A Consensus-based checklist for Reporting of Survey Studies (CROSS)

| Section/topic | Item | Location |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| Title | State the word "survey" along with a commonly used term in title or abstract to introduce the study's design | Survey not stated as it was part of a mixed methods environmental scan. Title with |
| | | description of design provided, page 1 |
| Abstract | Provide an informative summary in the abstract, covering background, objectives, methods, findings/results, interpretation/discussion, and conclusions | Page 3 |
| Introduction | | |
| Background | Provide a background about the rationale of study, what has been previously done, and why this survey is needed | Page 4 |
| Purpose/aim | Identify specific purposes, aims, goals, or objectives of the study. | Pages 4 |
| Methods | | |
| Study design | Specify the study design in the "Methods" section with a commonly used term (e.g., cross-sectional or longitudinal). | Page 5 |
| Data Collection Methods | Describe the questionnaire (e.g., number of sections, number of questions, number and names of instruments used). | Page 6, not all relevant |
| | Describe all questionnaire instruments that were used in the survey to measure particular concepts. Report target population, reported validity and reliability information, scoring/classification procedure, and reference links (if any). | No instruments used |
| | Provide information on pretesting of the questionnaire, if performed (in the article or in an online supplement). Report the method of pretesting, number of times questionnaire was pre-tested, number and demographics of participants used for pretesting, and the level of similarity of demographics between pre-testing participants and sample population. | Page 6 and Appendix #2 |
| | Questionnaire, if possible, should be fully provided (in the article, or as appendices or as an online supplement). | Appendix #1 |
| Sample characteristics | Describe the study population (i.e., background, locations, eligibility criteria for participant inclusion in survey, exclusion criteria). | Sampling frame and participants, pages 6-7 and Table 1 |

| | Describe the sampling techniques used (e.g., single stage or multistage sampling, simple random sampling, stratified sampling, cluster sampling, convenience sampling). Specify the locations of sample participants whenever clustered sampling was applied | Participants, page 6 |
|------------------------|---|---|
| | Provide information on sample size, along with details of sample size calculation. | Participants, page 6. Sample calculation N/A. |
| | Describe how representative the sample is of the study population (or target population if possible), particularly for population-based surveys | Pages 5 and 6 |
| Survey administration | Provide information on modes of questionnaire administration, including the type and number of contacts, the location where the survey was conducted (e.g., outpatient room or by use of online tools, such as SurveyMonkey). | Setting, page 6 |
| | Provide information of survey's time frame, such as periods of recruitment, exposure, and follow-up days. | Data sources, Page 5 |
| | Provide information on the entry process: ->For non-web-based surveys, provide approaches to minimize human error in data entry. ->For web-based surveys, provide approaches to prevent "multiple participation" of participants. | Data sources, Page 6 |
| Study preparation | Describe any preparation process before conducting the survey (e.g., interviewers' training process, advertising the survey). | Appendix #2 |
| Ethical considerations | Provide information on ethical approval for the survey if obtained, including informed consent, institutional review board [IRB] approval, Helsinki declaration, and good clinical practice [GCP] declaration (as appropriate). | Ethical approval, page 7 |
| | Provide information about survey anonymity and confidentiality and describe what mechanisms were used to protect unauthorized access | Page 6, Appendix 1 |
| Statistical analysis | Describe statistical methods and analytical approach. Report the statistical software that was used for data analysis. | Page 7 |
| | Report any modification of variables used in the analysis, along with reference (if available). | N/A |
| | Report details about how missing data was handled. Include rate of missing items, missing data mechanism (i.e., missing completely at random [MCAR], missing at random [MAR], or missing not at random [MNAR]), and methods used to deal with missing data (e.g., multiple imputation). | N/A |

| | State how non-response error was addressed | Data Analysis, |
|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| | | page 7 |
| | For longitudinal surveys, state how loss to follow-up was addressed | N/A |
| | Indicate whether any methods such as weighting of items or propensity scores have been used to adjust for non- representativeness of the sample. | N/A |
| | Describe any sensitivity analysis conducted | N/A |
| Results | | |
| Respondent characteristics | Report numbers of individuals at each stage of the study. Consider using a flow diagram, if possible. | Page 7 |
| | Provide reasons for non-participation at each stage, if possible. | N/A |
| | Report response rate, present the definition of response rate or the formula used to calculate response rate. | Page 7 |
| | Provide information to define how unique visitors are determined. Report number of unique visitors along with relevant proportions (e.g., view proportion, participation proportion, completion proportion). | N/A |
| Descriptive results | Provide characteristics of study participants, as well as information on potential confounders and assessed outcomes | Table 1, pages 7-9 |
| Main findings | Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder- adjusted estimates along with 95% confidence intervals and p values. | Pages 7-9 |
| | For multivariable analysis, provide information on the model building process, model fit statistics, and model assumptions (as appropriate). | N/A |
| | Provide details about any sensitivity analysis performed. If there are considerable amount of missing data, report sensitivity analyses comparing the results of complete cases with that of the imputed dataset (if possible). | N/A |
| Discussion | | |
| Limitations | Discuss the limitations of the study, considering sources of potential biases and imprecisions, such as non- representativeness of sample, study design, important uncontrolled confounders. | Pages 11-12 |
| Interpretations | Give a cautious overall interpretation of results, based on potential biases and imprecisions and suggest areas for future research. | Page 12 |
| Generalizability | Discuss the external validity of the results | Pages 10-12 |
| Other sections | | . 2 |

| her any funding organization has had any roles | Title page |
|--|---|
| ey's design, implementation, and analysis. | |
| y potential conflict of interest | Title page |
| 5 | Page 12 |
| | Any potential conflict of interest ames of organizations/persons that are dged along with their contribution to the |

Sharma A, Minh Duc NT, Luu Lam Thang T, Nam NH, Ng SJ, Abbas KS, Huy NT, Marušić A, Paul CL, Kwok J, Karbwang J, de Waure C, Drummond FJ, Kizawa Y, Taal E, Vermeulen J, Lee GHM, Gyedu A, To KG, Verra ML, Jacqz-Aigrain ÉM, Leclercq WKG, Salminen ST, Sherbourne CD, Mintzes B, Lozano S, Tran US, Matsui M, Karamouzian M. A Consensus-Based Checklist for Reporting of Survey Studies (CROSS). J Gen Intern Med. 2021 Apr 22. doi: 10.1007/s11606-021-06737-1. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 33886027.