

Supplement 2. Comparison of the data of trainees self-assessed questionnaires incorporated in VR systems between groups

	Nursing interns (n = 59)			Medical interns (n = 50)		
	pre-VR	post-VR	follow-up	pre-VR	post-VR	follow-up
% of "very familiar" with practicing safe behaviors with UP for NSI/SI prevention	17/59 (29%)	47/59 (80%)# ↑ 176% from pre-VR data	40/59 (68%) ↑ 134% from pre-VR data	9/50 -18%	41/50 (82%)# ↑ 356% from pre-VR data**	37/50 (74%) ↑ 311% from pre-VR data**
% of trainees agree that they "have confidence" (% of yes) in practicing more than 80% of safe behaviors with UP for NSI/SI prevention	pre-VR 9/59 (15%)	post-VR 50/59 (85%)# ↑ 467% from pre-VR data	follow-up 49/59 (83%) ↑ 453% from pre-VR data	pre-VR 13/50 (26%)	post-VR 43/50 (86%)# ↑ 231% from pre-VR data*	follow-up 45/50 (90%) ↑ 246% from pre-VR data*
% of trainees agree that VR training is "useful" (% of yes) than regular model	post-VR twice practice: 51/59 (86%)			post-VR twice practice: 36/50 (72%)		
Summative % of trainees reported that VR training "significantly and moderately decrease their anxiety"	post-VR twice practice: 40/59 (68%)			post-VR twice practice: 28/50 (58%)		
2-months follow-up % of "have more than one NSI/SI"	during the first 2 months of independent practice: 18/59 (31%)			during the first 2 months of independent practice: 17/50 (34%)		
*p < 0.05 vs. nursing interns; #p < 0.05 vs. pre-VR data; [1 = "not very familiar"; 2 = average; 3 = very familiar; 1 = familiar with < 30%, 2 = 30-70%, 3 = > 70%] of safe behaviors for NSI/SI prevention; trainees self-assessed degree of VR practice on decreasing their anxiety on practicing UP for NSI/SI prevention is divided into significantly decrease (4), moderately decrease (3), mild decrease (2) and not decrease (1).						