

Appendix 2 (as supplied by the authors)
Outcomes Coding Scheme

(Adapted from the “Cochrane Consumers and Communication Group” Outcomes Taxonomy)

Outcome Category	Outcome Subcategory	Coding (<i>outcomes as reported in included studies</i>)
Treatment outcomes <i>(Patient-level)</i>	Adverse outcomes: Complications, complication rate; need for medical intervention (e.g., C-section); Morbidity, Mortality; Relapse; Side effects of drugs	Diabetes complications; Behaviours related to medication safety; Mortality; Attrition.
	Clinical assessments: For example, wound healing (is the wound healing), symptom resolution (are symptoms being reduced/resolved)	Treatment response (>50% reduction from baseline); CVD risk; Waist measurement in cm; Disease severity (COPD; CHD); Severity of symptoms; ; Severity of depression (depression score: mean/reduction PHQ-9/PAID/SCL score; changes in depression; Depression diagnosis; Depression free days ; Depression remission rate; Diabetes; Depression remission; Changes in cognitive function; Any depression treatment; Pain intensity; Change in pain severity; Change in walk test; Home visits; Telephone contact between patients and providers.
	Physiological measures: For example, blood pressure (BP), cell counts, blood glucose level	Change in BP; systolic BP; Change in fasting LDL; mean HbA1c at baseline; total cholesterol; LDL/HDL/triglycerides; glucose control.
Health status and well being <i>(Patient-level)</i>	Physical health of patient or caregiver: Level of activities of daily living; Level of dependency; Self-care abilities, self-efficacy	Self-efficacy ability; Self-management ability; Patient activation; Positive self-confidence; Goal setting; General health; Vitality; Sleep quality; Functional impairment; Health-related functional status; Overall functioning; Disability; Dyspnea-related disability; General health status; Health status rating; General health and well-being; Interference with daily activities due to arthritis;
	Psychological health of patient or caregiver: Level of anxiety, depression, mood, wellbeing; Self-esteem, levels of confidence; Perceptions of coping; Psychological stress due to receiving information	Anxiety; BSI anxiety scores; Anxiety rate; Confidence score; Emotion; Self-reported depression; Diabetes-related emotional stress; Socioeconomic stress
	Psychosocial outcomes: Quality of life, life satisfaction; Family functioning; Social activity; Cost of illness (economic, social or psychological cost or personal loss to self, family or immediate community, i.e., personal cost)	Quality of life (QOL) measures (SF-12/36) to assess physical function, mental health, patient satisfaction.
Health Behaviour	Attitudes:	Medication safety attitude; Attitude/intention/subjective norm for healthy eating, physical activity; Diet/medication behavior.

<i>(Patient-level)</i>	Attitude towards the disease, condition, treatment or health care, lay beliefs	
	Compliance: Acceptance of health care; Patient compliance (with treatment, medication); Self-care compliance; Factors affecting compliance; Intent to change health behaviour	Adherence to medication; Medication behavior; Antidepressant use; Self-reported compliance; Self-reported antidepressant use
	Health enhancing life-style or behavior outcomes: Diet; Exercise; Weight control; Self-monitoring (e.g., blood glucose level)	Number of patients exercising/smoking/alcohol; Patients referred to an exercise program; Exercise routine; Healthy eating; Physical activity.
	Risk-taking behaviour: Smoking; Alcohol consumption	Alcohol use; Smoking.
	Use of services or interventions: Use of services (e.g., screening or vaccination programs)	Antidepressant and psychotherapy counseling; Mental health service use or specialty visit; Referred to mental health worker; Community linkages
Knowledge and Understanding <i>(Patient- and Provider-level)</i>	Patient Knowledge acquisition (level of knowledge or increase in knowledge about a disease, condition, procedure or treatment): Knowledge about expected and undesired effects of treatment; Knowledge or risk, accurate risk perception; Family members level of knowledge; Changes to beliefs about disease, condition, etc.	Medication safety knowledge; Knowledge about medication
	Provider level of knowledge or skills: Performance of procedures measures (number of attempts, completion, time taken)	Proportion of deficiencies addressed by PCPs in CAD/DM management; Referred to exercise program; Performance measure: Documentation of up-to-date LDL-C result, lipid therapy started/changed if LDL-C above goal, up-to-date BP result, change in antihypertensive therapy if BP above goal, smoking status, smoking cessation medication started if active smoker, up-to-date height and weight documented; Referred to exercise program.
Evaluation of care <i>(Patient-level)</i>	Satisfaction: Patient satisfaction with the information provided; Satisfaction with the decision/s made; Satisfaction with care; Caregiver satisfaction; Sense of control	Patient satisfaction; Satisfaction in depression treatment; Content patients like/dislike about intervention; Perceived behavioural control; User acceptance; Perceived ease of use; Perceived usefulness

	<p>Perceptions and ratings of care or interventions: Training program assessment</p>	<p>Patient perceptions of intervention; Overall usefulness of intervention to help self-manage; Value of collaborative care; Value of intervention</p>
<p>Skills Acquisition</p>	<p>Self-care skills</p>	<p>Self-management skills; Self-efficacy; Diabetes self-care behaviours: Exercise days, weekly glucose testing days, weekly foot inspection days, followed recommended diet, took prescribed medication; Depression self-efficacy; Overall usefulness of intervention to help self-manage</p>
<p>Health Service Delivery</p>	<p>Health economic outcomes: Costs of specific interventions (e.g., educational, medical); Costs of care (e.g., costs of in-patient care, costs of home-care); Costs of discharge planning (e.g., to hospital and community)</p>	<p>Hospital cost; medication cost; program cost; intervention cost</p>
	<p>Service utilization: Admission to hospital; Usage of specific services (e.g., use of outpatient treatment); Length of stay in hospital; Readmission rate to hospital</p>	<p>Hospitalizations; rehospitalization; Days free from hospitalization; Hospital LOS; ED visits; Number of nurse home visits; Outpatient visits; time to ED use; number of nursing visits; total healthcare appointments; total home visits; specialty and primary care visits; Feasibility of the intervention (measured by attrition rates); Mental health service use.</p>

