

Supplementary material: Questionnaire

1. **Gender** – What do you perceive your gender is?
a. Male b. Female c. Others
2. **Age** – How old are you?
a. 18-30 b. 31-40 c. Over 40
3. **Years of practice** – How many years have you been working as a physician?
a. Less than 5 b. 5-10 c. 11-20 d. over 20
4. **Educational level** – What is the highest degree you have obtained?
a. High school or under b. Bachelor c. Master d. Doctor
5. **Overseas education experience** – Have you ever received education overseas?
a. Yes b. No
6. **Professional title** – What is your professional title?
a. No title b. Primary title (resident) c. Intermediate title (attending physician) d. Deputy chief title (deputy chief physician) e. Senior professional title (chief physician).
7. **Hospital type** – Which type of hospital are you working?
a. Primary hospital b. Secondary hospital c. Tertiary hospital; d. Private hospital
8. **Specialty** – Are you working in a surgical or non-surgical department?
a. Surgical b. Non-surgical
9. **Average working time per workday** – How many hours do you work per workday on average?
a. Less than or equal to 8 hours b. Over 8 hours
10. **Workload** – Do you feel your workload is too high?
a. Yes b. No
11. **Physician-patient relationship** – Do you think you have maintained good relationship with your patients?
a. Yes b. No
12. **Communication training** – Have you received any physician-patient communication training?
a. Yes b. No
13. **Satisfaction with income** – Are you satisfied with your income?
a. Yes b. No

Caring dimension

14. When doctors ask a lot about personal backgrounds, they will be suspected of intruding into the privacy of patients.

a. Strongly disagree b. Disagree c. Slightly disagree d. Slightly agree e. Agree f. Strongly agree

15. If doctors are good at diagnosis and treatment, the way they communicate with patients is not that important.

a. Strongly disagree b. Disagree c. Slightly disagree d. Slightly agree e. Agree f. Strongly agree

16. If a doctor is too open and enthusiastic when communicating with patients, he/she won't achieve a great deal.

a. Strongly disagree b. Disagree c. Slightly disagree d. Slightly agree e. Agree f. Strongly agree

17. Most patients in clinics want to leave the doctors' office as quickly as possible (so as to reduce the time spent communicating with doctors).

a. Strongly disagree b. Disagree c. Slightly disagree d. Slightly agree e. Agree f. Strongly agree

18. For doctors, knowing patients' culture and backgrounds is not very important for treating illness.

a. Strongly disagree b. Disagree c. Slightly disagree d. Slightly agree e. Agree f. Strongly agree

Sharing dimension

19. The doctor is the one who should decide what gets talked about during a consultation.

a. Strongly disagree b. Disagree c. Slightly disagree d. Slightly agree e. Agree f. Strongly agree

20. Patients should rely on doctors' knowledge and not try to find out about their conditions on their own.

a. Strongly disagree b. Disagree c. Slightly disagree d. Slightly agree e. Agree f. Strongly agree

21. Patients generally want reassurance rather than information about their health.

a. Strongly disagree b. Disagree c. Slightly disagree d. Slightly agree e. Agree f. Strongly agree

23. If a patient does not agree with the opinions of a doctor, then it means that the doctor doesn't get the patient's respect and trust.

a. Strongly disagree b. Disagree c. Slightly disagree d. Slightly agree e. Agree f. Strongly agree

23. The patient must always be aware that the doctor is in charge.

a. Strongly disagree b. Disagree c. Slightly disagree d. Slightly agree e. Agree f. Strongly agree

24. When patients look up medical information on their own, this usually confuses more than it helps.

a. Strongly disagree b. Disagree c. Slightly disagree d. Slightly agree e. Agree f. Strongly agree