.09	5	17.86
Participant's advice is to take one day at a time and appreciate each day	5	10.00	0	0.00	5	16.67	1	4.55	4	14.29
Participant's advice is to be a strong advocate for your or your child's health and wellbeing	5	10.00	2	10.00	3	10.00	3	13.64	2	7.14

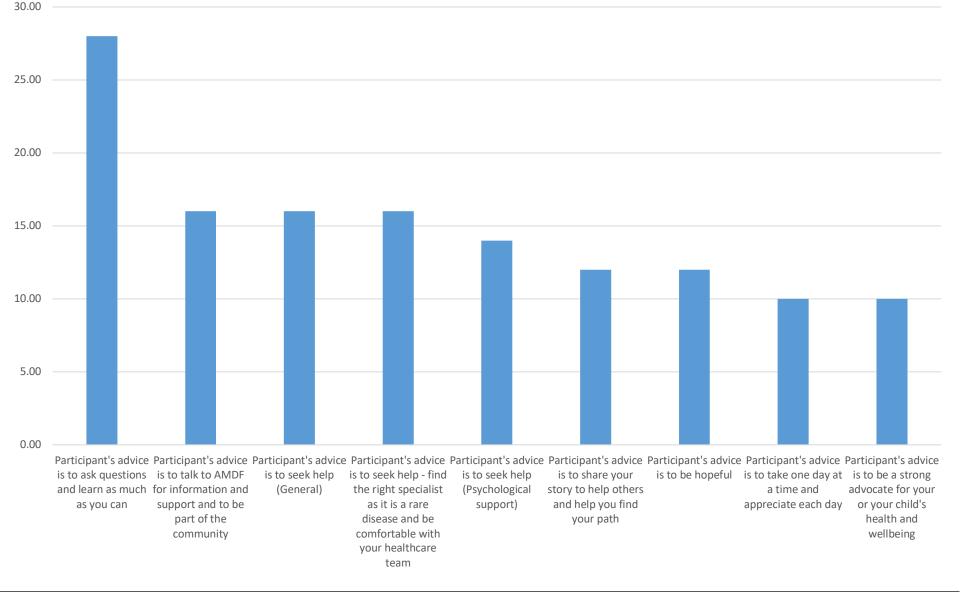


Advice to patients in the future (Table d)

All part	icipants	Under 18		24	-44	45-54		55-64		65-74+	
n=50	%	n=6	%	n=14	%	n=9	%	n=11	%	n=10	%
14	28.00	2	33.33	6	42.86	2	22.22	3	27.27	2	20.00
8	16.00	1	16.67	3	21.43	3	33.33	2	18.18	0	0.00
8	16.00	0	0.00	4	28.57	2	22.22	1	9.09	1	10.00
8	16.00	0	0.00	4	28.57	3	33.33	1	9.09	0	0.00
7	14.00	1	16.67	4	28.57	0	0.00	1	9.09	1	10.00
6	12.00	1	16.67	3	21.43	1	11.11	1	9.09	1	10.00
6	12.00	2	33.33	1	7.14	3	33.33	1	9.09	0	0.00
5	10.00	1	16.67	1	7.14	1	11.11	1	9.09	1	10.00
5	10.00	0	0.00	3	21.43	0	0.00	2	18.18	0	0.00
	n=50 14 8 8 8 7 6 6 5	14 28.00 8 16.00 8 16.00 8 16.00 7 14.00 6 12.00 6 12.00 5 10.00	n=50 % n=6 14 28.00 2 14 28.00 2 8 16.00 1 8 16.00 0 8 16.00 0 7 14.00 1 6 12.00 1 5 10.00 1	n=50 % n=6 % 14 28.00 2 33.33 8 16.00 1 16.67 8 16.00 0 0.00 8 16.00 0 0.00 8 16.00 0 0.00 8 16.00 0 0.00 8 16.00 0 0.00 6 12.00 1 16.67 6 12.00 1 33.33 5 10.00 1 16.67	n=50% $n=6$ % $n=14$ 1428.00233.336816.00116.673816.0000.004816.0000.004816.0000.004714.00116.673612.00116.673510.00116.671	n=50% $n=6$ % $n=14$ %1428.00233.33642.86816.00116.67321.43816.0000.00428.57816.0000.00428.57714.00116.67428.57612.00116.67321.43612.00116.6717.14510.00116.6717.14	n=50 $%$ $n=6$ $%$ $n=14$ $%$ $n=9$ 14 28.00 2 33.33 6 42.86 2 8 16.00 1 16.67 3 21.43 3 8 16.00 0 0.00 4 28.57 2 8 16.00 0 0.00 4 28.57 2 8 16.00 0 0.00 4 28.57 3 9 14.00 1 16.67 4 28.57 3 16 12.00 1 16.67 4 28.57 3 16 12.00 1 16.67 3 21.43 1 16 12.00 1 33.33 1 7.14 3 15 10.00 1 16.67 1 7.14 1	n=50% $n=6$ % $n=14$ % $n=9$ %1428.00233.33642.86222.22816.00116.67321.43333.33816.0000.00428.57222.22816.0000.00428.57333.33714.001010.00428.57333.33714.001116.67428.5700.00612.00116.67321.43111.11612.00116.6717.14333.33510.00116.6717.14111.11	n=50 $%$ $n=6$ $%$ $n=14$ $%$ $n=9$ $%$ $n=11$ 14 28.00 2 33.33 66 42.86 2 22.22 3 14 28.00 2 33.33 66 42.86 2 22.22 3 8 16.00 1 16.67 3 21.43 33.33 2 3 8 16.00 0 0.00 4 28.57 2 22.22 1 8 16.00 0 0.00 4 28.57 2 22.22 1 8 16.00 0 0.00 4 28.57 2 3.333 1 7 14.00 1 16.67 3 28.57 0 0.00 1 1 6 12.00 1 16.67 3 21.43 1 11.11 1 6 12.00 1 3.333 1 1 1<	n=50 % n=6 % n=14 % n=9 % n=11 % 14 28.00 2 33.33 6 42.86 2 22.22 3.3 27.27 8 16.00 1 16.67 3 21.43 3.33 3.33 2 18.18 8 16.00 1 16.67 3 21.43 3.3 3.33 2 18.18 8 16.00 0 0.00 4 28.57 2 2 1 9.09 8 16.00 0 0.00 4 28.57 3 3.33 1 9.09 7 14.00 1 16.67 4 28.57 0 0.00 1 9.09 6 12.00 1 16.67 4 28.57 1 11.11 1 9.09 6 12.00 1 16.67 3 1 1 1 9.09	n=50 $%$ $n=6$ $%$ $n=14$ $%$ $n=9$ $%$ $n=11$ $%$ $n=10$ 14 28.00 2 33.33 66 42.86 2 22.22 3.3 27.27 2 8 16.00 1 16.67 3 21.43 3.33 2 18.18 0 8 16.00 1 16.67 3 21.43 3 3.33 2 18.18 0 8 16.00 1 16.67 3 28.57 2 2 1 9.09 1 8 16.00 0 0 4 28.57 2 2 1 9.09 1 14 14.00 1 16.67 4 28.57 0 0.00 1 9.09 1 15 14.00 16.67 3 21.43 1 1 1 9.09 1 16 12.00 1 16.



Advice to patients in the future (Table e)





The International Centre for Community-Driven Research

Advice to patients in the future (% of all participants)



SECTION 12: NEXT STEPS

At the end of each PEEK study, ICCDR identifies three key areas that, if improved, would significantly increase the quality of life and/or the ability for individuals to better manage their own health.

In relation to the mitochondrial disease community, these three areas are:

- 1. Mechanisms to support health professional education, including those that support patients in explaining their condition to new health professionals that they may encounter
- 2. Case management services to provide holistic management of mitochondrial disease to patient and their families and ensure continuity of care across health services
- 3. Information that empowers patients, particularly at diagnosis; and ensure that all information is available in formats that are appropriate to those with visual and hearing impairments





Area of evaluation	2018 data	
Baseline health	Mean	Median
Physical functioning	32.50	43.75
Role functioning/physical	12.50	0.00
Role functioning/emotional	43.33	33.33
Energy/fatigue	22.50*	25.00
Emotional well-being	64.00	68.00
Social functioning	39.75	37.50
Pain	46.90	45.00
General health	28.00	25.00
Health change	35.50	25.00
Percentage of participants that have accessed My Health Record	10.00%	
Percentage of participants that have a discussion about biomarkers/genetic tests	42.00%	
Knowledge of condition and treatments (Partners in Health)	Mean	Median
Knowledge	23.32	24.00
Coping	13.40*	13.00
Recognition and management of symptoms	18.76*	19.00
Adherence to treatment	13.18	14.00
Total score	68.66	71.50
Care Coordination and care received	Mean	Median
Communication	33.40*	36.00
Navigation	22.28*	21.50
Total Score	55.68*	57.00
Care coordination global measure	4.76	5.00
Quality of care global measure	5.52	6.00
Fear of progression	Mean	Median
Total Score	34.10*	34.00



2018 mitochondrial disease matrix