Appendix 2.

Review I: Relationships between Health Literacy and Values Clarity/Decision Confidence

Authors, Year, Study Design, Sample Size	Population and Setting, Health Literacy or Education Level	Variables Used in Multivariate Analysis	Outcome Measure & Results By Health Literacy Skill Level	Differences in Results Between Health Literacy Skill Levels
Hawley et al., 2008 [1] Cross-sectional N = 877	Breast cancer patients from Los Angeles SEER registry making a decision about surgical treatment. Subjective health literacy questions adapted from Chew: Lowest tertile -- 12%	Race/ethnicity Age Education Marital status	Decision Regret Not reported by literacy level	Decision Regret (low vs. high health literacy): Odds ratio 3.5 (1.8 to 7.1) Decision Regret (moderate vs. high health literacy): Odds ratio 2.1 (1.4 to 3.1)
Martin, 2008 [2] Cross-sectional N = 628	Patients from 5 community rheumatology clinics making a decision about rheumatoid arthritis treatment. Objective numeracy (4 questions) from DMARD Knowledge profile: Not reported	None	Decision Confidence measured by sub-index of COMRADE instrument Not reported by numeracy level	Decision Confidence: Pearson correlation 0.07; p not significant
Sudore, 2010 [3] Cross-sectional N = 205	Multiethnic general medicine outpatients at a county hospital	Age Gender Education	% participants reporting Decision Uncertainty on single question:	Adjusted odds ratio of reporting decision uncertainty (inadequate/marginal versus adequate): 2.11 (1.03 to 4.33)

	making a decision about life support Functional health literacy on S-TOHFLA: Inadequate: 22% Marginal: 18% Adequate: 60%	Health Status Note: religiosity, trust, and prior experience not associated or included	Adequate health literacy: 34% Marginal health literacy: 62% Inadequate health literacy: 60%	
Torres, 2009 [4] Cross-sectional N = 106	106 women recruited from a family clinic and making decisions about hormone replacement therapy. Functional health literacy on S-TOFHLA: Inadequate: 46% Marginal: 18% Adequate: 36%	None	Mean Decision Confidence by 11-item decision self-efficacy scale	Decision Confidence: Pearson correlation 0.70; p < 0.01

Abbreviations Used:

COMRADE: The Combined Outcome Measure for Risk Communication and Treatment Decision-Making Effectiveness
DMARD: Disease Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drugs
SEER: Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results
S-TOFHLA: Short-Test of Functional Health Literacy in Adults

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