

## Supplementary Data

### Supplementary Appendix 1. Search Strategy

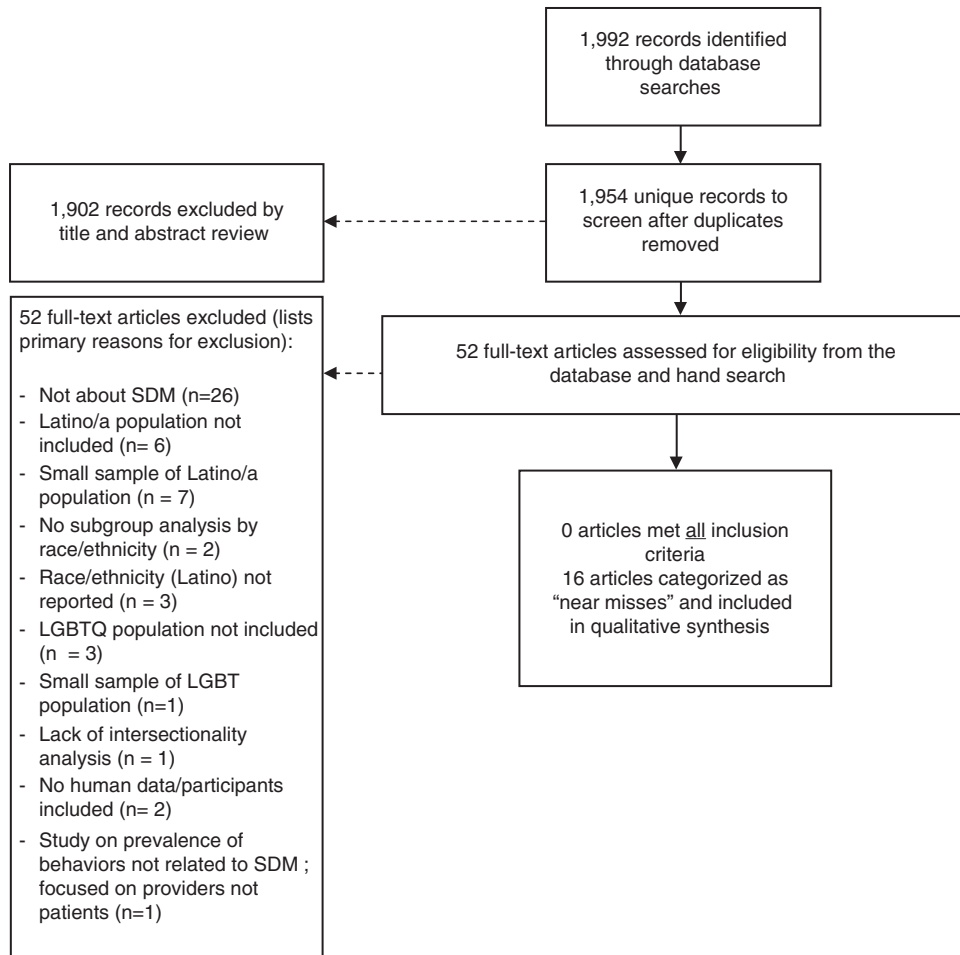
PubMed, CINAHL, ProQuest Dissertations & Theses, PsycINFO, and Scopus were searched using the following three concepts: Latinos, Shared Decision Making, and the LGBTQ population. The keywords and subject headings below were used to search PubMed and adapted as needed to search the additional databases.

#### PubMed

1. Hispanic American\*
2. Spanish American\*
3. Puerto Rican\*
4. Latinas
5. Latina
6. Latinos
7. Latino
8. Cuban
9. Cuban American\*
10. Hispanics
11. Hispanic
12. Mexican American\*
13. Chicanos
14. Chicano
15. Chicanas
16. Chicana
17. Hispanic Americans
18. Mexican Americans[MeSH Terms]
19. minorities
20. minority
21. minority group\*
22. Minority Groups[MeSH Terms]
23. (#1 OR #2 OR #3 OR #4 OR #5 OR #6 OR #7 OR #8 OR #9 OR #10 OR #11 OR #12 OR #13 OR #14 OR #15 OR #16 OR #17 OR #18 OR #19 OR #20 OR #21 OR #22)
24. Gay[Title/Abstract]
25. gays[Title/Abstract]
26. Homosexual
27. Homosexuals
28. Homosexuality
29. Bisexual
30. Bisexuals
31. Bisexuality
32. Queer
33. Transgender
34. Transgenderism
35. Transsexual
36. Transsexuals
37. Transsexuality
38. Transsexualism
39. transgendered person\*
40. “transgendered people”
41. “trans persons”
42. “trans people”
43. “same sex”
44. same-sex
45. Lesbian
46. Lesbians
47. Lesbianism
48. “women who have sex with women”
49. “wsww”
50. “men who have sex with men”
51. “msm”
52. Ftm
53. “female to male”
54. “trans men”
55. Transman
56. Transmen
57. Mtf
58. “male to female”
59. “trans women”
60. Transwoman
61. Transwomen
62. sexual minorit\*
63. sexual orientation\*
64. LGBT[MeSH Terms]
65. Homosexuality[MeSH Terms]
66. Bisexuality[MeSH Terms]
67. Transgendered Persons[MeSH Terms]
68. Transsexualism[MeSH Terms]
69. Homosexuality, Female[MeSH Terms]
70. Homosexuality, Male[MeSH Terms]
71. (#24 OR #25 OR #26 OR #27 OR #28 OR #29 OR #30 OR #31 OR #32 OR #33 OR #34 OR #35 OR #36 OR #37 OR #38 OR #39 OR #40 OR #41 OR #42 OR #43 OR #44 OR #45 OR #46 OR #47 OR #48 OR #49 OR #50 OR #51 OR #52 OR #53 OR #54 OR #55 OR #56 OR #57 OR #58 OR #59 OR #60 OR #61 OR #62 OR #63 OR #64 OR #65 OR #66 OR #67 OR #68 OR #69 OR #70)
72. (#23 and #71)
73. “double minority”
74. “double minorities”
75. “triple minority”
76. “triple minorities”
77. “double disadvantage”
78. “doubly disadvantaged”
79. “multiply disadvantaged”
80. intersectionality
81. (#73 OR #74 OR #75 OR #76 OR #77 OR #78 OR #79 OR #80)
82. (#72 OR #81)
83. “Shared decision making”
84. “patient perception”
85. “patient participation”
86. “health communication”
87. “healthcare decisions”
88. “health care decisions”
89. “patient-centered communication”
90. “participatory decision making”
91. patient-provider communicat\*
92. provider-patient communicat\*
93. provider-patient relation\*
94. patient-provider relation\*
95. patient-physician communicat\*
96. physician-patient communicat\*
97. physician-patient relation\*
98. patient-physician relation\*
99. patient-clinician communicat\*
100. clinician-patient communicat\*
101. clinician-patient relation\*
102. patient-clinician relation\*

- 103. patient-doctor communicat\*
- 104. doctor-patient communicat\*
- 105. doctor-patient relation\*
- 106. patient-doctor relation\*
- 107. decisional conflict\*
- 108. "patient engagement"
- 109. "patient partnership"
- 110. "patient empowerment"
- 111. shared role\*
- 112. "agenda-setting"
- 113. "goal-setting"
- 114. "information-sharing"
- 115. "information-seeking"
- 116. "initiate discussions"
- 117. initiating discussion\*
- 118. treatment decision\*
- 119. treatment preference\*
- 120. decision aid\*
- 121. decision support tool\*
- 122. decision support\*
- 123. trust
- 124. communication
- 125. discrimination
- 126. physician bias\*
- 127. disclosure
- 128. compliance

- 129. adherence
- 130. Decision Making[MeSH Terms]
- 131. Decision Theory[MeSH Terms]
- 132. Decision Support Techniques[MeSH Terms]
- 133. Health Knowledge, Attitudes, Practice[MeSH Terms]
- 134. Attitude of Health Personnel[MeSH Terms]
- 135. Professional-Patient Relations[MeSH Terms]
- 136. Consumer Participation[MeSH Terms]
- 137. Trust[MeSH Terms]
- 138. Communication[MeSH Terms]
- 139. Social Discrimination[MeSH Terms]
- 140. Disclosure[MeSH Terms]
- 141. Patient Compliance[MeSH Terms]
- 142. (#83 OR #84 OR #85 OR #86 OR #87 OR #88 OR #89 OR #90 OR #91 OR #92 OR #93 OR #94 OR #95 OR #96 OR #97 OR #98 OR #99 OR #100 OR #101 OR #102 OR #103 OR #104 OR #105 OR #106 OR #107 OR #108 OR #109 OR #110 OR #111 OR #112 OR #113 OR #114 OR #115 OR #116 OR #117 OR #118 OR #119 OR #120 OR #121 OR #122 OR #123 OR #124 OR #125 OR #126 OR #127 OR #128 OR #129 OR #130 OR #131 OR #132 OR #133 OR #134 OR #135 OR #136 OR #137 OR #138 OR #139 OR #140 OR #141)
- 143. (#82 AND #141)



**SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S1.** Literature search flowchart.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE S1. DATABASES SEARCHED AND INCLUSION AND EXCLUSION CRITERIA

<i>Databases</i>	<i>Search date</i>	<i>Language limits</i>	<i>Inclusion criteria</i>	<i>Exclusion</i>
PubMed, CINAHL, ProQuest Dissertations & Theses, PsycINFO, and Scopus	August 21, 2014	English	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conducted in North America (the United States and/or Canada) or Latin America</li> <li>Focused on SDM between Latino LGBTQ patients and their healthcare providers</li> <li>Any study type that included human (i.e. patient and/or physician) data (including qualitative studies, cross-sectional studies, observational studies, randomized controlled trials, pre-post, and pilot studies)</li> <li>Included adults only (19 years and older)</li> <li>Focused on LGBTQ persons who were Latino/a</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Focused on prevalence of behaviors (e.g. sexual practices, lifestyle behaviors) if there was no explicit relationship to patient/provider communication or SDM.</li> </ul>
PubMed and Scopus	February 13, 2015	Spanish		

LGBTQ, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or queer; SDM, shared decision making.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE S2. REVIEW PROCESS

<i>Reviewers<sup>a</sup></i>	<i>Review process</i>	<i>No. of articles reviewed</i>	<i>Yield</i>
A.A.B., F.Y.L., R.H.D.	Independently reviewed titles and abstracts to determine whether articles met inclusion or exclusion criteria. Discussed discrepancies to reach consensus.	178 articles (10% of 1778)	
A.A.B., F.Y.L., R.H.D.	Reviewed titles and abstracts independently until a kappa greater than 0.60, which indicated moderate to substantial agreement among reviewers, was reached.	90 articles (5% of 1778)	
F.Y.L., R.H.D.	The remaining titles were then divided between two coauthors to review independently.	1510 articles (all remaining articles)	52 articles for full text review
A.A.B., F.Y.L., R.H.D., M.B.V.	Divided the 52 articles and reviewed the full text independently.	52 articles	16 near-miss articles
A.A.B., F.Y.L., R.H.D., M.B.V.	From the Spanish language search, identified 176 unique articles. Four coauthors reviewed titles and abstracts independently to determine whether the articles met inclusion or exclusion criteria.	176 articles	0 articles for full text review

<sup>a</sup>Initials denote coauthors who participated in the systematic review.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE S3. ARTICLES FROM SYSTEMATIC REVIEW MEETING SOME INCLUSION CRITERIA (“NEAR-MISS ARTICLES”)

<i>Authors</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Primary reason for exclusion</i>	<i>Secondary reasons for exclusion</i>	<i>Potential reasons for inclusion</i>
Bernstein et al. <sup>1</sup>	Same-sex attraction disclosure to health care providers among New York City men who have sex with men: Implications for HIV testing approaches	Does not focus on patient-provider interaction and SDM.	Not applicable.	Discusses sexual orientation disclosure among Latino men who have sex with men.
Bith-Melander et al. <sup>2</sup>	Understanding sociocultural and psychological factors affecting transgender people of color in San Francisco	Does not focus on patient-provider interaction and SDM.	Small sample of Latinas included (7 out of 43 study participants).	Discusses informational and sociological factors impacting transgender Latinas.
Boehmer and Case <sup>3</sup>	Physicians don't ask, sometimes patients tell: Disclosure of sexual orientation among women with breast carcinoma	Does not focus on patient-provider interaction and SDM.	Small sample of Latinas included. Only two Latinas (5.1% of study participants) were included in the sample. No subgroup analysis by race/ethnicity. No analysis on the intersection of race/ethnicity and sexual identity.	Discusses sexual orientation disclosure among Latina lesbians.
Boehmer et al. <sup>4</sup>	Support providers of sexual minority women with breast cancer	Does not focus on patient-provider interaction and SDM.	Small sample of Latinas included. Only one Latina (4.4% of study participants) was included in the sample. No subgroup analysis by race/ethnicity. No analysis on the intersection of race/ethnicity and sexual identity.	Discusses how sexual minority status affects provider support for lesbian patients.
Groff et al. <sup>5</sup>	Decision making, beliefs, and attitudes toward hysterectomy: A focus group study with medically underserved women in Texas	Race/ethnicity of participants not reported. Includes both Latina and lesbian participants, but unclear how many of the lesbian participants were Latinas.	No subgroup analysis by race/ethnicity. No analysis on the intersection of race/ethnicity and sexual identity.	Discusses SDM between providers and lesbian and Latina patients.
Jermewall et al. <sup>6</sup>	Complementary and alternative medicine and adherence to care among HIV-positive Latino gay and bisexual men	Does not focus on patient-provider interaction and SDM.	Not applicable.	Discusses adherence of care for HIV-positive gay and bisexual Latino men.
Mosack et al. <sup>7</sup>	Sexual identity, identity disclosure, and health care experiences: Is there evidence for differential homophobia in primary care practice?	Does not focus on patient-provider interaction and SDM.	Small sample of Latinas included. Only 32 Latinas (7.6% of study participants) were included in the sample. No subgroup analysis by race/ethnicity. No analysis on the intersection of race/ethnicity and sexual identity.	Discusses sexual identity disclosure and satisfaction with providers among lesbian, gay, bisexual, and queer women.

(continued)

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE S3. (CONTINUED)

<i>Authors</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Primary reason for exclusion</i>	<i>Secondary reasons for exclusion</i>	<i>Potential reasons for inclusion</i>
Ramachandran et al. <sup>8</sup>	Intimate partner violence among HIV-positive persons in an urban clinic	Does not focus on patient-provider interaction and SDM.	Unclear if Latino/a participants were included since they might have been lumped into an “other” race category. No subgroup analysis by race/ethnicity.	Discusses barriers to IPV screening for racial/ethnic minority men who have sex with men.
Robertson <sup>9</sup>	Lesbians as an invisible minority in the health services arena	Latinos/as not included in the sample.	Not applicable.	Discusses components of SDM (communication, disclosure, trust, cultural competence) with lesbian women.
Rubin and Tanenbaum <sup>10</sup>	“Does that make me a woman?”: Breast cancer, mastectomy, and breast reconstruction decisions among sexual minority women	Small sample of Latinas included. Only one Latina (7.6% of study participants) was included in the sample.	No subgroup analysis by race/ethnicity.	Discusses SDM between providers and lesbian women.
Rutherford et al. <sup>11</sup>	Development of expertise in mental health service provision for lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender communities	Focus is on LGBT mental health providers, not patients.	No analysis on the intersection of race/ethnicity and sexual identity. No subgroup analysis by race/ethnicity.	Discusses culturally competent care in regard to mental health with lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender patients.
Schilder et al. <sup>12</sup>	“Being dealt with as a whole person.” Care seeking and adherence: The benefits of culturally competent care.	Small sample of Latinas included. Only one Latino (2.1% of study participants) included in the sample.	No subgroup analysis by race/ethnicity.	Discusses some information regarding SDM with Latino participants.
Seaver et al. <sup>13</sup>	Healthcare preferences among lesbians: A focus group analysis	Race/ethnicity of participants not reported. Unclear if Latino/a participants were included in the sample.	No analysis on the intersection of race/ethnicity and sexual identity.	Discusses SDM among lesbian patients.
Sevelius et al. <sup>14</sup>	Antiretroviral therapy adherence among transgender women living with HIV	No subgroup analysis by race/ethnicity.	No analysis on the intersection of race/ethnicity and gender identity.	Discusses patient-provider interactions among some Latino transgender women in regard to antiretroviral therapy.
Siegel and Raveis <sup>15</sup>	Perceptions of access to HIV-related information, care, and services among infected minority men	Does not focus on patient-provider interaction and SDM.	Not applicable.	Discusses lack of cultural competence when providers care for HIV-positive Latino gay and bisexual patients.
Stein and Bonuck <sup>16</sup>	Physician-patient relationships among the lesbian and gay community	Small sample of Latinos/as included (9% of study participants). Exact number of Latina/o participants was unreported.	No subgroup analysis by race/ethnicity. No analysis on the intersection of race/ethnicity and sexual identity.	Discusses the provider-patient relationship among the gay and lesbian community.

## References

1. Bernstein KT, Liu KL, Begier EM, et al.: Same-sex attraction disclosure to health care providers among New York City men who have sex with men: Implications for HIV testing approaches. *Arch Intern Med* 2008;168:1458–1464.
2. Bith-Melander P, Sheoran B, Sheth L, et al.: Understanding sociocultural and psychological factors affecting transgender people of color in San Francisco. *J Assoc Nurses AIDS Care* 2010;21:207–220.
3. Boehmer U, Case P: Physicians don't ask, sometimes patients tell: Disclosure of sexual orientation among women with breast carcinoma. *Cancer* 2004;101:1882–1889.
4. Boehmer U, Freund KM, Linde R: Support providers of sexual minority women with breast cancer. *J Psychosom Res* 2005;59:307–314.
5. Groff JY, Mullen PD, Byrd T, et al.: Decision making, beliefs, and attitudes toward hysterectomy: A focus group study with medically underserved women in Texas. *J Womens Health Gend Based Med* 2000;9 Suppl 2:S39–S50.
6. Jernewall N, Zea MC, Reisen CA, Poppen PJ: Complementary and alternative medicine and adherence to care among HIV-positive Latino gay and bisexual men. *AIDS Care* 2005;17:601–609.
7. Mosack KE, Brouwer AM, Petroll AE: Sexual identity, identity disclosure, and health care experiences: Is there evidence for differential homophobia in primary care practice? *Womens Health Issues* 2013;23: e341–e346.
8. Ramachandran S, Yonas MA, Silvestre AJ, Burke JG: Intimate partner violence among HIV-positive persons in an urban clinic. *AIDS Care* 2010;22:1536–1543.
9. Robertson MM: Lesbians as an invisible minority in the health services arena. *Health Care Women Int* 1992;13:155–163.
10. Rubin LR, Tanenbaum M: “Does that make me a woman?”: Breast cancer, mastectomy, and breast reconstruction decisions among sexual minority women. *Psychol Women Q* 2011;35:401–414.
11. Rutherford K, McIntyre J, Daley A, Ross LE: Development of expertise in mental health service provision for lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender communities. *Med Educ* 2012;46:903–913.
12. Schilder AJ, Kennedy C, Goldstone IL, et al.: “Being dealt with as a whole person.” Care seeking and adherence: The benefits of culturally competent care. *Soc Sci Med* 2001;52:1643–1659.
13. Seaver MR, Freund KM, Wright LM, et al.: Healthcare preferences among lesbians: A focus group analysis. *J Womens Health (Larchmt)* 2008;17:215–225.
14. Sevelius JM, Carrico A, Johnson MO: Antiretroviral therapy adherence among transgender women living with HIV. *J Assoc Nurses AIDS Care* 2010;21:256–264.
15. Siegel K, Raveis V: Perceptions of access to HIV-related information, care, and services among infected minority men. *Qual Health Res* 1997;7:9–31.
16. Stein GL, Bonuck KA: Physician–patient relationships among the lesbian and gay community. *J Gay Lesbian Med Assoc* 2001;5:87–93.