Online Supplement C: Full list of codes developed for data extraction

01. Conceptualising and measuring preparedness

01.01. Defining preparedness
01.01.01. Synonyms for preparedness
01.01.01.01. Transition to practice
01.01.01.02. Readiness to practice
01.01.01.03. Fitness of purpose
01.01.01.04. Fitness to practice
01.01.02. As an immediate skills-based competency concept
01.01.02.01. Practical skills
01.01.02.02. Diagnostic skills
01.01.02.03. Prescribing skills
01.01.02.04. Knowledge
01.01.03. As a personal development concept
01.01.03.01. Resilience
01.01.03.02. Uncertainty/Ambiguity
01.01.03.03. Interpersonal skills

01.02. Assessing preparedness
01.02.01. Self-reported measures of confidence via likert scales (survey/questionnaire)
01.02.02. Medical Graduates qualitative interviews
01.02.03. Supervisor-reported measures of confidence via likert scales (survey/questionnaire)
01.02.04. Supervisor qualitative interviews
01.02.06. Patient qualitative interviews
01.02.11. Observation
01.02.15. Assessment
01.02.19. Repertory grid technique
01.02.20. Policy Makers Qualitative Interviews
01.02.21. Health Service Staff Qualitative Interviews
01.02.22. Desk-Based Research

02. What is the effectiveness of formal Y5 to F1 transition interventions?
02.01. Induction
02.02. Shadowing
02.03. Assistantship
02.04. Mentoring
02.04.03. Data is unclear regarding mentoring
02.05. Simulation
02.06. GMC registration
02.07. Training

03. To what extent individual graduates prepared for specific task/skill or knowledge based capabilities?

03.01. Practical Skills
03.01.01. Perform a full physical examination
03.01.02. Perform a mental-state examination
03.01.03. Carry out practical procedures safely and effectively
03.01.04. Take and record a patient's medical history, including family and social history
03.01.05. Elicit patients’ questions, their understanding of their condition and treatment options, and their views, concerns, values and preferences
03.01.06. Assess a patient's capacity to make a particular decision in accordance with legal requirements and the GMC's guidance
03.01.07. Provide explanation, advice, reassurance and support to patient
03.01.08. Contribute to the care of patients and their families at the end of life
03.01.09. Diagnose and manage clinical presentations
03.01.10. Interpret findings from the history, physical examination and mental-state examination
03.01.11. Clinical judgements and decisions
03.01.12. Able to write appropriate certificates
03.01.13. Perform general activities
03.01.14. Perform clinical activities

03.02. Prescribing Skills
03.02.01. Understand prescribing procedures
03.02.02. Prescribe drugs safely, effectively and economically
03.02.03. Establish an accurate drug history, covering both prescribed and other medication
03.02.04. Provide a safe and legal prescription
03.02.05. Calculate appropriate drug doses and record the outcome accurately
03.02.06. Provide patients with appropriate information about their medicines
03.02.07. Access reliable information about medicines
03.02.08. Detect and report adverse drug reactions
03.02.09. Demonstrate awareness of complementary and alternative therapies
03.02.10. Demonstrate knowledge of drug actions
03.02.11. Plan appropriate drug therapy for common indications
03.02.12. Plan appropriate drug therapy for common indications

**03.03. Knowledge**

03.03.01. Psychology
03.03.01.01. Understand psychological concepts of health, illness and disease
03.03.01.02. Understand patients with dependence issues and other demonstrations of self-harm
03.03.01.03. Understand adaptation to major life changes
03.03.01.04. Understand psychological aspects of behavioural change and treatment compliance
03.03.01.05. Understand psychological factors that contribute to illness, the course of the disease and the success of treatment
03.03.01.06. Apply psychological theoretical frameworks to individuals, groups and societies to disease

03.03.02. Sociology
03.03.02.01. Understand normal human behaviour at a societal level
03.03.02.02. Apply social science principles, method and knowledge to medical practice
03.03.02.03. Understand sociological concepts of health, illness and disease
03.03.02.04. Apply sociological theoretical frameworks to individuals, groups and societies to disease
03.03.02.05. Understand sociological factors that contribute to illness
03.03.02.06. Understand sociological aspects of behavioural change and treatment compliance

03.03.03. Scientific Knowledge
03.03.03.01. Understand the adequacy of scientific knowledge
03.03.03.02. Understand normal human structure and functions
03.03.03.03. Understand the scientific bases for common disease presentations
03.03.03.04. Justify the selection of appropriate investigations for common clinical cases
03.03.03.05. Understand the fundamental principles underlying such investigative techniques
03.03.03.06. Select appropriate forms of management for common diseases
03.03.03.07. Make accurate observations of clinical phenomena and appropriate critical analysis of clinical data
03.03.03.08. Understand normal human behaviour at an individual level
03.03.03.09. Understand the role of nutrition in health
03.03.03.10. Have adequate knowledge of statistics
03.03.03.11. Apply scientific method and approaches to medical research
03.03.03.12. Critically appraise the results of relevant research
03.03.03.13. Formulate simple relevant research questions and study design
03.03.03.14. Apply findings from the literature to answer questions raised by specific clinical problems
03.03.03.15. Understand ethical/governance issues involved in medical research
03.03.04. Epidemiology and health provision knowledge
03.03.04.01. Apply to medical practice the principles, method and knowledge of population health and the improvement of health and healthcare.
03.03.04.02. Understand basic principles of health improvement
03.03.04.03. Understand how health behaviours and outcomes are affected by the diversity of patient populations
03.03.04.04. Understand measurement methods relevant to the improvement of clinical effectiveness and care
03.03.04.05. Understand the principles underlying the development of health and health service policy
03.03.04.06. Apply basic principles of communicable disease control in hospital and community settings
03.03.04.07. Apply epidemiological data in managing healthcare for the individual and the community
03.03.04.08. Recognise the role of environmental and occupational hazards in ill-health and discuss ways to mitigate their effects
03.03.04.09. Understand principles and application of primary, secondary and tertiary prevention of disease
03.03.04.10. Understand a global perspective of health determinants
03.03.05. Knowledge of Acute/Emergency care
03.03.05.01. Provide immediate care in medical emergencies.
03.03.05.02. Assess and recognise the severity of a clinical presentation and a need for immediate emergency care.
03.03.05.03. Diagnose and manage acute medical emergencies.
03.03.05.04. Provide basic first aid.
03.03.05.05. Provide immediate life support.
03.03.05.06. Provide cardio-pulmonary resuscitation or direct other team members to carry out resuscitation.
03.03.05.07. Emergency judgement
03.03.06. Governance Knowledge
03.03.06.01. Use information effectively in a medical context.
03.03.06.02. Keep accurate, legible and complete clinical records.
03.03.06.03. Make effective use of computers
03.03.06.04. Maintain confidentiality
03.03.06.05. Access information sources
03.03.06.06. Apply the principles, method and knowledge of health informatics to medical practice.
03.03.07. Safeguarding skills
03.03.07.01. Identify the signs of abuse
03.03.08. Knowledge of ethics
03.03.08.01. Act according to ethical and legal principles
03.03.08.02. Understand and adhere to the GMC's ethical guidance and standards
03.03.08.03. Demonstrate clinical responsibility
03.03.08.04. Act in accordance to the ethical duties of a doctor
03.03.09. Medico-Legal knowledge
03.03.09.01. Understand and accept the legal, moral and ethical responsibilities
03.03.09.02. Demonstrate knowledge of laws, and systems of professional regulation
03.03.09.03. Understand the framework, in which medicine is practiced in the UK
03.03.10. Prepared to provide palliative/end of life care
03.03.11. Knowledge and experience of the ward
03.03.11.01. Understands ward logistics such as where special equipment (catheters etc) or forms are
03.03.11.02. Understands how the clinical environment works
03.03.11.03. Trainees are prepared to work on call and during Hospital at night

04. To what extent individual graduates prepared for interactional/interpersonal capabilities?

04.01. Communication and team work
04.01.01. Communication with clinicians
04.01.02. Communication interprofessional
04.01.03. Handover
04.01.04. Discharge
04.01.05. Learn and work effectively within a multi-professional team
04.01.06. Understand and respect the roles and expertise of health and social care professionals
04.01.07. Understand the beneficial effect of working in interdisciplinary team working
04.01.08. Work with colleagues to put patients first
04.01.09. Build positive working relationships
04.01.10. Understand the role of doctors as managers
04.01.11. Involve patients in their care
04.01.12. Involve patient's carers/families with care
04.01.13. Attitude, Respect, Equality
  04.01.13.01. Preserve patient dignity and act with integrity
  04.01.13.02. Act with respect
  04.01.13.03. Acknowledge equality and diversity

04.02. Communication with patients/relatives
  04.02.01. Effective communication across patient diversity
  04.02.02. Effective communication across language barriers
  04.02.03. Effective communication across a range of media
  04.02.04. Effective communication about topics
  04.02.05. Effective communication in difficult circumstances
  04.02.06. Effective communication in various roles
  04.02.07. Effective communication around patient-involvement in decision-making
  04.02.08. Formulate a plan of investigation, treatment, management in partnership
  04.02.09. Obtain informed consent

04.03. Continuing Professional Development
  04.03.01. Acquire new knowledge
  04.03.02. Lifelong learning
  04.03.03. Reflect
  04.03.04. Appraisal
  04.03.05. Teaching and Leadership
    04.03.05.01. Reflect, learn and teach others
    04.03.05.02. Function effectively as a mentor and teacher
  04.03.06. Limitations
    04.03.06.01. Recognise own personal and professional limits
    04.03.06.02. Recognise own personal health needs
  04.03.07. Time Management
    04.03.07.01. Prioritise
    04.03.07.02. Work-Life Balance
    04.03.07.03. European Working Time Directive Knowledge
    04.03.07.04. Manage time and prioritise tasks
04.03.07.05. Recognise the duty to take action if a colleague's health, performance or conduct is putting patients at risk.

04.04. Clinical Supervision

05. To what extent individual graduates prepared for cultural, systemic and technological based capabilities?

05.01. Protect patients and improve care.

05.02. Place patients' needs and safety at the centre of the care process.

05.03. Health and Safety
05.03.01. Promote, monitor and maintain health and safety in the clinical setting
05.03.02. Understanding how errors can happen in practice
05.03.03. Understand risk management and prevention
05.03.04. Understanding responsibilities within the current systems for raising concerns about safety and quality.
05.03.05. Understand and have experience of the principles and methods of improvement
05.03.06. Understand infection control

06. To what extent are individual graduates prepared for practice on a personal level?

06.01. Resilience

06.02. Uncertainty/Ambiguity
06.02.01. Deal effectively with uncertainty and change
06.02.02. Tolerance of uncertainty
06.02.03. Adaptation to change
06.02.04. Situation uncertainty

06.03. Coping behaviour

06.04. Responsibility

06.05. Support seeking behaviour
07. Do demographic factors contribute to variations in preparedness?

07.01. Age
07.02. Ethnicity
07.03. Gender
07.04. English second language
07.05. Undergraduate training location
07.06. Disability
07.07. Personality
07.08. Degree status
07.09. PBL course
07.10. Traditional course