Supplemental material

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Supplemental Table 3 SDM-EBM Course

First Author	Year	Country	Cohort	Study aim	Design	Setting & Duration	Content & delivery	Outcome measures	Outcomes	Outcomes: NWKM*	Patient outcomes/involvement
Hinneburg	2020	Germany	29 participants in 2 trials: 20 physicians working as resident doctors	Develop a pilot study to enhance competencies in evidence-based decision-making	Before-after mixed methods	Blended learning. Web-based learning (3 hours over 2 weeks) & 2 face-to-face learning blocks (18 hours over 4 days each). Problem-Based Learning used.	6 Modules introduction, treatment studies, systematic literature search, systematic reviews and guidelines, diagnostic studies & application of evidence-based decision-making using role play and SDM.	Focus group interviews and observation, Critical Health Competence test (CHC test) to assess critical health competencies	Critical health competences increased significantly after the training. Mean values (±SD) of levels of competence were 571.21 (±82.87) before training and 671.90 (±51.38) after training (p < 0.0001) . SDM role plays showed relevant statistical concepts were insufficiently understood (e.g. The difference between the benefits and harms of a diagnostic test). SDM Role plays: some participants didn't focus on SDM during role plays	Level 3	No patient outcomes reported