SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 1. Full details of patient questionnaire and corresponding results*

Que	estion	Response	No. (%)
1	Do you think patients with cancer are more susceptible to COVID-19?	Definitely	
		Probably	252 (59.43%)
		Probably not	53 (12.5%)
		Definitely not	20 (4.72%)
2	In your opinion, how will cancer resources be affected by the pandemic?	Depleted a lot	31 (7.31%)
		Depleted a little	190 (44.81%)
		No change	157 (37.03%)
		Increased a little	37 (8.73%)
		Increased a lot	9 (2.12%)
3	Compared with pre-COVID-19 pandemic, what is your level of concern about	More than before	118 (27.9%)
	healthcare workforce shortages and their impact on your treatment? (n=423)	Same as before	133 (31.44%)
		Not concerned	170 (40.19%)
		Less than before	2 (0.47%)
1	The pandemic has led to cancellation/deferral of many international cancer	Definitely	63 (14.86%)
	conferences. Are you concerned about the impact on anti-cancer drug development?	Probably	215 (50.71%)
		Probably not	89 (20.99%)
		Definitely not	57 (13.44%)
5	Have you been using more traditional Chinese medicine (eg, herbal tea) because of	Yes	41 (9.69%)
	the pandemic? (n=423)	No	382 (90.31%)
6	Have you been using more health supplements (eg, vitamins) because of the	Yes	70 (16.51%)
	pandemic?	No	354 (83.49%)
,	If you were to develop a fever in the coming week, how confident would you be in	Very confident	44 (10.38%)
	identifying its cause (COVID-19–related vs cancer-related)?	Quite confident	157 (37.03%)
		Not too confident	157 (37.03%)
		Definitely not confident	66 (15.57%)
;	Are you paying more attention to your own symptoms because of the pandemic?	Yes	365 (86.08%)
,	Are you paying more attention to your own symptoms because or the pandemic:	No	59 (13.92%)
	Have your outpatient department appointments been affected (deferred/cancelled) by	Yes	86 (20.28%)
9	the pandemic?	No	338 (79.72%)
0	Have your treatment appointments been affected (deferred/cancelled) by the	Yes	53 (12.53%)
U	pandemic? (n=423)	No	370 (87.47%)
1	How has the pandemic affected your willingness to attend hospital appointments?		14 (3.30%)
'	riow has the pandernic affected your willingness to attend hospital appointments:	Reduced a little	
			82 (19.34%)
		No change	310 (73.11%)
		Increased a little	12 (2.83%)
_	The character of the control of the character of the char	Increased a lot	6 (1.42%)
2	How has the pandemic affected your willingness to undergo clinical tests (eg, blood draws) before follow-up appointments?	Reduced a lot	9 (2.12%)
	draws) boloro lollow up appointments.	Reduced a little	60 (14.15%)
		No change	340 (80.19%)
		Increased a little	13 (3.07%)
_		Increased a lot	2 (0.47%)
3	How has the pandemic affected your willingness to seek medical attention when you feel unwell (because of disease/treatment)?	Reduced a lot	13 (3.07%)
	reer unwer (because of disease/freatment):	Reduced a little	76 (17.92%)
		No change	276 (65.09%)
		Increased a little	49 (11.56%)
		Increased a lot	10 (2.36%)
4	How has the pandemic affected your willingness to be hospitalised if recommended	Less willing	160 (37.74%)
	by your doctor?	No change	232 (54.72%)
		More willing	32 (7.55%)
5	Are you more concerned about outpatient clinic waiting time? (n=422)	Yes	244 (57.82%)
		No	178 (42.18%)
16	Medical staff may maintain some physical distance from patients during the	Yes	417 (98.35%)
	pandemic. Do you think this is acceptable?	No	7 (1.65%)

Que	estion	Response	No. (%) 6 (1.42%)
17	How does physical distancing affect your overall clinic experience?	Worsened a lot	
		Worsened a little	65 (15.33%)
		No change	336 (79.25%)
		Improved a little	12 (2.83%)
		Improved a lot	5 (1.18%)
8	How safe do you think it is to attend hospital follow-up appointments during the pandemic?	Very risky	14 (3.30%)
		Quite risky	190 (44.81%)
		Quite safe	96 (22.64%)
		Very safe	35 (8.25%)
		Not sure	89 (20.99%)
9	How do you feel about protective measures taken by the hospital during the pandemic?	Very inadequate	6 (1.42%)
		Inadequate	81 (19.10%)
		Adequate	286 (67.45%)
		Very adequate	51 (12.03%)
0	Inpatient visiting is not allowed during the pandemic. Do you think this is acceptable?	Yes	382 (90.09%)
•	inputer terting to field another during the particulation. De you think the to decoptable.	No	42 (9.91%)
1	Outpatient follow-up frequencies have been reduced during the pandemic. Do you	Yes	210 (49.65%)
•	Outpatient follow-up frequencies have been reduced during the pandemic. Do you think such reduction should continue after the pandemic? (n=423)	No	213 (50.35%)
2	During the pandemic nationts with stable conditions are informed by phone to return	Yes	254 (59.91%)
_	During the pandemic, patients with stable conditions are informed by phone to return for medication refills, without the requirement for an oncologist examination. Do you think this arrangement should continue after the pandemic?	No	170 (40.09%)
3	During the pandemic, are you more likely to choose an outpatient regimen, despite	Yes	197 (46.46%)
	worse efficacy or side-effect profile?	No	227 (53.54%)
1	Has your decision to receive chemotherapy been affected by the pandemic?	Yes	52 (12.26%)
		No	298 (70.28%)
		N/A	74 (17.45%)
5	Has your decision to receive radiotherapy been affected by the pandemic?	Yes	48 (11.32%)
	rias your decision to receive radiotrierapy been affected by the pandemic:	No	288 (67.92%)
		N/A	88 (20.75%)
3	How do you feel about the amount of information regarding COVID-19 that you receive from different sources? (n=423)	Inadequate	42 (9.93%)
J		Just right	345 (81.56%)
	, ,	Too much	36 (8.51%)
7	On average, how much time per day do you spend on news about the COVID-19 pandemic?		87 (20.52%)
7		0-10 mins	,
	F	10-30 mins	208 (49.06%)
		30-60 mins	89 (20.99%)
		1-2 hours	27 (6.37%)
_		>2 hours	13 (3.07%)
8	Where do you usually obtain pandemic-related news/information? (n=425)	Newspapers	55 (12.94%)
		Television	177 (41.65%)
		Internet	119 (28.00%)
		Hospital	15 (3.53%)
		Family/friends	59 (13.88%)
9	Cancer education seminars are cancelled during the pandemic. Are you affected?	Yes	52 (12.29%)
	(n=423)	No	371 (87.71%)
)	Are your interested in attending pandemic-related seminars by your oncologist?	Definitely	39 (9.20%)
		Probably	193 (45.52%)
		Probably not	143 (33.73%)
		Definitely not	49 (11.56%)
31	How do you feel about available information regarding the impact of COVID-19 on	Very adequate	33 (7.80%)
	patients with cancer? (n=423)	Adequate	161 (38.06%)
		Inadequate	183 (43.26%)
		Very inadequate	46 (10.87%)

Que	estion	Response	No. (%)
32	Are you worried that you will be infected by your family/caregiver?	Definitely	
		Probably	155 (36.56%)
		Probably not	157 (37.03%)
		Definitely not	82 (19.34%)
33	Are you worried that your family/caregiver will be infected by you?	Definitely	58 (13.68%)
		Probably	184 (43.40%)
		Probably not	123 (29.01%)
		Definitely not	59 (13.92%)
34	If you or your family members are placed under quarantine, will you actively inform	Definitely	387 (91.27%)
	medical staff?	Probably	32 (7.55%)
		Probably not	5 (1.18%)
		Definitely not	0
35	In your opinion, how will a confirmed diagnosis of COVID-19 affect cancer treatment?	Very negatively	93 (21.93%)
		Negatively	238 (56.13%)
		No impact	65 (15.33%)
		Positively	24 (5.66%)
		Very positively	4 (0.94%)
36	How has your sleep quality been affected by the pandemic?	Worsened a lot	20 (4.72%)
		Worsened a little	148 (34.91%)
		No change	252 (59.43%)
		Improved a little	4 (0.94%)
		Improved a lot	0
37	Regarding the statement: Staying at home for longer during the pandemic results in	Totally agree	62 (14.62%)
	deterioration of my physical and functional well-being.	Partly agree	173 (40.80%)
		Neutral	140 (33.02%)
		Partly disagree	19 (4.48%)
		Totally disagree	30 (7.08%)
38	Regarding the statement: Family members spending more time together during the	Totally agree	89 (20.99%)
	pandemic allows improved home care support.	Partly agree	157 (37.03%)
		Neutral	170 (40.09%)
		Partly disagree	5 (1.18%)
		Totally disagree	3 (0.71%)
39	Regarding the statement: Staying at home during the pandemic causes me to feel	Totally agree	62 (14.62%)
	lonely and have a monotonous life.	Partly agree	176 (41.51%)
		Neutral	132 (31.13%)
		Partly disagree	25 (5.90%)
		Totally disagree	29 (6.84%)
40	Regarding the statement: I am able to connect and interact with friends and family,	Totally agree	70 (16.51%)
	despite social distancing measures.	Partly agree	198 (46.70%)
		Neutral	106 (25.0%)
		Partly disagree	36 (8.49%)
		Totally disagree	14 (3.30%)
41	Regarding the statement: I am able to utilise my own resources to maintain a happy,	Totally agree	72 (16.98%)
	fulfilled, and meaningful life during the pandemic lockdown.	Partly agree	186 (43.87%)
		Neutral	131 (30.90%)
		Partly disagree	30 (7.08%)
		Totally disagree	5 (1.18%)
42	Before the pandemic, did you exercise regularly? (n=423)	Yes	262 (61.94%)
		No	161 (38.06%)
43	How has the time you spent exercising changed during the pandemic?	Reduced a lot	84 (19.81%)
		Reduced a little	126 (29.72%)
		No change	170 (40.09%)
		Increased a little	39 (9.20%)
		Increased a lot	5 (1.18%)

During the pandemic, which of the following physical changes did you experience?		Response	No. (%)
44	During the pandemic, which of the following physical changes did you experience?	Decreased upper limb power	35 (8.25%)
		Reduced lower limb power	75 (17.69%)
		Reduced walking tolerance	136 (32.08%)
		None	178 (41.98%)
5	What is your preferred method of physiotherapy delivery during the pandemic?	Outpatient clinic	141 (33.73%)
	(n=418)	Home visit	115 (27.51%)
		Phone call with therapist	33 (7.89%)
		Online video meeting with therapist	129 (30.86%)
6	Regarding the statement: The pandemic has worsened my appetite.	Totally agree	7 (1.65%)
		Partly agree	87 (20.52%)
		Neutral	164 (38.68%)
		Partly disagree	41 (9.67%)
			125 (29.48%)
7	Regarding the statement: I eat less frequently because of face mask use.	•	29 (6.84%)
		, ,	101 (23.82%)
			119 (28.07%)
			50 (11.79%)
			125 (29.48%)
8	Regarding the statement: My dietary habits have changed because of longer stays at	• •	25 (5.90%)
	home.		140 (33.02%)
		, 0	143 (33.73%)
			41 (9.67%)
			75 (17.69%)
)	How has your consumption of fresh food (eg, vegetables, fruits, and meat) changed	• •	10 (2.36%)
,	during the pandemic?		63 (14.86%)
			271 (63.92%)
		No change Increased a little	66 (15.57%)
			14 (3.30%)
1	How has your consumption of junk food/ready-made meals changed during the		55 (12.97%)
50	pandemic?		39 (9.20%)
			248 (58.49%)
		· ·	78 (18.40%)
			4 (0.94%)
1	Degravating the estatement. The nondemia has made it mays difficult to numbers food		, ,
	Regarding the statement: The pandemic has made it more difficult to purchase food or nutritional supplements.	, ,	14 (3.30%)
		Reduced lower limb power Reduced walking tolerance None Outpatient clinic Home visit Phone call with therapist Online video meeting with therapist Totally agree Partly agree Partly disagree Totally disagree Totally disagree Totally agree Partly disagree Totally disagree Totally disagree Totally disagree Totally disagree Totally disagree at Totally agree Partly disagree Totally disagree Totally disagree Totally disagree Totally disagree Incelled Reduced a lot Reduced a little Increased a lot Reduced a little No change Increased a little	114 (26.89%)
			185 (43.63%)
		• •	48 (11.32%)
,	Divine the general size is never district and the second to show all a	•	63 (14.86%)
2	During the pandemic, in-person dietetic consultations changed to phone calls. Regarding the statement: Phone consultation can effectively address dietetic	, 0	53 (12.50%)
	enquiries from patients.	• •	132 (31.13%)
	Neutral		210 (49.53%)
		• •	20 (4.72%)
		, ,	9 (2.12%)
3			68 (16.04%)
			153 (36.08%)
			201 (47.41%)
		•	2 (0.47%)
		• • •	0
4	Did you feel anxious during the past 2 weeks?		174 (41.04%)
_			250 (58.96%)
5	Did you feel depressed during the past 2 weeks?		98 (23.11%)
		Reduced lower limb power Reduced walking tolerance None Outpatient clinic Home visit Phone call with therapist Online video meeting with therapist Totally agree Partly agree Partly disagree Totally disagree Partly agree Partly disagree Totally disagree Reduced a lot Reduced a little No change Increased a little Increased a lot Reduced a little Increased a lot Totally agree Partly agree Partly agree Partly disagree Totally disagree Very negatively Negatively Neutral Positively Very positively Yes No Yes	326 (76.89%)

Que	estion	Response	No. (%)	
56	What is your age?	18-30 years	3 (0.71%)	
		31-45 years	51 (12.03%)	
		46-55 years	116 (27.36%)	
		56-65 years	153 (36.08%)	
		66-75 years	70 (16.51%)	
		76-80 years	12 (2.83%)	
		>80 years	19 (4.48%)	
57	What is your gender?	Male	127 (29.95%)	
		Female	297 (70.05%)	
58	What is your education level?	Primary or below	96 (22.64%)	
		Secondary	232 (54.72%)	
		Tertiary or above	96 (22.64%)	
59	What types of treatment are you receiving?	Radical treatment	100 (23.58%)	
	, ,	Adjuvant treatment	56 (13.21%)	
		Palliative treatment	39 (9.20%)	
		Awaiting treating	60 (14.15%)	
		General follow-up	169 (39.86%)	
60	Stage of your cancer (n=421)	1	51 (12.11%)	
	,	II	75 (17.81%)	
		 III	88 (20.90%)	
		IV	86 (20.43%)	
		I don't know	121 (28.74%)	
31	Size of family, No. of people	1	35 (8.25%)	
	,,,,	2	121 (28.54%)	
		3	117 (27.59%)	
		4	94 (22.17%)	
		5	35 (8.25%)	
		≥6	22 (5.19%)	
62	Who is your main caregiver? (n=400)	Self	148 (37.00%)	
_		Immediate family	231 (57.75%)	
		Helper	14 (3.50%)	
		Relatives/friends	7 (1.75%)	
33	What is your family's monthly income? (n=423)	<hk\$8000< td=""><td>91 (21.51%)</td></hk\$8000<>	91 (21.51%)	
	That is your farmy of norming most incomes (i.e., 25)	HK\$8000-16 000	94 (22.22%)	
		HK\$16 000-24 000	77 (18.20%)	
		HK\$24 000-32 000	51 (12.06%)	
		HK\$32 000-40 000	37 (8.75%)	
		HK\$40 000-48 000	21 (4.96%)	
		>HK\$48 000	52 (12.29%)	
64	How would you describe your mobility? (n=422)	Unaided	358 (84.83%)	
٠,		Walking stick	33 (7.82%)	
		Walk with assistance	16 (3.79%)	
		Walk with assistance Wheelchair-bound	8 (1.90%)	
		Bedbound	7 (1.66%)	

Abbreviations: COVID-19 = coronavirus disease 2019; HK\$ = Hong Kong dollars; N/A = not applicable * n=424, unless otherwise specified