Supplementary Online Content

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eTable 1. Outcome Measures and Dichotomization

eTable 2. Perceptions of Health Care Communication Experience Outcomes by Serious Illness Status

eReferences.

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 1. Outcome Measures and Dichotomization

Outcome Measures	Survey Question ¹	Answer options	Dichotomization ^a
Trust clinicians to do	How much of the time do you	Almost none of the time,	Most of the time,
what is right for you	trust doctors, nurses, and other	Some of the time,	Almost all of the
	health professionals to do what	Most of the time,	time
	is right for you?b	Almost all of the time	
Clinicians treat you	How much of the time do	Almost none of the time,	Most of the time,
with dignity and	doctors, nurses, and other	Some of the time,	Almost all of the
respect	health professionals treat you	Most of the time,	time
	with dignity and respect? b	Almost all of the time	
Left health care visit	How often have you left a	Never,	Often,
feeling unsure about	health care visit feeling unsure	Rarely,	Always
your medicines, what	about your medicines, what was	Sometimes,	
was discussed, or	discussed, or what to do next?	Often,	
what to do next		Always	
Been afraid to ask	How often have you been afraid	Almost none of the time,	Most of the time,
questions, speak up,	to ask questions, speak up, or	Some of the time,	Almost all of the
or disagree with	disagree with doctors, nurses,	Most of the time,	time
clinicians	and other health professionals	Almost all of the time	
	because you're worried it may		
	impact your care?		
Clinicians talk down	How often do doctors, nurses,	Almost none of the time,	Most of the time,
to you or make you	and other health professionals	Some of the time,	Almost all of the
feel inferior	talk down to you or make you	Most of the time,	time
	feel inferior? ^b	Almost all of the time	
Felt that you were	Was there a time in the last 12	Yes,	Yes
treated unfairly by	months when you felt that you	No,	
clinicians in last 12	were treated unfairly by doctors,	Don't know,	
months	nurses, or other health	Do not wish to answer	
	professionals? ^b		

⁽a) Survey answer choices were transformed from Likert scale format to binary variables, defined as the listed answer choice(s) vs. all other answer choices. These dichotomizations were made to reflect relatively "frequent" vs. "infrequent" occurrences that were felt to be more practical, clinically meaningful, and actionable.

⁽b) Adapted from Kaiser Family Foundation's "Undefeated Survey on Race and Health."²

eTable 2. Perceptions of Health Care Communication Experience Outcomes by Serious Illness Status

Outcome	Response rates, No.			Logistic regression					
	(weighted %) ^a Overall Serious No			Unadjusted P Multivariable P					
	(n = 1847 [100])	illness (n = 363 [18.5])	serious illness (n = 1484	OR (95% CI)	value	AOR (95% CI) ^b	value		
	-		[81.5]						
Relational goals				1		I			
Most of the time or almost always trust clinicians to do what is right	1352 (75.8)	244 (68.7)	1108 (77.4)	0.64 (0.50- 0.83)	.001	0.70 (0.53-0.92)	.01		
Most of the time or almost always afraid to speak up or ask questions	217 (13.1)	73 (21.4)	144 (11.2)	2.16 (1.58- 2.95)	<.001	2.18 (1.55-3.08)	<.001		
Have been treated unfairly by clinicians in the past year	287 (15.3)	108 (30.6)	179 (11.8)	3.31 (2.51- 4.38)	<.001	3.26 (2.43-4.38)	<.001		
	Task goals ^d								
Often or always left visit unsure about discussion or next steps	196 (10.7)	69 (18.7)	127 (8.9)	2.35 (1.70- 3.26)	<.001	2.30 (1.62-3.27)	<.001		
Identity goals ^e									
Most of the time or almost always have been treated with dignity and respect	1563 (85.6)	303 (82.8)	1260 (86.3)	0.77 (0.56- 1.06)	.10	0.75 (0.53-1.06)	.10		
Most of the time or almost always treated as inferior or talked down to	156 (9.8)	46 (13.2)	110 (9.1)	1.52 (1.05- 2.20)	.03	1.90 (1.24-2.91)	.003		

^aPercentages are weighed according to the National Opinion Research Center's statistical weighting methods to account for differences in nonresponse.

^bParticipants with missing predictor or outcome data (<3%) were excluded from multivariable analysis. Fully adjusted models were adjusted for age, gender, race and ethnicity, income, metropolitan area, region, and marital status.

clincludes building rapport and establishing mutual trust.

dIncludes disclosing medical information, such as prognosis.

elncludes tailoring conversations to individual needs of patient and family.

eReferences.

- 1. Davila C, Chan SH, Gosline A, et al. Online Forums as a Tool for Broader Inclusion of Voices on Health Care Communication Experiences and Serious Illness Care: Mixed Methods Study. *Journal of Medical Internet Research*. 2023;25(3):e48550-e48550. doi:10.2196/48550
- 2. Hamel L, Lopes L, Munano C, Artiga S, Brodie M. KFF/The Undefeated Survey on Race and Health. Kaiser Family Foundation. https://www.kff.org/racial-equity-and-health-policy/report/kff-the-undefeated-survey-on-race-and-health/