Scoping Review - Full Table of Included Papers

Papers are arranged in alphabetical order. Studies marked with ** next to their title were included via citation tracking.

| Author(s) | Title | Year | Discipline | Methodology | Measure of Confidence |
|---|--|------|-----------------------|---|--|
| Abujudeh, H.H.; Kaewlai, R.; McMahon, P.M.; Binder, W.; Novelline, R.A.; Gazelle, G.S.; Thrall, J.H. | Abdominopelvic CT increases diagnostic certainty and guides management decisions: A prospective investigation of 584 patients in a large academic medical center | 2011 | Emergency Medicine | Real patients presenting with abdomen pain | 0-100% certainty |
| Adderley, U. J.; Thompson, C. | Confidence and clinical judgement in community nurses managing venous leg ulceration – A judgement analysis** | 2017 | Nursing | 110 clinical scenarios | 1-10 confidence in diagnosis |
| Albrechtsen, S.S.; Riis, R.G.C.; Amiri, M.; Tanum, G.; Bergdal, O.; Blaabjerg, M.; Simonsen, C.Z.; Kondziella, D. | Impact of MRI on decision- making in ICU patients with disorders of consciousness | 2022 | ICU | Real patient cases in ICU | 5 point likert scale |
| Ben-Assuli, O.; Sagi, D.; Leshno, M.; Ironi, A.; Ziv, A. | Improving diagnostic accuracy using EHR in emergency departments: A simulation-based study | 2015 | Emergency Medicine | Simulated patient scenarios with actors for presenting complaints | 7 point likert scale of confidence in diagnosis |

| Author(s) | Title | Year | Discipline | Methodology | Measure of Confidence |
|--|---|------|--|---|---|
| Benvenuto- Andrade, C.; Dusza, S.W.; Hay, J.L.; Agero, A.L.C.; Halpern, A.C.; Kopf, A.W.; Marghoob, A.A. | Level of confidence in diagnosis: Clinical examination versus dermoscopy examination | 2006 | Dermatology | 20 pairs of clinical and dermoscopic images of lesions | 7 point likert scale of confidence in diagnosis (whether benign or malignant) |
| Bergl, P. A.; Shukla, N.; Shah, J.; Khan, M.; Patel, J. J.; Nanchal, R. S. | Factors influencing diagnostic accuracy among intensive care unit clinicians – an observational study** | 2024 | ICU | Surveys during ICU | 5 point likert scale |
| Berner, E.S.; Maisiak, R.S. | Influence of case and physician characteristics on perceptions of decision support systems | 1999 | General Practice / Emergency Medicine | Written cases | 1-5 confidence |
| Blissett, S.; Sibbald, M.; Kok, E.; van Merrienboer, J. | Optimizing self-regulation of performance: is mental effort a cue? ** | 2018 | Internal Medicine | ECG interpretation | 0-100% certainty |
| Brannon, Laura A; Carson, Kimi L | Nursing expertise and information structure influence medical decision making | 2003 | Nursing | Patient scenarios, manipulated information | 0-100% scale confidence in diagnosis |
| Brezis, Mayer; Orkin- Bedolach, Yael; Fink, Daniel; Kiderman, Alexander | Does Physician's Training Induce Overconfidence That Hampers Disclosing Errors? | 2019 | Cross Disciplines | Survey with clinical vignette of a girl with urinary infection and penicillin allergy | 5 point likert scale |

| Author(s) | Title | Year | Discipline | Methodology | Measure of Confidence |
|--|--|------|-------------------------|--|---|
| Cairns, A.W.; Bond, R.R.; Finlay, D.D.; Breen, C.; Guldenring, D.; Gaffney, R.; Gallagher, A.G.; Peace, A.J.; Henn, P. | A computer- human interaction model to improve the diagnostic accuracy and clinical decision- making during 12-lead electro- cardiogram interpretation | 2016 | GPs and Undergrads | ECG interpretation | Self-rated confidence 1-10 |
| Calman, N.S.; Hyman, R.B.; Licht, W. | Variability in consultation rates and practitioner level of diagnostic certainty | 1992 | GP / Family practice | Observational of consultations | Confidence scored based on physician notes by coders |
| Chartan, C.; Singh, H.; Kr- ishnamurthy, P.; Sur, M.; Meyer, A.; Lutfi, R.; Stark, J.; Thammasit- boon, S. | Isolating red flags to enhance diagnosis (I-RED): An experimental vignette study** | 2019 | Paediatric residents | Paediatric cases | 1-10 Confidence |
| Chen, Y.; Nagendran, M.; Kilic, Y.; Cavlan, D.; Feather, A.; Westwood, M.; Rowland, E.; Gutteridge, C.; Lambiase, P. D. | The diagnostic certainty levels of junior clinicians: A retrospective cohort study** | 2021 | Emergency Medicine | Real patient cases deindentified | Qualitative labels translated into % |

| Author(s) | Title | Year | Discipline | Methodology | Measure of Confidence |
|---|--|------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Clayton, Dayna A.; Eguchi, Megan M.; Kerr, Kathleen F.; Miyoshi, Kiyofumi; Brunyé, Tad T.; Drew, Trafton; Weaver, Donald L.; Elmore, Joann G. | Are Pathologists Self-Aware of Their Diagnostic Accuracy? Metacognition and the Diagnostic Process in Pathology | 2023 | Pathology | Diagnosis based on slides for microscopes | 6 point scale confidence in correct diagnosis |
| Cleary, T. J.; Konopasky, A.; La Rochelle, J. S.; Neubauer, B. E.; Durning, S. J.; Artino, A. R. | First-year medical students' calibration bias and accuracy across clinical reasoning activities** | 2019 | Medical Students | Some of kind of virtual patient sim | Estimations of performance |
| Costa Filho, G. B.; Moura, A. S.; Brandão, P. R.; Schmidt, H. G.; Mamede, S. | Effects of deliberate reflection on diagnostic accuracy, confidence and diagnostic calibration in dermatology** | 2019 | Medical Students / dermatology | 12 dermatological images | 0-100% scale confidence in diagnosis |
| Crowley, R. S.; Legowski, E.; Medvedeva, O.; Reitmeyer, K.; Tseytlin, E.; Castine, M.; Jukic, D.; Mello-Thoms, C. | Automated detection of heuristics and biases among pathologists in a computer-based system** | 2013 | Pathology / Dermatology | Dermatological slides | Scale from -1 to +1 |
| Davis, D.P.; Campbell, C.J.; Poste, J.C.; Ma, G. | The association between operator confidence and accuracy of ul- trasonography performed by novice emergency physicians | 2005 | Emergency Medicine | Ultrasound scanning | 1-10 scale of confidence of correct test identification |

| Author(s) | Title | Year | Discipline | Methodology | Measure of Confidence |
|---|---|------|----------------------------|--|---|
| Dreiseitl, S.; Binder, M. | Do physicians value decision support? A look at the effect of decision support systems on physician opinion | 2005 | Dermatology | 25 dermoscopic lesions | 1-10 scale of benign to malignant, with higher values interpreted as confident? |
| Eva, Wayne Kevin | The influence of differentially processing evidence on diagnostic decision-making | 2001 | Medical Students | Presenting case histories | Probability ratings |
| Fawver, B.; Thomas, J.L.; Drew, T.; Mills, M.K.; Auffermann, W.F.; Lohse, K.R.; Williams, A.M. | Seeing isn't necessarily believing: Misleading contextual information influences perceptual-cognitive bias in radiologists. | 2020 | Radiology | 16 deidentified musculoskele- tal radiographic cases | 5 point likert scale |
| Fernandez- Aguilar, Carmen; Martin-Martin, Jose Jesus; Minue Lorenzo, Sergio; Fernandez Ajuria, Alberto | Use of heuristics during the clinical decision process from family care physicians in real conditions. | 2022 | Primary Care | Real patients presenting with dyspnoea | 0-100% scale confidence in diagnosis |
| Feyzi-Behnagh, R.; Azevedo, R.; Legowski, E.; Reitmeyer, K.; Tseytlin, E.; Crowley, R. | Metacognitive scaffolds improve self-judgments of accuracy in a medical intelligent tutoring system** | 2014 | Pathology / Dermatology | Dermatological slides | 6 point scale confidence in correct diagnosis |

| Author(s) | Title | Year | Discipline | Methodology | Measure of Confidence |
|---|--|------|----------------------|--|---|
| Frey, J.; Braun, L. T.; Handgriff, L.; Kendziora, B.; Fischer, M. R.; Reincke, M.; Zwaan, L.; Schmidmaier, R. | Insights into diagnostic errors in endocrinology: a prospective, case-based, international study** | 2023 | Endocrinology | 5 patient cases | 1-10 confidence in diagnosis |
| Friedman, C.; Gatti, G.; Elstein, A.; Franz, T.; Murphy, G.; Wolf, F. | Are clinicians correct when they believe they are correct? Implications for medical decision support | 2001 | Internal Medicine | 36 clinical cases split into 4 equal groups | Confidence in each diagnosis |
| Friedman, Charles P.; Gatti, Guido G.; Franz, Timothy M.; Murphy, Gwendolyn C.; Wolf, Fredric M.; Heckerling, Paul S.; Fine, Paul L.; Miller, Thomas M.; Elstein, Arthur S. | Do physicians know when their diagnoses are correct?: Implications for decision support and error reduction | 2005 | Internal Medicine | 2-4 page medical synopses diagnosis | Likelihood to seek assistance to reach a diagnosis |
| Garbayo, Luciana S.; Harris, David M.; Fiore, Stephen M.; Robinson, Matthew; Kibble, Jonathan D. | A metacognitive confidence calibration (MCC) tool to help medical students scaffold diagnostic reasoning in decision-making during high-fidelity patient simulations | 2023 | Medical Students | High Fidelity Sim (Cases: Heart Failure, Respiratory Distress, DKA, heat exhaustion) | 7 point likert scale of confidence |

| Author(s) | Title | Year | Discipline | Methodology | Measure of Confidence |
|---|--|------|--|---|--|
| Gruppen, L; Wolf, F; Billi, J | Information Gathering and Integration as Sources of Error in Diagnostic Decision Making** | 1991 | Primary Care | Vignettes deciding between two diagnostic alternatives | Probability correct |
| Gupta, A. B.; Greene, M. T.; Fowler, K. E.; Chopra, V. I. | Associations Between Hospitalist Shift Busyness, Diagnostic Confidence, and Resource Utilization: A Pilot Study** | 2023 | Doctors | Questionnaire during shift | 1-10 Confidence |
| Hageman, M. G. J. S.; Bossen, J. K. J.; King, J. D.; Ring, D. | Surgeon confidence in an outpatient setting** | 2013 | Surgery | Real patients visiting surgery | 5 point likert scale |
| Harvey, C.J.; Halligan, S.; Bartram, C.I.; Hollings, N.; Sahdev, A.; Kingston, K. | Evacuation proctography: A prospective study of diagnostic and therapeutic effects | 1999 | Radiology | Questionnaires after proctography in 50 patient cases | 1-10 confidence in diagnosis |
| Hausmann, D.; Kiesel, V.; Zimmerli, L.; Schlatter, N.; von Gunten, A.; Wattinger, N.; Rosemann, T. | Sensitivity for multimorbid- ity: The role of diagnostic uncertainty of physicians when evaluating multimorbid video case-based vignettes | 2019 | General Practice / Emergency Medicine | Video vignettes | 0-100% scale confidence in diagnosis |
| Hautz, W. E.; Kämmer, J. E.; Schauber, S. K.; Spies, C. D.; Gaissmaier, W. | Diagnostic performance by medical students working individually or in teams** | 2015 | Medical Students | 6 simulated cases of respiratory distress | 1-10 Confidence |

| Author(s) | Title | Year | Discipline | Methodology | Measure of Confidence |
|--|---|------|--|---|--|
| Hautz, Wolf E; Schubert, Sebastian; Schauber, Stefan K; Kun- ina_Habenicht, Olga; Hautz, Stefanie C; Kämmer, Juliane E; Eva, Kevin W | Accuracy of self-monitoring: does experience, ability or case difficulty matter? | 2019 | Medical Students | 6 clinical scenarios | 10 point scale (0% to 100%) |
| Heller, Rachael F; Saltzstein, Herbert D; Caspe, William B | Heuristics in medical and non-medical decision-making. | 1992 | Paediatric residents | Medical and non-medical problems | 0-100% scale confidence in diagnosis |
| Hillson, S.D.; Connelly, D.P.; Liu, Y. | The Effects of Computer- assisted Electrocardio- graphic Interpretation on Physicians' Diagnostic Decisions | 1995 | Primary Care | ECG interpretation + vignettes (10) | 1-10 confidence in diagnosis |
| Kämmer, Juliane E.; Schauber, Stefan K.; Hautz, Stefanie C.; Stroben, Fabian; Hautz, Wolf E. | Differential diagnosis checklists reduce diagnostic error differentially: A randomised experiment | 2021 | Medical Students / Emergency Medicine | 6 clinical scenarios | 10 point scale of confidence |
| Katz, I.; O'Brien, B.; Clark, S.; Thompson, C. T.; Schapiro, B.; Azzi, A.; Lilleyman, A.; Boyle, T.; Espartero, L. J. L.; Yamada, M.; Prow, T. W. | Assessment of a Diagnostic Classification System for Management of Lesions to Exclude Melanoma** | 2021 | Pathology / Dermatology | 217 Lesions prepared and stained from patients | 1-5 confidence |

| Author(s) | Title | Year | Discipline | Methodology | Measure of Confidence |
|---|--|------|----------------------|---|---|
| Keene, T.; Pammer, K.; Lord, B.; Shipp, C. | Dispatch information affects diagnosis in paramedics: an experimen- tal study of applied dual-process theory** | 2022 | Paramedics | Vignettes in two parts with an intuitive impression and then diagnosis, with or without secondary task distraction | 4 point scale |
| Kostopoulou, Olga; Russo, J. Edward; Keenan, Greg; Delaney, Brendan C.; Douiri, Abdel | Information Distortion in Physicians' Diagnostic Judgments | 2012 | Primary Care | 3 clinical scenarios each with 2 competing diagnoses | 21 point likelihood |
| Kourtidis, Ploutarchos; Nurek, Martine; Delaney, Brendan; Kostopoulou, Olga | Influences of early diagnostic suggestions on clinical reasoning | 2022 | Family Medicine | 2 patient scenarios with or without diagnostic suggestions | 10 point visual analogue scale of certainty |
| Krupat, Edward; Wormwood, Jolie; Schwartzstein, Richard M; Richards, Jeremy B | Avoiding premature closure and reaching diagnostic accuracy: some key predictive factors | 2017 | Internal Medicine | 4 complex vignettes | 1-100 scale of certainty |
| Kuhn, J.; Mamede, S.; van den Berg, P.; Zwaan, L.; van Peet, P.; Bindels, P.; van Gog, T. | Learning deliberate reflection in medical diagnosis: does learning-by- teaching help?*** | 2023 | General Practice | 10 written cases | 1-9 confidence |

| Author(s) | Title | Year | Discipline | Methodology | Measure of Confidence |
|--|--|------|-------------------------|--|--|
| Kuhn, J.; van den Berg, P.; Mamede, S.; Zwaan, L.; Bindels, P.; van Gog, T. | Improving medical residents' self-assessment of their diagnostic accuracy: does feedback help?** | 2022 | General Practice | 12 cases | 1-9 confidence |
| Küper, A.; Lodde, G.; Livingstone, E.; Schadendorf, D.; Krämer, N. | Mitigating cognitive bias with clinical decision support systems: an experimental study | 2023 | Students and physicians | 6 clinical scenarios | 7 point scale confidence as well as likelihood of each differential |
| Lambe, K.A.; Hevey, D.; Kelly, B.D. | Guided reflection interventions show no effect on diagnostic accuracy in medical students | 2018 | Medical Students | Fictional patient cases | 1-6 scale of confidence in original differential |
| Leblanc, Vicki R.; Norman, Geoffrey R.; Brooks, Lee R. | Effect of a Diagnostic Suggestion on Diagnostic Accuracy and Identification of Clinical Features: | 2001 | Medical Students | Scenarios with photographs with clinical features | |
| Levin, P. D.; Idrees, S.; Sprung, C. L.; Weissman, C.; Weiss, Y.; Moses, A. E.; Benenson, S. | Antimicrobial use in the ICU: Indications and accuracy - an observational trial. | 2012 | ICU | Observational in ICU | Certainty of presence of infection when starting patients on antimicrobials |

| Author(s) | Title | Year | Discipline | Methodology | Measure of Confidence |
|---|--|------|----------------------------------|---|---|
| Li, S.; Zheng, J.; Lajoie, S. P. | The relationship between cognitive engagement and students' performance in a simulation-based training environment: an information-processing perspective** | 2020 | Medical Students | Two patient cases shown | 0-100% scale confidence in diagnosis |
| Mackenzie, R; Dixon, A K; Keene, G S; Hollingworth, W; Lomas, D J; Villar, R N | Magnetic resonance imaging of the knee: assessment of effectiveness. | 1996 | Radiology | Observation of knee MRI patients | 5 point visual analogue confidence scale |
| Mamede, S.; Zandbergen, A.; De Carvalho- Filho, M.A.; Choi, G.; Goeijenbier, M.; Van Ginkel, J.; Zwaan, L.; Paas, F.; Schmidt, H.G. | Role of knowledge and reasoning processes as predictors of resident physicians' susceptibility to anchoring bias in diagnostic reasoning: A randomised controlled experiment | 2024 | Internal Medicine | 6 clinical vignettes (with vs without salient distracting features) | Confidence in diagnosis |
| Mann, Doug | The Relationship between Diagnostic Accuracy and Confidence in Medical Students. | 1993 | Medical Students / Cardiac | ECG slides - Classification of cardiac dysrhythmias | 11 point scale, 0-100% |

| Author(s) | Title | Year | Discipline | Methodology | Measure of Confidence |
|---|--|------|----------------------|----------------------|---|
| Marx, G.; Koens, S.; Von Dem Knesebeck, O.; Scherer, M. | Age and gender differences in diagnostic decision- making of early heart failure: Results of a mixed-methods interview- study using video vignettes | 2022 | General Practice | Video vignettes | 0-100% certainty |
| Maserejian, N.N.; Lutfey, K.E.; McKinlay, J.B. | Do physicians attend to base rates? prevalence data and statistical discrimination in the diagnosis of coronary heart disease: Physicians and coronary heart disease | 2009 | Primary Care | Vignettes of CHD | 0-100 scale of certainty |
| McKinlay, J.B.; Lin, T.; Freund, K.; Moskowitz, M. | The unexpected influence of physician attributes on clinical decisions: Results of an experiment | 2002 | Primary Care | 2 Video vignettes | Certainty adhering to diagnosis (% likelihood for each differential) |
| Meyer, Ashley ND; Payne, Velma L; Meeks, Derek W; Rao, Radha; Singh, Hardeep | Physicians' diagnostic accuracy, confidence, and resource requests: a vignette study | 2013 | Internal Medicine | 4 case vignettes | 0-10 confidence in diagnosis (for each) |
| Nederhand, M. L.; Tabbers, H. K.; Splinter, T. A. W.; Rikers, R. M. J. P. | The Effect of Performance Standards and Medical Experience on Diagnostic Calibration Accuracy** | 2018 | General Medicine | 6 clinical cases | Confidence in diagnosis (1-10) |

| Author(s) | Title | Year | Discipline | Methodology | Measure of Confidence |
|--|--|------|--|---|--------------------------------|
| Neuge bauer, M.; Ebert, M.; Vogelmann, R. | A clinical decision support system improves antibiotic therapy for upper urinary tract infection in a randomized single-blinded study. | 2020 | Medical Doctors (Internal Medicine) | Fictive Paper Case | Confidence in Diagnosis (%) |
| Oskay, A. | Evaluation of thoracic computed tomography interpretation by emergency medicine residents with regards to accuracy and confidence | 2023 | Emergency Medicine | 30 CT scans | 1-10 Confidence |
| Pusic, M. V.; Chiaramonte, R.; Gladding, S.; Andrews, J. S.; Pecaric, M. R.; Boutis, K. | Accuracy of self-monitoring during learning of radiograph interpretation** | 2015 | Radiology / medical students | Ankle radiographs | Qualitative labels |
| Redelmeier, Donald A.; Shafir, Eldar | The Fallacy of a Single Diagnosis | 2023 | Primary Care | Series of vignettes to diagnosis COVID | % likelhiood |
| Sanger, P. C.; Simianu, V. V.; Gaskill, C. E.; Armstrong, C. A. L.; Hartzler, A. L.; Lordon, R. J.; Lober, W. B.; Evans, H. L. | surgical site infection using | 2017 | Members of Surgical Infection Society | 5 online scenarios | Confidence in diagnosis (1-10) |

| Author(s) | Title | Year | Discipline | Methodology | Measure of Confidence |
|--|--|------|-----------------------|---|---|
| Schoenherr, Jordan Richard; Waechter, Jason; Millington, Scott J | Subjective awareness of ultrasound expertise development: individual experience as a determinant of overconfidence | 2018 | Cardiology | Cardiac ultrasound case studies | 6 point scale confidence in correct identification |
| Sklar, D.P.; Hauswald, M.; Johnson, D.R. | Medical problem solving and uncertainty in the emergency department | 1991 | Emergency Medicine | Real patients, filling in questionnaire | Visual analogue scale for each differential |
| Soares, W. E.; Price, L. L.; Prast, B.; Tarbox, E.; Mader, T. J.; Blanchard, R. | Accuracy screening for ST elevation myocardial infarction in a task-switching simulation** | 2019 | Emergency Medicine | ECG interpretation | 1-5 confidence |
| Staal, J.; Alsma, J.; Mamede, S.; Olson, A. P. J.; Prins-van Gilst, G.; Geerlings, S. E.; Plesac, M.; Sundberg, M. A.; Frens, M. A.; Schmidt, H. G.; Van den Broek, W. W.; Zwaan, L. | The relationship between time to diagnose and diagnostic accuracy among internal medicine residents: a randomized experiment** | 2021 | Internal Medicine | 8 clinical case | 0-100% scale confidence that diagnosis was correct |
| Staal, J.; Katarya, K.; Speelman, M.; Brand, R.; Alsma, J.; Sloane, J.; Van den Broek, W. W.; Zwaan, L. | Impact of performance and information feedback on medical interns' confidence—accuracy calibration** | 2023 | Medical Students | X-ray interpretation | 0-10 confidence in diagnosis |

| Author(s) | Title | Year | Discipline | Methodology | Measure of Confidence |
|--|---|------|----------------------|--|--|
| Staal, J.; Speelman, M.; Brand, R.; Alsma, J.; Zwaan, L. | Does a suggested diagnosis in a general practitioners' referral question impact diagnostic reasoning: an experimental study | 2022 | Internal Medicine | 6 cases formatted as GP referral letters | 0-10 confidence in diagnosis |
| Tabak, Nili; Bar-Tal, Yoram; Cohen- Mansfield, Jiska | Clinical decision making of experienced and novice nurses | 1996 | Nursing | Two scenarios | 0-100% scale confidence in diagnosis |
| Thorlacius- Ussing, G.; Bruun, M.; Gjerum, L.; Frederiksen, K. S.; Rhodius- Meester, H. F. M.; Van Der Flier, W. M.; Waldemar, G.; Hasselbalch, S. G.; Nobili, F. | Comparing a Single Clinician Versus a Multi- disciplinary Consensus Conference Approach for Dementia Diagnostics** | 2021 | Neurology | Real patient evaluations | 0-100 Visual analogue scale |
| Tio, R. A.; Filho, M. A. C.; de Menezes Mota, M. F.; Santanchè, A.; Mamede, S. | The Effect of Information Presentation Order on Residents' Diagnostic Accuracy of Online Simulated Patients With Chest Pain** | 2022 | Cardiology | 12 clinical cases presented in 2 diagnostic rounds (history and EKG) | 0-100 confidence |

| Author(s) | Title | Year | Discipline | Methodology | Measure of Confidence |
|--|--|------|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Trueblood, Jennifer S.; Eichbaum, Quentin; Seegmiller, Adam C.; Stratton, Charles; O'Daniels, Payton; Holmes, William R. | Disentangling prevalence induced biases in medical image decision- making | 2021 | Medical Students / Imaging | Cell scans (cancer identification) | |
| van Hout, H.P.J.; Vernooij- Dassen, M.J.; Stalman, W.A.B. | Diagnosing dementia with confidence by GPs | 2007 | General Practice | Observation of dementia patients | 4 point likert scale |
| van Sassen, C.; Mamede, S.; Bos, M.; van den Broek, W.; Bindels, P.; Zwaan, L. | diagnostic accuracy and | 2023 | General Practice | Cases with and without malpractice claim information | 0-100 confidence |
| Wood, Greg; Batt, Jeremy; Appelboam, Andrew; Harris, Adrian; Wilson, Mark R. | Exploring the Impact of Expertise, Clinical History, and Visual Search on Electrocar- diogram Interpreta- tion** | 2014 | ED | ECG traces and eye tracking | 1-10 confidence in diagnosis |

| Author(s) | Title | Year | Discipline | Methodology | Measure of Confidence |
|--|--|------|------------|--|--------------------------|
| Yang, H.; Thompson, C.; Bland, M. | Effect of improving the realism of simulated clinical judgement tasks on nurses' overconfidence and underconfidence: Evidence from a comparative confidence calibration analysis** | 2012 | Nursing | Both paper and high fidelity sim scenarios | 0-100 confidence |
| Yang, Huiqin; Thompson, Carl | Nurses' risk assessment judgements: a confidence calibration study: Nurses' risk assessment judgements | 2010 | Nursing | Risk assessment vignettes | 0-100 confidence |
| Yang, Huiqin; Thompson, Carl; Bland, Martin | The effect of clinical experience, judgment task difficulty and time pressure on nurses' confidence calibration in a high fidelity clinical simulation | 2012 | Nursing | High Fidelity Sim | 0-100 confidence |

Vignette Marking Scheme (Studies 2 and 3)

| Condition | Abbreviation | Presenting Complaint | Accepted Answers |
|--------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Temporal Arteritis | ТА | Patient is a 68 year old male presented with fever and arthralgia. | Any inflammatory arthritis is accepted |
| Ulcerative Colitis | UC | Patient is a 60 year old male presented with 2 day history of bloody diarrhoea. | Infectious colitis, ischemic colitis and diverticulitis are also accepted answers. |

| Condition | Abbreviation | Presenting Complaint | Accepted Answers |
|---|--------------|---|--|
| Miliary Tuberculosis | MTB | Patient is a 62 year old male admitted for fevers and generalised weakness. | Any TB or lymphoma type is accepted |
| Aortic Dissection | AD | Patient is a 58 year old female presented with shortness of breath. | |
| Guillain-Barré Syndrome | GBS | Patient is a 67 year old male presented with weakness of the legs for 24 hours. | Cauda Equina Syndrome is also accepted |
| Thrombotic Thrombocytopenic Purpura | TTP | Patient is a 20 year old male was admitted from an outside hospital with complaints of a headache and slurred speech. | ITP or Meningitis are also accepted. |

Table S1: Marking scheme used to denote differentials that are considered as correct for each of the six patient cases/vignettes. The same marking scheme is applied for online and think-aloud vignette studies. The presenting complaint is shown to participants at the start of the case, before they start seeking information.

Vignette Information Requests

| Patient History | Physical Examinations | Testing |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| History of Presenting Complaint | Take Pulse | Urine Dipstick |
| Past Medical History | Measure Blood Pressure | ECG |
| Medications | Assess Respiratory Rate | Abdominal CT Scan |
| Allergies | Auscultate Lungs | Venous Blood Gas |
| Family History | Auscultate the Heart | CRP and ESR |
| Social History | Assess Eyes | Clotting Test |
| | Measure Temperature | FBC |
| | Abdomen Examination | Other Biochemistry tests |
| | Rectal Examination | UREA and Electrolytes |
| | Neck/Throat Examination | Chest X-Ray |
| | Assess Head | |
| | Neurological Exam Record | |
| | Assess Extremities | |

Table S2: Full list of possible information requests that participants can make. This set of information is the same for all cases. The same vignettes and corresponding information are used for the online and think-aloud vignette studies.

Calibration of Confidence to Alternative Accuracy Measures

Differential Accuracy

When comparing Differential Accuracy (if a correct differential is provided in the participant's list) to Confidence, we find, across stages, participants' Confidence was not aligned to their Accuracy. Instead, we find evidence of underconfidence at all stages. There was evidence of a significant difference between the two at the Patient History (t(84) = 8.24, MDiff = 0.24, p < .001), Physical Examination stage (t(84) = -9.09, MDiff = -0.25, p < .001), and Testing stage (t(84) = -7.74, MDiff = -0.22, p < .001).

In order to examine the observed underconfidence in more detail, we compare confidence and Differential Accuracy by case (the mean values of which can be found in Table 1 of the main thesis). We conducted paired t-tests for each condition's cases by comparing Differential Accuracy and confidence values (at the final Testing stage) to observe if they significantly differ from each other. A p value of less than .05 is interpreted as evidence for overconfidence or underconfidence (depending on the direction of the effect). We observed underconfidence for the GBS case (t(84) = -7.43, MDiff = -0.39, p = < .001), the TA case (t(84) = -5.07, MDiff = -0.25, p = < .001), the TTP case (t(84) = -3.23, MDiff = -0.2, p = < .001) and the UC case (t(82) = -14.83, MDiff = -0.38, p = < .001). The remaining cases did not yield a significant effect.

Highest Likelihood Accuracy

When comparing Highest Likelihood Accuracy (likelihood assigned to the highest likelihood differential if it is correct) to Confidence, we find, across stages, participants' Confidence was not aligned to their Accuracy. Instead, we find evidence of overconfidence at all stages. There was evidence of a significant difference between the two at the Patient History (t(84) = -2.49, MDiff = -0.05, p = 0.01), Physical Examination stages (t(84) = 4.45, MDiff = 0.09, p < 0.01), and Testing stage (t(84) = 6.84, MDiff = 0.16, p < 0.01).

In order to examine the observed overconfidence in more detail, we compare confidence and Highest Likelihood Accuracy by case (the mean values of which can be found in Table 1 of the main thesis). We conducted paired t-tests for each condition's cases by comparing Highest Likelihood Accuracy and confidence values (at the final Testing stage) to observe if they significantly differ from each other. A p value of less than .05 is interpreted as evidence for overconfidence or underconfidence (depending on the direction of the effect). We observed overconfidence for the AD case (t(84) = 8.92, MDiff = 0.37, p = < .001), the MTB case (t(83) = 7.66, MDiff = 0.35, p = < .001) and the TTP case (t(84) = 4.09, MDiff = 0.21, p = < .001). The remaining cases did not yield a significant effect.

Debrief Questionnaire from Think-Aloud Study

Each question has a corresponding follow-up question below in case they are not answered by responses to the main questions.

- 1. What's your general approach to making diagnoses? Follow-Up: Do you have those cognitive aids or frameworks you use?
- 2. Do you tend to keep a broad set of differentials in mind? Follow-Up: Are there particular situations where having a narrower set would be more useful?
- 3. How do you decide what information or tests to get on a patient? Follow-Up: Would you say you tend to seek information to confirm or to rule out differentials that you have in mind?
- 4. How similar was your diagnostic reasoning on this task versus how you would approach diagnosis in real life? *Follow-Up*: Was there anything that prevented you from approaching the task as you would in real life?

Diagnostic Appropriateness Marking Scheme for VR Study

| Scenario | Probable/Possible Differentials | Improbable/Unlikely Differentials |
|-----------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Asthma | Asthma / asthma excerbation | Epiglotitis |
| | Pneumonia / LRTI | Croup |
| | RSV / Viral URTI | PE |
| | Foreign Body | |
| | Anaphylaxis | |
| | Viral Induced Wheeze | |
| DKA | DKA | Alcohol ingestion |
| | URTI / throat infection / tonsillitis | Sickle Cell |
| | $\begin{array}{c} {\rm Gastroenteritis} \; / \; {\rm abdominal} \\ {\rm infection} \end{array}$ | Inborn errors of metabolism |
| | Insulin non compliance | |
| | Sepsis | |
| | Viral infection | |
| Seizure | Epilepsy / Febrile Seizure | Fictitious / malingering |
| | Meningitis / CNS infection / encephalitis | Alcohol withdrawing |
| | Hypo / hypoglycaemia | Sickle cell |
| | Non accidential injury (NEA) | Inborn errors of metabolism |
| | Space occupying lesion (SOL) / tumour | |
| Pneumonia | Pneumonia / LRTI | Anaphylaxis |
| | URTI / cold / flu | Pleural effusion |
| | Viral LRTI | Pneumothorax |
| | Asthma | |
| | Inhaled foreign body (FB) | |

Table S3: Marking criteria for the VR Study. Differentials are shown for each scenario that were marked as either probable/possible and those categorised as improbable/unlikely. Any differentials not included in this table were marked as incorrect.

R Environment and Packages

```
# print("R version:")
# version$version.string
#
# print("Rstudio version:")
# rstudioversion <- rstudioapi::versionInfo()
# rstudioversion$version
#
# print("Citations for packages used:")
# get_pkgs_info(pkgs = required_packages, out.dir = getwd())
# pkgs <- scan_packages()
# get_citations(pkgs$pkg, out.dir = getwd(), include.RStudio = TRUE)
# cite_packages(pkgs = required_packages, output = "table", out.format = "Rmd", out.dir = getwd())
# required_packages %>%
# map(citation) %>%
# print(style = "text")
```