



Figure S1. PRISMA 2009 Flow Diagram [1].

**Table S1.** Risk of bias assessment with the use of modified and adapted Newcastle-Ottawa Scale.

Study	Representativeness	Sample size	Non-Respondents	Ascertainment	Descriptive Statistics
[2]	0	0	0	1	0
[3]	0	0	0	1	1
[4]	1	0	0	1	1
[5]	1	0	0	1	1
[6]	1	0	0	1	0
[7]	1	0	1	1	1
[8]	1	0	0	1	1
[9]	1	0	0	1	0
[10]	1	0	0	1	0
[11]	0	0	1	1	1
Series: [12–16]	1	0	1	1	1
[17]	1	0	0	1	0
Series: [18,19]	0	1	1	1	1
[20]	1	0	0	1	0
[21]	0	0	1	1	1
[22]	1	1	1	1	1

**Table S2.** Principles of awarding points to individual publications.

Characteristics	0 points	1 point
Representativeness	Physicians of a single specialty and/or single institution	Physicians of multiple specialties and/or multiple institutions
Sample size	Number of Polish physicians participating in the study <200	Number of Polish physicians participating in the study ≥200
Non-respondents	No description of the response rate or no characteristics of the respondents and non-respondents	Exact response rate and/or comparability between respondent and non-respondent characteristics established
Ascertainment	Not enough details on the measurement tool/non-validated tool or a tool of uncertain validity	Well described measurement tool and/or validated tool
Descriptive statistics	Descriptive statistics of the population of Polish physicians were not reported, were incomplete, or did not include measures of dispersion	Descriptive statistics of the population of Polish physicians reported in details (e.g. age, sex, seniority) with measures of dispersion

**Note:** This is a modified version of the Newcastle-Ottawa Scale [23] used in a systematic review entitled 'Prevalence of Burnout Among Physicians. A Systematic Review' [24] adapted by the authors for the needs of this systematic review.

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