S3 Table. Inclusion and exclusion criteria for routine genetic testing integration intervention studies in oncology

Selection criteria	Inclusion criteria	Exclusion criteria
Study type	Interventions	
Study design	Randomised control trials (RCTs) – including step wedge and cluster RCT Non-randomised quasi-experimental design -Cohort study -Before and after study (including interrupted time series and multiple baseline design) Observational studies -cohort studies -Case series for intervention outcomes only Qualitative- Qualitative studies that report on implementation outcomes	Case reports, case series, case-control, cross-sectional, designed with no comparator Cross-sectional: Single point in time knowledge study no before or after (no comparison) Case series (no comparator) except if report on an intervention outcome Qualitative studies if they do not report on implementation or intervention outcomes
Population	Health providers of genetic testing and/or counselling for HBOC/LS including (but not limited to); - genetic counsellors, - clinical geneticists, - oncologists FOR Adult patients (>18 years old) diagnosed with the following cancers; - ovarian - breast - colorectal - endometrial	Health providers with no involvement in mainstreaming genetic testing Patients with other cancers not related to hereditary cancer syndromes HBOC and hereditary colorectal cancer LS No specific data for the subgroup of interest Paediatric cancer patients <18 years Asymptomatic individuals at high risk of HBOC and LS Asymptomatic relatives of HBOC and LS identified families

	Minimum of 80% of population has to have the above cancers	
Intervention	Interventions aiming to implement pre-test genetic counselling and genetic or genomic testing through mainstreaming* for breast and ovarian cancer OR Interventions to increase pre-test genetic counselling and genetic testing completion rates after universal tumour screening (UTS) for colorectal and endometrial cancer. For example, through increasing; - the knowledge/awareness of health providers re HBOC or LS - patient access to genetic testing - identification of hereditary cancer such as HBOC and LS - follow up of HBOC/LS patients getting through the health system OR Multicomponent interventions that target the health provider and patient to achieve the above	Interventions not used to increase identification of HBOC or LS Research genetic or genomic testing Laboratory methods of genetic testing Data on likelihood of HBOC/LS mutation detection, mutation incidence or phenotype without any information on mainstreaming of genetic testing for the patient or health provider Childhood-onset hereditary cancer Multi component interventions aimed solely at the patient except if the patient intervention is targeted to influence the health system Studies with UTS steps not involved in mainstreaming Physician discretionary referral to genetic counselling
Comparator	Standard care/no intervention Another Intervention	
Outcomes	*Implementation Outcomes*– -Acceptability -Adoption -Appropriateness -Feasibility -Cost -Fidelity -Penetration -Sustainability	Outcomes not linked to mainstreaming of genetic or genomic testing or enhancing the uptake of universal tumour screening to improve identification of HBOC and LS

	Service Outcomes -Efficiency -Safety -Effectiveness -Equity -Patient centeredness -Timeliness *Client outcomes* -Satisfaction -Function -Symptomatology **CFIR** -Intervention Characteristics -Inner Setting -Outer Setting -Characteristics of Individuals -Process	
Language	English	Not in English
Publication period	From January 1st 1980 - present	Before 1980
Publication type	Journal article	Conference proceedings, posters, comments or editorials, letters, news, editorials, narrative reviews, theses, review

- For the purposes of this systematic review mainstreaming is the process where all patients with a particular cancer are offered direct access to genetic testing in oncology care through pre-test genetic counselling regardless of who does the genetic counselling (eg. could be specialist or genetic counsellor).