

Table S2: Distributions of the emergency physicians' attitude towards palliative care in Kuwait

		Total (n=104)	experience <11yrs(n=50)	experience ≥11yrs(n=54)	p- value*
Q1-I have been dissatisfied with PC services in the past	Positive attitude	16(15.4%)	5(10%)	11(20.4%)	0.232
	Negative attitude	61(58.7%)	29(58%)	32(59.3%)	
	Not sure	27(26%)	16(32%)	11(20.4%)	
Q2-I feel there is a lack of timely communication between PC providers and myself.	Positive attitude	10(9.6%)	5(10%)	5(9.35)	0.992
	Negative attitude	71(68.3%)	34(68%)	37(68.5%)	
	Not sure	22(21.2%)	11(22%)	12(22.2%)	
Q3- I am not familiar with PC services in this community.	Positive attitude	17(16.3%)	6(12%)	11(20.4%)	0.358
	Negative attitude	65(62.5%)	31(62%)	34(63%)	
	Not sure	22(21.2%)	13(26%)	9(16.7%)	
Q4-I am uncertain of the length of coverage under the PC benefit.	Positive attitude	13(12.5%)	4(8%)	9(16.7%)	0.006
	Negative attitude	56(53.8%)	35(70%)	21(38.9%)	
	Not sure	35(33.7%)	11(22%)	24(44.4%)	
Q5- I am uncertain of the type of services covered under the PC benefit.	Positive attitude	13(12.5%)	7(14%)	6(11.1%)	0.925
	Negative attitude	54(51.9%)	26(52%)	28(51.9%)	
	Not sure	37(35.6%)	17(34%)	20(37%)	
Q6- Patients or families are unwilling or unready to elect PC services.	Positive attitude	29(27.9%)	15(30%)	14(25.9%)	0.910
	Negative attitude	33(31.7%)	15(30%)	18(33.3%)	
	Not sure	42(40.4%)	20(40%)	22(40.7%)	
Q7- All adults and children who are terminally ill are candidates for PC services, not just those with cancer.	Positive attitude	65(62.5%)	29(58%)	36(66.7%)	0.561
	Negative attitude	11(10.6%)	5(10%)	6(11.1%)	
	Not sure	28(26.9%)	16(32%)	12(22.2%)	
Q8-Patients receiving radiation for palliation of symptoms are not candidates for PC.	Positive attitude	49(47.1%)	10(20%)	13(24.1%)	0.691
	Negative attitude	23(22.1%)	26(52%)	23(42.6%)	
	Not sure	32(30.8%)	12(28%)	18(33.3%)	
Q9- PC benefits include enhanced quality of life for the patient and family.	Positive attitude	81(77.9%)	39(78%)	42(77.8%)	0.763**
	Negative attitude	6(5.8%)	2(4%)	4(7.4%)	
	Not sure	17(16.3%)	9(18%)	8(14.8%)	
Q10-PC benefits include skilled care for terminally ill patients.	Positive attitude	82(78.8%)	42(84%)	40(74.1%)	0.091**
	Negative attitude	5(4.8%)	0(0%)	5(9.35)	
	Not sure	17(16.3%)	8(16%)	9(16.7%)	
Q11-PC benefits include expert pain and symptom management.	Positive attitude	85(81.7%)	40(80%)	45(83.3%)	0.608**
	Negative attitude	4(3.8%)	3(6%)	1(1.9%)	
	Not sure	15(14.4%)	7(14%)	8(14.8%)	

PC: palliative care.* p-value < 0.05 is significant.

** : Fisher Exact

Table S3: Distributions of the emergency physicians' knowledge towards palliative care in Kuwait

		Total(N=104)	experience <11yrs(n=50)	experience ≥11yrs(n=54)	<i>p</i> - value*
Knowledge	Total score	5.68(2.5)	5.92(2.20)	5.46(2.68)	0.347
Objective assessment					
4- PC Definition	True	79(76%)	43(86%)	36(66.7%)	0.024
	False	25(24%)	7(14%)	18(33.3%)	
5- Members of PC team	True	83(79.8%)	43(86%)	40(74.1%)	0.149
	False	21(20.2%)	7(14%)	14(25.9%)	
6- Weak Opioids	True	57(54.8%)	28(56%)	29(46.3%)	0.846
	False	47(45.2%)	22(44%)	25(46.3%)	
7- Delirium	True	62(59.6%)	33(66%)	29(53.7%)	0.234
	False	42(40.4%)	17(34%)	25(46.3%)	
8- Dyspnea	True	18(17.3%)	9(18%)	9(16.7%)	0.857
	False	86(82.7%)	41(82%)	45(83.3%)	
9- Hypercalcaemia	True	65(62.5%)	29(58%)	36(66.7%)	0.420
	False	39(37.5%)	21(42%)	18(33.3%)	
10- WHO pain management ladder	True	39(37.5%)	21(42%)	18(33.3%)	0.420
	False	65(62.5%)	29(58%)	36(66.7%)	
11- Opioid toxicity	True	31(29.8%)	20(40%)	11(20.4%)	0.029
	False	73(70.2%)	30(60%)	43(79.6%)	
12- SVC obstruction	True	25(24%)	6(12%)	19(35.2%)	0.011
	False	79(75.9%)	44(88%)	35(64.8%)	
13- Catastrophic bleeding	True	20(19.2%)	10(20%)	10(18.5%)	0.848
	False	84(80.8%)	40(80%)	44(81.5%)	
14- Spinal cord compression	True	94(90.4%)	45(90%)	49(90.7%)	0.999**
	False	10(9.6%)	5(10%)	5(9.3%)	
15- Oral opioids	True	19(18.3%)	9(18%)	10(18.5%)	0.945
	False	85(81.7%)	41(82%)	44(81.5%)	

PC: palliative care, WHO: World Health Organization, SVC: superior venacaval obstruction. **p* -value < 0.05 is significant

***Fisher Exact*

Table S4: Generalized linear model of predictors of positive attitude:

	β	SE	OR	95% CI		<i>p</i> -value
				Lower	Upper	
Sex (male)	0.641	0.805	1.899	0.392	9.194	0.426
Age	0.025	0.038	1.026	0.953	1.104	0.501
Nationality (Kuwaiti)	0.393	0.809	1.482	0.304	7.233	0.627
Qualification (master, MBBS)	0.621	1.01	0.538	0.075	3.877	0.538
Position (assistant registrar or registrar)	0.419	1.19	0.658	0.064	6.752	0.724
Subspecialty	0.399	0.567	0.538	0.075	3.877	0.538
Years of experience	1.75	0.756	5.747	1.031	25.00	0.021
Basic knowledge score	0.377	0.122	1.458	1.148	1.851	0.002

* *p*-value < 0.05 is significant

β : beta

SE: standard error

OR: Odds Ratio

CI: Confidence interval