# Supplementary Material

## Appendix 1

Table a. Demographics during consultation observation.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Identity number | Gender | Age | Characteristics |
| D1 | Male | 50 | Orthopedics department |
| D2 | Male | 29 | General surgery department |
| D3 | Male | 32 | Cardiothoracic surgery department |
| D4 | Female | 43 | Gynecology and obstetrics department |
| P1 | Female | 16 | High school student |
| P2 | Male | 39 | Laborer |
| P3 | Female | 57 | Cancer patient |
| P4 | Female | 41 | Pregnant women |

Table b. Demographics of participants in focus group.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number | Gender | Age | Summary of Experience |
| Participant 1 | Male | 35 | Regular CT review of lung nodules |
| Participant 2 | Female | 52 | Multiple review CTs for back injuries caused by accidents |
| Participant 3 | Female | 40 | Repeat CT for pneumonia with multiple infections |
| Participant 4 | Male | 18 | Multiple imaging of left ankle fracture |
| Participant 5 | Male | 41 | Congenital Heart Disease Multiple Imaging |
| Participant 6 | Female | 26 | Multiple imaging of teeth |
| Participant 7 | Female | 30 | Regular imaging of the person and his/her family |
| Participant 8 | Male | 21 | Regular imaging of the person and his/her family |
| Participant 9 | Male | 16 | Multiple periodic checkups for fractures |

Table c. Demographics of interviewed physicians.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Interviewed Physicians | Gender | Age | Hospitals | Departments |
| D1 | Male | 38 | Hangzhou Honghui Hospital | General surgery |
| D2 | Male | 42 | Guangdong Huidong Hospital | Orthopedics |
| D3 | Male | 51 | Quzhou Second People's Hospital | Respiratory medicine |
| D4 | Female | 46 | Weinan Orthopedic Hospital | Imaging |
| D5 | Female | 43 | Shandong Wujing Hospital | Internal medicine |
| D6 | Male | 50 | Shanghai Xinhua Hospital | Cardiovascular medicine |
| D7 | Female | 41 | Zhejiang University Second Hospital | Neurology |
| D8 | Male | 34 | Hangzhou Hospital of Traditional Chinese Medicine | Integrated Chinese and Western medicine |

Table d. Demographics of Participants in Workshop.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number | Gender | Age | Occupation |
| Participant 1 | Female | 51 | Cleaner |
| Participant 2 | Female | 19 | University student |
| Participant 3 | Female | 38 | Self-employment |
| Participant 4 | Male | 34 | Teacher |
| Participant 5 | Female | 31 | Administrative staff |
| Participant 6 | Female | 24 | University student |
| Participant 7 | Male | 39 | Postgraduate |
| Participant 8 | Female | 25 | postgraduate student |
| Participant 9 | Male | 43 | Estate management |
| Participant 10 | Female | 21 | University student |
| Participant 11 | Male | 23 | University student |
| Participant 12 | Female | 29 | Receptionist |

## Appendix - COREQ checklist

The Consolidated Criteria for Reporting Qualitative Studies (COREQ): 32-item checklist (Table developed from Tong et al., 2007)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| No. Item | Guide questions/description | Page Number |
| Domain 1: Research team and reﬂexivity |
| The research team | 4，5 |
|  |
| PersonalCharacteristics |
| 1. Interviewer/facilitator | Which author/s conducted the interview or focus group? | 5，7 |
| 2. Credentials | What were the researcher’s credentials? E.g. PhD, MD | 1 |
| 3. Occupation | What was their occupation at the time of the study? | 6 |
| 4. Gender | Was the researcher male or female? | 7 |
| 5. Experience and training | What experience or training did the researcher(s) have? | 7 |
| Relationship with participants |
| 6. Relationship established | Was a relationship established prior to study commencement? | 7 |
| 7. Participantknowledge of the interviewer | What did the participants know about the researcher e.g. personal goals, reasons for doing the research? | 7 |
| 8. Interviewer characteristics | What characteristics were reported about the interviewer/facilitator e.g. Bias, assumptions, reasons and interests in the research topic? | 7 |
| Domain 2: Study design |
| Theoretical framework |
| 9. Methodological orientation andTheory | What methodological orientation was stated to underpin the study e.g. grounded theory,discourse analysis, ethnography,phenomenology, content analysis? | 9 |
| Participant selection |
| 10. Sampling | How were participants selected e.g. purposive, convenience, consecutive, snowball? | 5 |
| 11. Method of approach | How were participants approached e.g. face-to- face, telephone, mail, email? | 6 |
| 12. Sample size | How many participants were in the study? | 6,10 |
| 13. Non-participation | How many people refused to participate or dropped out? Reasons? | 6 |
| Setting |
|

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 14. Setting of data collection | Where was the data collected e.g. home, clinic, workplace? | 6 |
| 15. Presence of non-participants | Was anyone else present besides the participants and researchers? | 8 |
| 16. Description of sample | What are the important characteristics of the sample? e.g. demographic data, date | 10 |
| Data collection |
| 17. Interview guide | Were questions, prompts, guides provided by the authors? Was it pilot tested? | 9 |
| 18. Repeat interviews | Were repeat interviews carried out? If yes, how many? | 8 |
| 19. Audio/visual recording | Did the research use audio or visual recording to collect the data? | 7 |
| 20. Field notes | Were ﬁeld notes made during and/or after the interview or focus group? | 7 |
| 21. Duration | What was the duration of the interviews or focus group? | 8 |
| 22. Datasaturation | Was data saturation discussed? | 5,8 |
| 23. Transcripts returned | Were transcripts returned to participants for comment and/or correction? | 7 |
| Domain 3: Analysis and findings |
| Data analysis |
| 24. Number of data coders | How many data coders coded the data? | 9 |
| 25. Description of the coding tree | Did authors provide a description of the coding tree? | 9 |
| 26. Derivation of themes | Were themes identified in advance or derived from the data? | 9 |
| 27. Software | What software, if applicable, was used to manage the data? | 9 |
| 28. Participant checking | Did participants provide feedback on the findings? | 9 |
| Reporting |
| 29. Quotations presented | Were participant quotations presented toillustrate the themes/ findings? Was eachquotation identified? E.g. participant number | 10-18 |
| 30. Data and findingsconsistent | Was there consistency between the data presented and the findings? | 10-18 |
| 31. Clarity of major themes | Were major themes clearly presented in the findings? | 10-18 |
| 32. Clarity of minor themes | Is there a description of diverse cases or discussion of minor themes? | 10-18 |

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