Supplemental materials for:

Saver BG, Mazor K, Luckmann R, Cutrona S, Hayes M, Gorodetsky T, Esparza N, Bacigalupe G. Persuasive interventions for controversial cancer screening recommendations: testing a novel approach to help patients make evidence-based decisions. *Ann Fam Med.* 2017;15(1):48-55.

Supplemental Appendix 1. Overview of content/flow of final video interventions.

Audio Visual

Narrator Introduction:

Presentation will include new information: **Bulleted questions**

Consider whether screening is needed

Screening may cause harm

Experts may not recommend screening

Physician-patient dialog

End of an annual examination, question of screening

raised

Closing

Physician states s/he follows USPSTF recommendations; briefly summarizes recommendations; notes that screening could cause harm

Describes USPSTF, why s/he considers it trustworthy

 Provides information about the cancer: incidence, mortality, estimated benefit of screening, and harms of screening

Discussion of why some groups recommend screening.

Details about benefits and harms of screening using statistics derived from the USPSTF evidence summaries.[Chou, 2011 #301; Nelson, 2009 #414]

Brief discussion of persons at elevated risk

List of sources for more information

Reflection on personal values about balance of benefits and harms

Patient decides not to get screened (prostate cancer)

Or patient decides to think about it more (breast cancer) and is supported by physician in this decision.

USPSTF = United States Preventive Services Task Force.

Note: Because of the differing content and situations, exact ordering of narrative flow differed somewhat between mammography and prostate cancer screening presentations.

Physician/patient

Text and graphics related to testing and events that can follow a positive test, USPSTF, weighing benefits and harms

Cates-type plots, animating color changes of dots as probabilities of outcomes, both benefits and harms, are introduced

Text/graphics

Text/graphics

Text/graphics

Text