

## National Survey Reveals Barriers to Outpatient Antibiotic Stewardship Efforts

### Methods Statement

Study participants were recruited by M3 from an opt-in, nonprobability panel of healthcare professionals they maintain who are recruited to participate through various mechanisms—such as direct mail, online recruitment, and professional conferences. Respondents needed to meet the following criteria for eligibility: self-report of board certification in pediatrics, family medicine (FM), or internal medicine (IM); being a full-time physician (excluding residents and fellows) practicing in a primary care outpatient office setting; and spending  $\geq 50\%$  of medical practice time in direct patient care. The data were collected between August and October 2018.

The total of 1550 participants were stratified based on geographic region (defined as the US Census regions: Northeast, Midwest, South, West) and specialty. Specifically, our recruitment targets were 129 participants per stratum (i.e., family medicine physicians in the Northeast, internal medicine physicians in the Northeast, etc.). Our targets were 130 participants for pediatricians in the Northeast and family medicine physicians in the South to meet our overall target of 1,550 participants. The data were then weighted by geographic region and medical specialty to mirror actual distribution of US physicians according to these characteristics. The American Medical Association's Physician Masterfile was used to identify true population estimates. As this is a non-probability survey, it is inappropriate to calculate a margin of sampling error.

A full description of the study methodology is in the article *Primary Care Physicians' Attitudes and Perceptions Towards Antibiotic Resistance and Antibiotic Stewardship: A National Survey* in the journal, *Open Forum Infectious Diseases*, Oxford Univ. Press, Vol 7, Issue 7, July 2020, <https://doi.org/10.1093/ofid/ofaa244>.