

Supplementary Material –
Disparities in patient experiences on surgical breast cancer care by Arevalo et al.

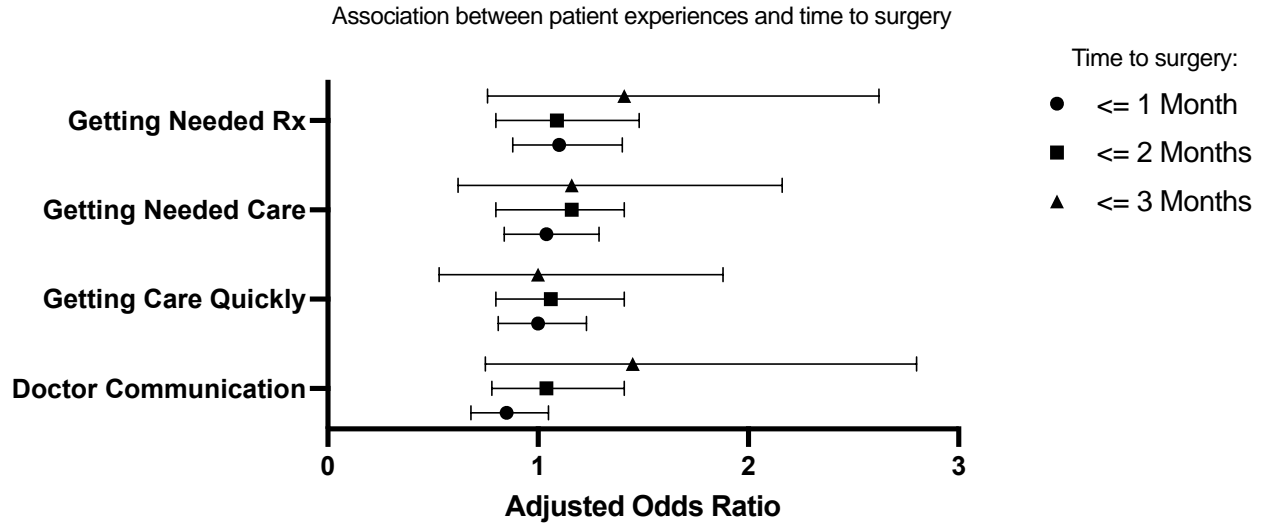


Table A. Results of unadjusted and adjusted multivariable logistic regression models assessing the relation between receiving timely surgical treatment and patient-reported experiences with care, while adjusting for clinical and demographic characteristics

CAHPS measures	Time between diagnosis and receipt of surgical treatment											
	<= 1 month				<= 2 months				<=3 months			
	Unadjusted		Adjusted●		Unadjusted		Adjusted●		Unadjusted		Adjusted●	
	OR	CI	OR	CI	OR	CI	OR	CI	OR	CI	OR	CI
Doctor communication (n=1,578)	0.83	0.67-1.02	0.85	0.68-1.05	1.00	0.76-1.34	1.04	0.78-1.41	1.38	0.73-2.63	1.45	0.75-2.80
Getting care quickly (n=1,546)	1.02	0.83-1.25	1.00	0.81-1.23	1.08	0.82-1.43	1.06	0.80-1.41	0.98	0.53-1.82	1.00	0.53-1.88
Getting needed care (n=1,701)	1.12	0.92-1.39	1.04	0.84-1.29	1.30	0.99-1.71	1.16	0.88-1.55	1.35	0.74-2.48	1.16	0.62-2.16
Getting needed Prescriptions (n=1,763)	1.08	0.86-1.35	1.10	0.88-1.40	1.10	0.82-1.48	1.09	0.80-1.48	1.61	0.88-2.95	1.41	0.76-2.62

Notes:

- Excellent ratings consist of scores 90-100, and less than excellent consist of scores ≤ 89.99.
- Each model used one CAHPS measure (rows) as predictor of the outcome (columns), while adjusting for demographic and clinical characteristics. Thus, this table presents results of 24 separate models.

- • Models were adjusted for: age, race/ethnicity, marital status, SEER geographic region, self-reported comorbidities, tumor stage, type of surgery, Medicare plan, survey administration mode, survey year, and time since survey.
- † n=944 because of low variability in cell distribution of geographic region, 82 observations were removed from the model.
- Bold represents significant at *p < .05, **p < .01, *** p < .001

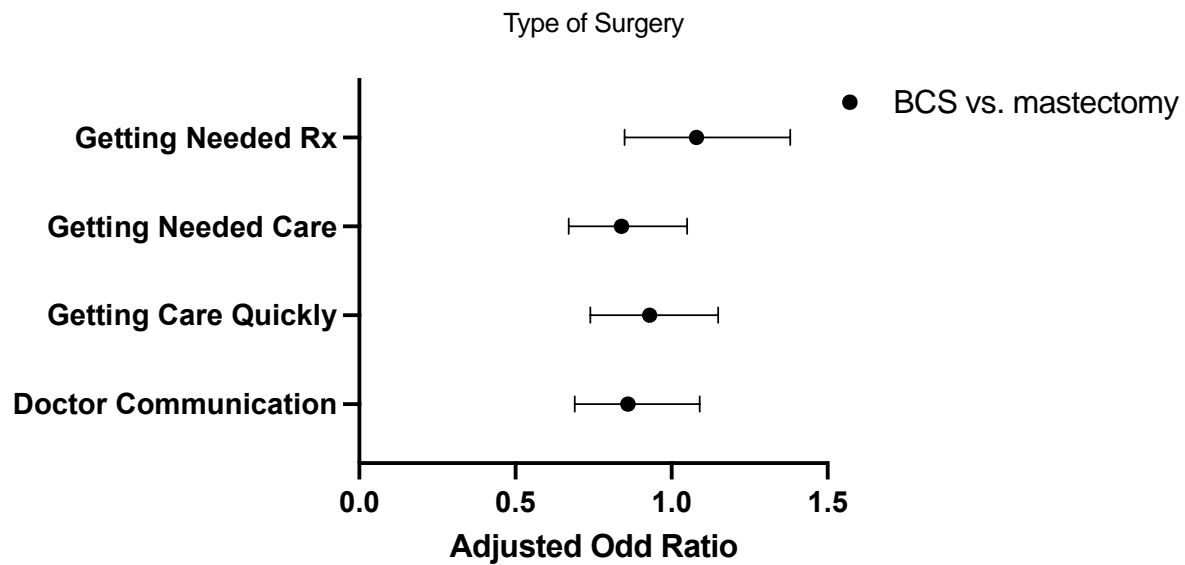


Table B. Results of unadjusted and adjusted multivariable logistic regression models assessing the relation between type of surgical treatment and patient-reported experiences with care, while adjusting for clinical and demographic characteristics

CAHPS measures Excellent vs less than excellent ratings	Type of Surgery†			
	Unadjusted		Adjusted•	
	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Doctor communication (n=1,578)	0.88	0.72-1.10	0.86	0.69-1.09
Getting care quickly (n=1,546)	0.94	0.76-1.16	0.93	0.74-1.15
Getting needed care (n=1,701)	0.83	0.68-1.03	0.84	0.67-1.05
Getting needed Prescriptions (n=1,763)	1.06	0.85-1.34	1.08	0.85-1.38

Notes:

- † modeling the odds of receiving BCS (vs Mastectomy)
- BCS = Breast Conserving Surgery
- Excellent ratings consist of scores 90-100, and less than excellent ≤ 89.99 .
- Models were adjusted for: age, race/ethnicity, marital status, SEER geographic region, self-reported comorbidities, tumor stage, Medicare plan, survey administration mode, survey year, and time since survey.
- Bold represents significant at *p < .05, **p < .01, *** p < .001