

Supplementary Table 1. "Usual" decision-making approach of respondents after reading a fictional example of a patient in the decision-making process and detailed explanations of each decision-making approach

Variable	"Usual" approach to decision-making				p-value
	Informative (n = 174)	SDM (n = 102)	Interpretative (n = 23)	Paternalistic (n = 10)	
Sex					0.7
Male	90 (51.7)	59 (57.8)	17 (73.9)	8 (80.0)	
Female	84 (48.3)	43 (42.2)	6 (26.1)	2 (20.0)	
Age (yr)					0.83
<30	47 (27.0)	33 (32.4)	7 (30.4)	3 (30.0)	
30–39	104 (59.8)	58 (56.9)	12 (52.2)	4 (40.0)	
40–49	13 (7.5)	8 (7.8)	4 (17.4)	1 (10.0)	
50–59	5 (2.9)	2 (2.0)	0 (0)	2 (20.0)	
60–65	5 (2.9)	1 (1.0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	
Position					0.2
Resident (1st/2nd grade)	83 (47.7)	52 (51.0)	7 (30.4)	6 (60.0)	
Resident (3rd/4th grade)	40 (23.0)	28 (27.5)	9 (39.1)	1 (10.0)	
Fellow	20 (11.5)	9 (8.8)	3 (13.0)	0 (0)	
Professor	31 (17.8)	13 (12.7)	4 (17.4)	3 (30.3)	
No. of patients treated by respondent (/wk)					0.87
<20	26 (14.9)	20 (19.6)	5 (21.7)	2 (20.0)	
20–49	86 (49.4)	45 (44.1)	9 (39.1)	4 (40.0)	
50–79	27 (15.5)	22 (21.6)	5 (21.7)	0 (0)	
80–99	10 (5.7)	6 (5.9)	1 (4.3)	1 (10.0)	
≥100	25 (14.4)	9 (8.8)	3 (13.0)	3 (30.0)	
No. of patients who made decisions ^a (/wk)					0.47
<2	116 (66.7)	67 (65.7)	17 (73.9)	7 (70.0)	
2–5	53 (30.5)	32 (31.4)	5 (21.7)	2 (20.0)	
5–7	3 (1.7)	2 (2.0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	
7–10	2 (1.1)	1 (1.0)	1 (4.3)	0 (0)	
≥10	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (10.0)	

Data are expressed as number (%). Because of rounding, percentages might not sum to 100%.

SDM, shared decision-making.

The p-values obtained from linear-by-linear association test.

^aAccording to the Act on Decisions on Life-Sustaining Treatment for Patients in Hospice and Palliative Care or at the End-of-Life.