Supplementary material BMJ Open

Construct	Operational definition	Items	Responses
Knowledge	Knowledge is an information, understanding or skill that you get from experience or education.	 Irritability Depression Restlessness Poor concentration Increased appetite Weight gain Light headedness Night time awakening Constipation Diarrhea Mouth ulcers Urge to smoke 	0 = No 1 = Yes
Attitude	Attitude is the tendency, based on trust and experience, to respond to smoking cessation intervention with specific methods and approaches.	 1.A patient's chance of quitting smoking increases if the healthcare provider advises him/her to quit. 2. Patients want you to advise them to stop using any tobacco products. Healthcare providers like you should 3. get specific training on smoking cessation counselling techniques. 4. set a good example for their patients and public by not using any tobacco products. 5. routinely ask patients about tobacco use. 6. routinely ask parents/guardians about tobacco use during pediatric visits. 7. routinely advise patients who use any tobacco products to quit. 8. routinely assist patients/clients using any tobacco products to quit. 	1 = strongly disagree 2 = disagree 3 = neither disagree/agree 4 = agree 5 = strongly agree

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Self-	Self-efficacy is	1. I know appropriate questions to ask my	1 = certainly not
Efficacy	one's belief in	patients/clients.	2
	one's ability to	2. I am able to motivate my patients who are	2 = probably not
	succeed in	interested to quit smoking.	3 = neutral
	specific situations or	and the same and an area.	41.1
	accomplish a	3. I am able to assist patients to quit even if	4 = probably
	task in smoking	the patient thinks that it is difficult to give up.	5 = certainly
	cessation	4. I have the pharmacological therapy skills	
	intervention.	to assist patients to quit smoking.	
	Self-efficacy in	5 I h the helperianal the many shills to	
	this study is	5. I have the behavioral therapy skills to assist patients to quit smoking.	
	referring to the	assist patients to quit smoking.	
	confidence to provide	6. I can advise patients to consider smoking	
	smoking	cessation.	
	cessation	7. I can provide counselling when time is	
	intervention	limited.	
	using 5A's brief		
	intervention for	8. I can counsel patients who are not	
	smoking	interested in quitting.	
	cessation.	9. I know how to prescribe medication	
		(nicotine replacement therapy/bupropion) to	
		treat tobacco dependency.	
		10. I can assess patient's different stages of	
		readiness to quit smoking.	
		11. I can assess patient's level of nicotine	
		dependency using the Fagerstrom test.	
		12. I can use smokerlyzer to determine	
		patient's carbon monoxide level.	
		13. I can assist recent quitters to learn how to	
		cope with situations or triggers that might	
		lead them to relapse to using tobacco.	