

Supplemental Table 1. iPARTY questionnaire (in English), which was administered in an anonymous and secure electronic survey format to medical students<sup>1</sup>

Part 1: Demographics	
1. Age	
2. Gender	
a. Male b. Female	
3. Medical School	
a. Brown University b. Bologna University	
4. Year of Training	
a. Brown University i. 1	
ii. 2	
iii. 3 iv. 4	
b. Bologna University	
i. 1 ii. 2	
ii. 3	
iv. 4	
v. 5 vi. 6	
Part 2: Smoking habits	
5. Have you smoked cigarettes at least one day during the 7 days prior to the survey?	
a. Yes	
b. No  6. If yes, how many cigarettes per day in an average day?	
a. <1	
b.1-5	
c. 6-10 d. 11-15	
e. 16-20	
f. >20	
7. During a routine H&P, do you always ask about smoking habits?  a. Yes	
b. No	
8. If the patient smokes, do you discuss cessation counselling or treatment options on a routine basis?	
a. Yes b. No	
9. How many cigarettes smoked per day make you concerned about a male patient's health?	
a.1-5	
b. 6-10 c. 11-15	
d. 16-20	
e. >20	
i. About a female patient's health?  1. 1-5	
2.6-10	
3. 11-15 4. 16-20	
5. >20	
10. Are you aware of your institutions smoking policies?	
a. Yes b. No	
i. If yes, do you follow these policies all of the times?	
1. Yes 2. No	
11. Do you think that cigarette usage by physicians could affect their approach to patients smoking habit?	
a. Yes	
b. No	
12. If you smoke, do you believe that your cigarette usage has ever influenced your approach to patients who smoke within the past year?  a. Yes	
b. No	
13. How many cigarettes smoked by physicians do you think it would take to influence their patients opinion about their professionalism?	
a. 1-5 b. 6-10	
c. 11-15	
d. 16-20	
e. >20 f. Patients opinion will never be influenced	
	(Continued to the part page

(Continued to the next page)



## Supplemental Table 1. Continued from the previous page

## Part 3: Drinking habits 14. How many servings of alcohol do you have in a typical week? a. 0 h 1-3 c. 4-7 d 8-11 e. 12-14 f. 15-18 q. >18 15. In the past month have you consumed 5 or more drinks (men) or 4 or more drinks (women) in a night? a. Yes h Nn 16. During a routine H&P, do you always ask about alcohol drinking habits? a. Yes b. No 17. If the patient has drinking problems, do you discuss cessation counselling or treatment options on a routine basis? 18. How many servings of alcohol consumed per week make you concerned about a male patient's health? a. 1-3 b. 4-7 c. 8-11 d. 12-14 e. 15-18 f. >18 19. How many servings of alcohol consumed per week make you concerned about a female patient's health? h 4-7 c. 8-11 d. 12-14 e. 15-18 f. >18 20. Are you aware of your institutions alcohol policies? a Yes b. No i. If yes, do you follow these policies all of the times? 2. No 21. Do you think that alcohol usage by physicians could affect their approach to their patient alcohol habits? a. Yes 22. If you drink alcohol, do you believe that your alcohol usage has ever influenced your approach to patients who abuse alcohol? a. Yes b. No 23. How many servings of alcohol consumed by physicians do you think it would take to influence their patients opinion about their professionalism? a. 1-3 per week b. 4-7 per week c. 8-11 per week d. 12-14 per week e. 15-18 per week f. >18 per week a. 5 or more drinks (men) or 4 or more drinks (women) in a night h. Patients opinion will never be influenced 24 During your medical school training, were you taught in any of your courses about the dangers of smoking? b. No 25. During your medical school training, have you ever received any formal training in smoking cessation approaches to use with patients? b. No 26. Should medical students get specific training on smoking cessation? a. Yes b. No 27. During your medical school training, were you taught in any of our courses about the dangers of drinking? b. No 28. During your medical school training, have you ever received any formal training in alcohol cessation approaches to use with patients? a. Yes 29. Should medical students get specific training on alcohol cessation?

iPARTY, International Professional Assessment of Drinking and Tobacco Perceptions among Young.

<sup>1</sup>Alcohol-related questions were not utilized in the present study.