Variable	Number of Users	Median use Per month	p-value
Target Resource			
SkolarMD	142	0.42	
Micromedex	224	0.56	0.01
User Type			
Primary Care Physician	158	0.50	
Specialist Physician	23	0.46	0.75
Nurse practitioner	61	0.75	0.19
Other	111	0.42	0.10
User Gender			
Male	79	0.50	
Female	287	0.50	0.92

Tohad2070.000.012Table 2. Median KnowledgeLink usage per month by target resource, type of<br/>provider, and provider gender. There was insufficient data to determine the role of<br/>13 users.

Assertion	<b>Overall</b> (n=59)	<b>MDX</b> (n=44)	SkolarMD (n=15)	p-value
KL was easy to use.	86%	93%	67%	0.05
KL was fast.	90%	95%	73%	0.06
KL took me to the relevant resource.	83%	95%	47%	0.001
KL interrupted the workflow.	15%	11%	27%	0.18
KL improved patient care.	80%	89%	53%	0.02
KL should be extended to problems and diseases.	79%	84%	64%	0.07
KL should be extended to lab results and reports.	67%	68%	64%	0.70
I would like to be able to specify more precise KL queries.	65%	64%	71%	0.49
I would like to be able to specify to which resource KL goes.	58%	51%	79%	0.08

Table 5a. User impressions about KnowledgeLink. Reported are percentages agreeing or strongly agreeing with the given assertions (5 point Likert scale). Measures of significance are from logistic regression models which included familiarity of KnowledgeLink as measured by frequency of use.

Assertion	<b>Overall</b> (n=43)	<b>MDX</b> (n=30)	SkolarMD (n=13)	p-value
Overall I was satisfied with MDX/SkolarMD	77%	87%	54%	0.05
I was able to find answers to my questions.	80%	90%	55%	0.02
MDX/SkolarMD was easy and intuitive to navigate.	74%	87%	46%	0.02
I was able to find answers in a timely manner.	72%	83%	46%	0.04
MDX/SkolarMD provided an adequate selection of useful content.	71%	83%	42%	0.03
MDX/SkolarMD provided an adequate level of content detail.	71%	83%	36%	<0.01
I would recommend MDX/SkolarMD to a colleague.	78%	90%	50%	0.02

Table 5b. User impressions about the target resource. Reported are percentages agreeing or strongly agreeing with the given assertions (5 point Likert scale). Measures of significance are from logistic regression models which included familiarity of KnowledgeLink as measured by frequency of use.

A to Z Drug Facts (available middle of and late 2003 only)	<b>used</b> 139	(seconds)
		81
Drug Facts and Comparisons	120	10
Lexi-Comp's Clinical Reference Library (available early 2003 only)	25	127
The Medical Letter	15	45
Melmon and Morrelli's Clinical Pharmacology	8	15
PubMed Practice Guidelines (Citations Only)	4	10
MEDLINE	4	32
PubMed Practice Guideline Citations	4	10
Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews	3	18
Oxford Textbook of Medicine (Warrell)	3	25
Patient Handouts (CDC, FDA, NIH, NWHIC)	3	31
Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine (Braunwald)	3	17
FDA MedWatch	2	33
Griffith's 5 Minute Clinical Consult (Dambro)	2	21
Oski's Pediatrics: Principles and Practice (McMillan)	1	5
Natural Medicines Comprehensive Database	1	64
Links to American Academy of Family Physicians website	1	33

Table 6: Reference resources in SkolarMD accessed during 287 KnowledgeLinksessions. (Reflects resources available on SkolarMD in 2003.)

Cumulative Usage

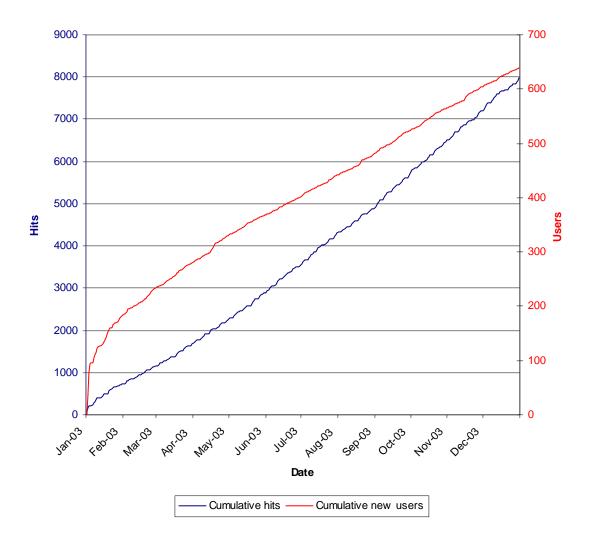


Figure 2. KnowledgeLink Usage (cumulative hits and new users) as a function of time.

KL Usage by Time of Day

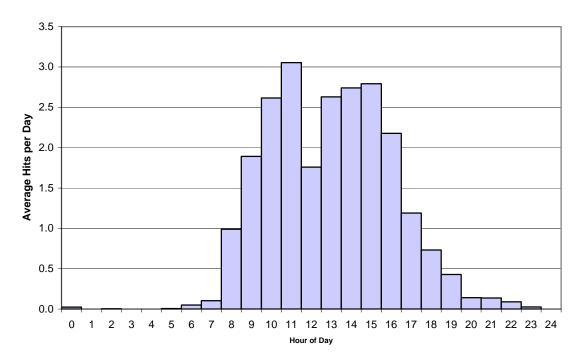


Figure 3. KnowledgeLink Utilization as Function of Time of Day.

## KL Usage by Day of Week

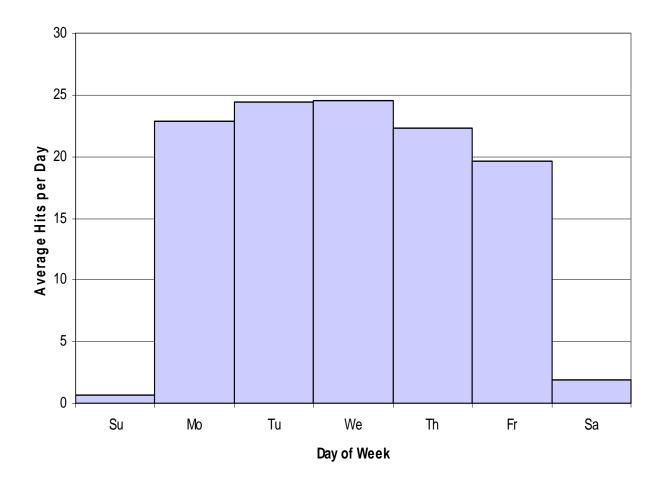


Figure 4. KnowledgeLink Utilization as Function of Day of the Week.