Table 1B – Key Question 2

| **First Author (date) PMID** | **Population/body system and decision type****Country of trial** | **N physicians enrolled** | **Provider Age (mean)** | **Provider gender distribution** | **Patient age** | **Arm** | **Timing of intervention** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Screening** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Prostate** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gattellari (2005) 15824055 | Australia | 277 | 50 [median between 45 and 54 which contains 40.8% of the population] | men 75% | NR | 4 month combination of peer coaching and informational packets/Control wait list | Outside consultation |
| Feng (2013) 23835817 | USA | 120 | 43 | NR | NR | Computer education/Computer education plus activated patients/Control booklet | Web-based, outside consultation/Web-based curriculum plus patient exposure/NA |
|  | **Colorectal** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lin (2013) 23381524 | USA | 502 | NR | NR | NR | Distribution of 16 DSTs of which one is a colorectal cancer screening DST | The aids were primarily distributed at the point and time of care |
|  | **Breast** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bryan (2013) no PMID | USA | 165 | NR | NR | NR | Before and after a single interactive case-based discussion (30 minutes of risk/benefits, risk assessment, and counseling methods) | Outside consultation |
|  | **Multiple** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uy (2011) 22212453 | USA | 4 practices | NR | NR | NR | Distribution of 24 DSTs of which 6 are for early cancer screening or treatment. | The aids were primarily distributed at the point and time of care |