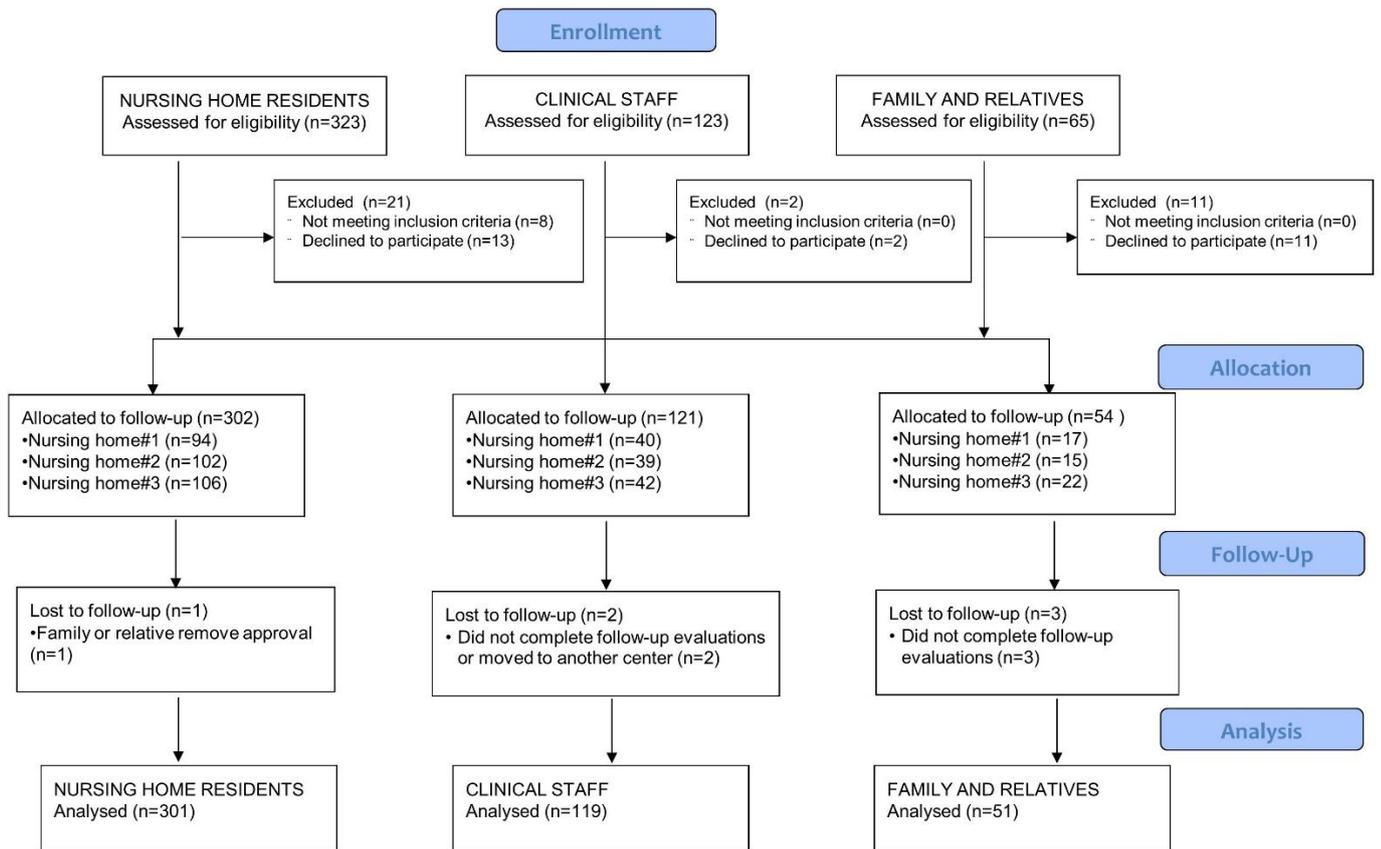**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Table S1. Baseline characteristics of study participants

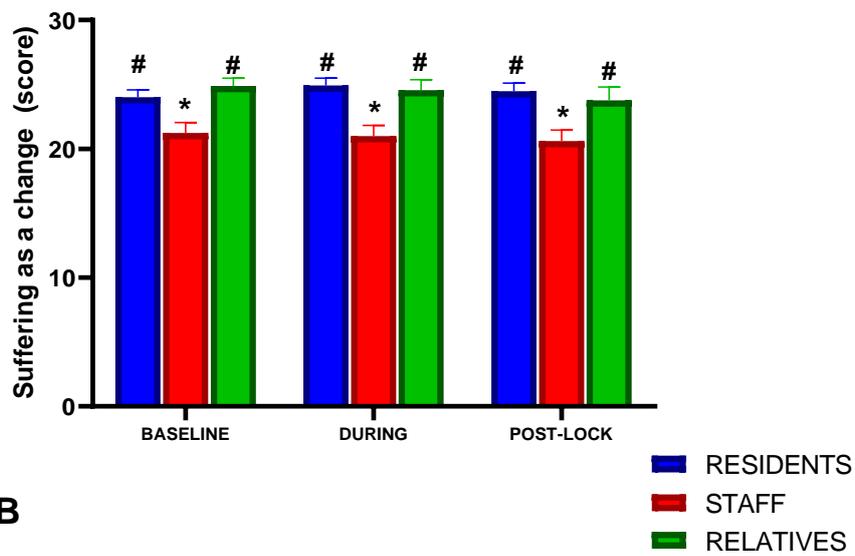|	RESIDENTS (n=301)	CLINICAL STAFF (119)	RELATIVES (n=51)
Age (y)	85 (84-86)	41 (39-43)	59 (56-62)
HARS	14.8 (13.0-16.5)	11.0 (8.9-13.0)	9.3(7.2-11.4)
Yesavage	6.4 (5.7-7.1)	-	-
BDI-II	-	8.1 (6.8-9.4)	9.3 (7.2-11.5)
Suffering as a change	23.7 (22.7-24.7)	21.4 (20.1-22.8)	24.5(23.3-25.7)
Suffering as a burden	15.6 (14.7-16.4)	12.1 (11.2-12.9)	14.3 (13.4-15.3)
DUKE	36.0 (34.3 – 37.8)	-	-
Exhaustion	-	13.9 (12.3-15.4)	-
Depersonalization	-	4.8 (4.1-5.6)	-
Personal accomplishment	-	34.5 (32.8-36.2)	-

Data represent mean and 95% confidence interval between parentheses. Excepting age, the other variables are shown as test scores. HARS: Hamilton Anxiety Rating Scale. Yesavage: Geriatric Depression Scale of Yessavage. BDI-II. Beck's Depression Inventory-II. DUKE: duke-unc-11 social support index. Suffering as a change and suffering as a burden, , Exhaustion, Depersonalization and Personal accomplishment
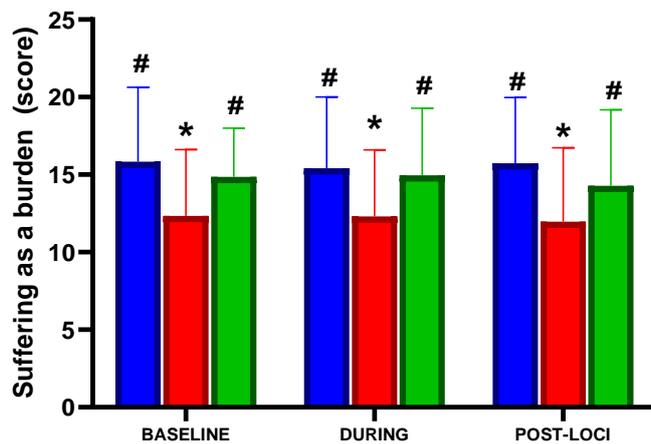
Supplementary Figure S1. Study flow diagram.

Enrollment

| NURSING HOME RESIDENTS Assessed for eligibility (n=323) | CLINICAL STAFF Assessed for eligibility (n=123) | FAMILY AND RELATIVES Assessed for eligibility (n=65) |

Excluded (n=21)
- Not meeting inclusion criteria (n=8)
- Declined to participate (n=13)

Excluded (n=2)
- Not meeting inclusion criteria (n=0)
- Declined to participate (n=2)

Excluded (n=11)
- Not meeting inclusion criteria (n=0)
- Declined to participate (n=11)

Allocation

Allocated to follow-up (n=302)
•Nursing home#1 (n=94)
•Nursing home#2 (n=102)
•Nursing home#3 (n=106)

Allocated to follow-up (n=121)
•Nursing home#1 (n=40)
•Nursing home#2 (n=39)
•Nursing home#3 (n=42)

Allocated to follow-up (n=54)
•Nursing home#1 (n=17)
•Nursing home#2 (n=15)
•Nursing home#3 (n=22)

Follow-Up

Lost to follow-up (n=1)
•Family or relative remove approval (n=1)

Lost to follow-up (n=2)
• Did not complete follow-up evaluations or moved to another center (n=2)

Lost to follow-up (n=3)
• Did not complete follow-up evaluations (n=3)

Analysis

NURSING HOME RESIDENTS Analysed (n=301)

CLINICAL STAFF Analysed (n=119)

FAMILY AND RELATIVES Analysed (n=51)

Supplementary Figure S2. Evolution of Humanization suffering perception throughout study period. Figure represents changes on "suffering as a change" (A) and "suffering as a burden" (B) scales of the Humanization Scale along study period in all groups. Data represent mean ± sd. Statistical differences were evaluated by a repeated measures general linear model. *Post hoc* evaluation of differences among time periods were performed with Sidak's test for multiple comparison. Different characters represent statistically significant differences (For suffering as a change: F = 0.965, gl= 208, partial η^2 =0.009; For suffering as a burden: F = 0.610, gl= 208, partial η^2 =0.006).
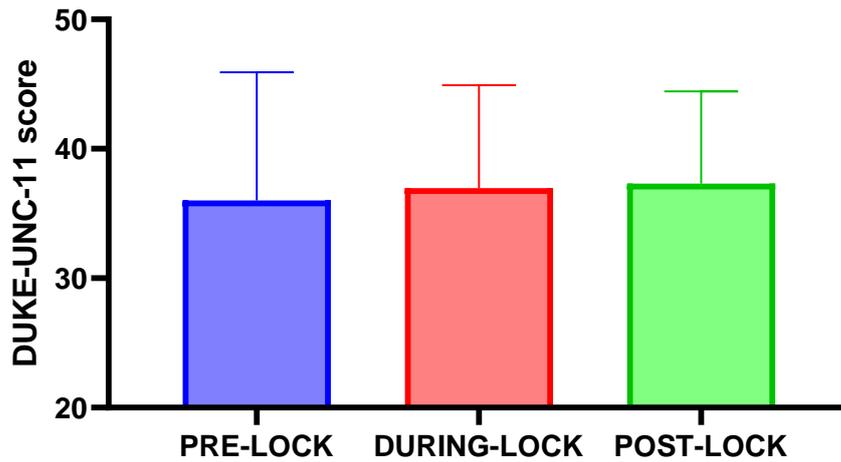
Supplementary Figure S3. Evolution of social support perception in nursing home residents during study period. Data refer to Figure represents changes on DUKE-UNC-11 score in nursing home residents. Data represent mean ± sd. Statistical differences were evaluated by a repeated measures general linear model. *Post hoc* evaluation of differences among time periods were performed with Sidak's test for multiple comparison. There were no statistically significant differences along time (F = 1.542, gl= 104, partial η^2 =0.029).

Supplementary Figure S4. Evolution of burnout status in clinical staff during study period. Figure represents changes on (A) exhaustion, (B) depersonalization and (C) personal accomplishment dimensions of Maslach burnout scale along study period in clinical staff. Data represent mean ± sd. Statistical differences were evaluated by a repeated measures general linear model. *Post hoc* evaluation of differences among time periods were performed with Sidak's test for multiple comparison (For exhaustion: F = 0.990, gl= 71, partial η^2 =0.027; For depersonalization: F = 0.564, gl= 71, partial η^2 =0.016; For personal accomplishment: F = 8.975, gl= 71, partial η^2 =0.202).