Supplementary Materials

Separate but related: Dimensions of Healthcare Provider Social Support in Day-Treatment Oncology Units

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1) Translation of the Healthcare Provider Social Support scale (HPSS)

Below you will find some statements that describe the relationship between patient and hospital staff. Would you please indicate how much each statement describes your perception? If the meaning of each statement seems too vague or poorly understood, you can consider the examples for each statement. (We ask you to answer by marking a cross on the box that best describes your response)

describes your respo	onse)			
Your healthcare provi	der			
1. Comforted you making an affectiona		sing his affection. (e.g.,	patting you on the s	houlder or
Never	Few times	Sometimes	Often	Always
	_ •	your feelings. (e.g., ling wing you time to talk to	•	•
Never	Few times	Sometimes	Often	Always
		your well-being. (e.g., tailments the medications Sometimes		Always
Never	Few times	Sometimes	Often	Always
4. Let you know t has felt in a difficult		ls your mood and cond	cerns. (e.g., telling y	ou how he/she
Never	Few times	Sometimes	Often	Always
-	d heartened you in a e administering therapy	stressful situation for y	you. (e.g., during a n	nedical
Never	Few times	Sometimes	Often	Always
6. Suggested a few member of your heal Never	<u> </u>	ake (e.g., following a di	ietary regimen, infor	ming a family Always
110101	1 C W UIIICS	Dometines	Oitti	1 x ways

Never	Few times	Sometimes	Often	Always
	pros and cons of each on tages or disadvantages	option you had to choose of a decision)	se from. (e.g., by cle	early
Never	Few times	Sometimes	Often	Always
xamination or adm	ninistration of therapy)	g. (e.g., discomfort you n		
Never	Few times	Sometimes	Often	Always
luring chemotherap	py).			The title suit
Never 11. Did some act	Few times	Sometimes listract you. (e.g., watch	Often	Always
Never 1. Did some act	Few times	Sometimes listract you. (e.g., watch	Often	Always
Never 11. Did some act broadcast, read a new Never	Few times ivity with you to help of ewspaper or comment or Few times someone who could take	Sometimes distract you. (e.g., watch a some news together). Sometimes see action. (e.g., in health	Often a sporting event or Often	Always a live TV Always
Never 1. Did some act proadcast, read a new Never 2. Took you to s	Few times ivity with you to help of the ewspaper or comment or Few times	Sometimes listract you. (e.g., watch a some news together). Sometimes	Often a sporting event or Often	Always a live TV Always
11. Did some act broadcast, read a new Never 12. Took you to sadministration). Never	Few times ivity with you to help of ewspaper or comment or Few times Few times Few times	Sometimes distract you. (e.g., watch a some news together). Sometimes see action. (e.g., in health	Often Often Often Often Often	Always a live TV Always

4. Lent you or g	gave you something you	i necucu.		
e.g., an object, not	money).			
Never	Few times	Sometimes	Often	Always
	ome tasks for you that you a form, or any other	you could not do for yor concrete action).	urself at that time.	(e.g., making
Never	Few times	Sometimes	Often	Always
	ect to a stressful event).	of the way you deal wit	in situations. (c.g.,	agreeing with
-		Sometimes ect for any of your skill	Often	Always asking for an
7. Has expresse		ect for any of your skill		
7. Has expresse opinion or advice of Never	d appreciation or responsion something you are an	ect for any of your skill expert in). Sometimes The can be trusted (e.g.,	ls or abilities. (e.g.,	asking for an
7. Has expresse opinion or advice of Never 8. Considered yaccuracy in Never	d appreciation or responsion something you are an Few times ou a reliable person, we note following your medic Few times	ect for any of your skill expert in). Sometimes The can be trusted (e.g., ation intake or diet)	Often Often Often Often	asking for an Always

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION

Sometimes

Few times

Never

Always

Often

2) SPSS Syntax for Scoring of the Healthcare Provider Social Support scale (HPSS)

COMPUTE Emotional=sum(HPSS1 to HPSS5).

COMPUTE Information=sum(HPSS6 to HPSS10).

COMPUTE Instrumental=sum(HPSS11 to HPSS15).

COMPUTE Appraisal=sum(HPSS16 to HPSS20).

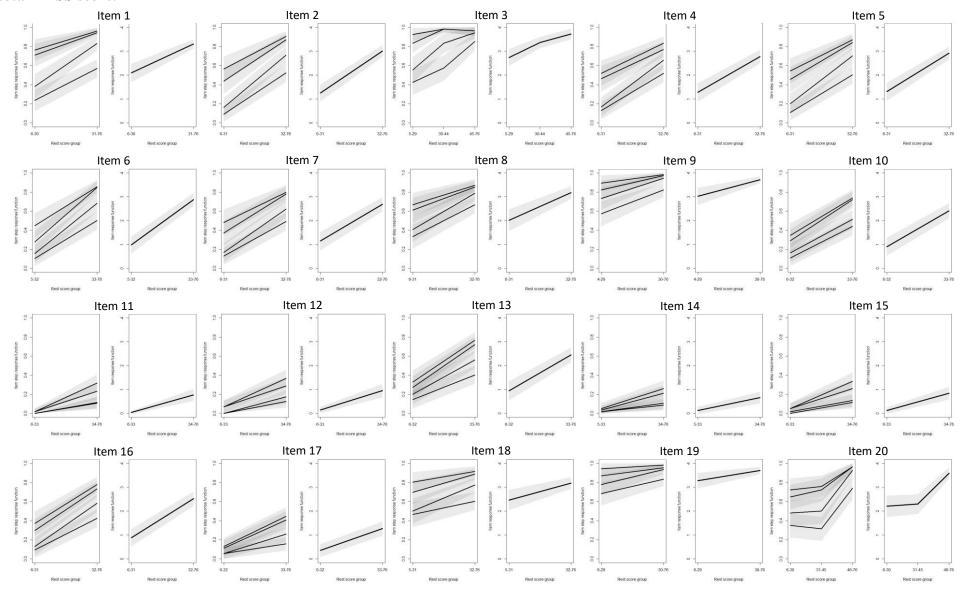
COMPUTE Total=sum(HPSS1 to HPSS20).

EXECUTE.

3) Reference data for standardizing the patient's scores (Data from Study 1 and 2 combined, N=230)

Score	Min	Max	M	SD
Emotional	5	25	16.69	6.09
Informational	5	25	17.05	5.58
Instrumental	5	25	9.41	4.71
Appraisal	5	25	16.44	5.29
Total	21	100	59.54	17.43

4) Figure S1. Non-intersection of item characteristics curves (right panels) and monotonicity plots (left panels) for the 20 items that make up the total HPSS score.



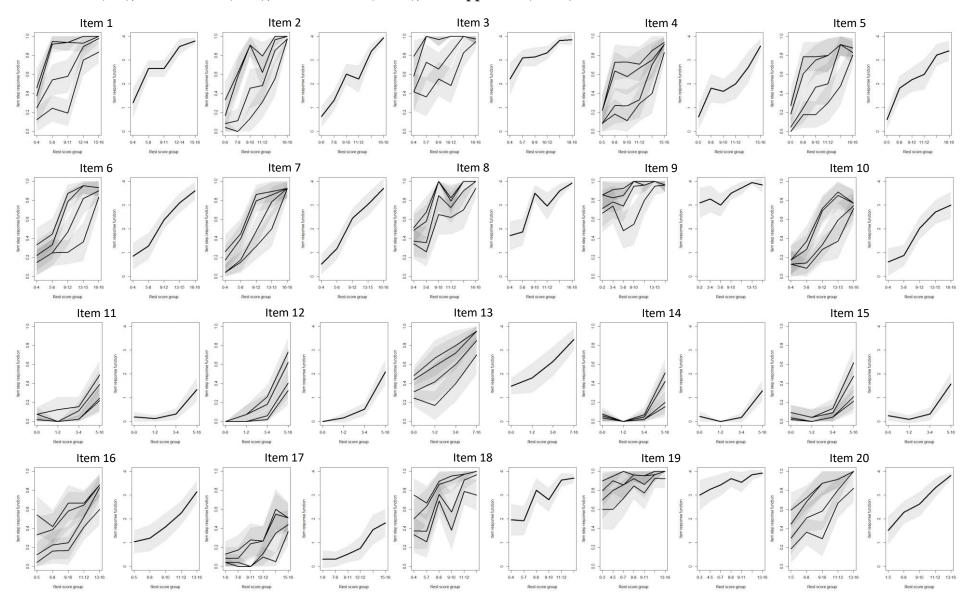
5) Table S1. Abridged output of monotonicity assessment for the 20 items that make up the total HPSS score.

	ac	vi	sig	crit
ITEM 1	4	0	0	0
ITEM 2	4	0	0	0
ITEM 3	12	0	0	0
ITEM 4	4	0	0	0
ITEM 5	4	0	0	0
ITEM 6	4	0	0	0
ITEM 7	4	0	0	0
ITEM 8	4	0	0	0
ITEM 9	4	0	0	0
ITEM 10	4	0	0	0
ITEM 11	2	0	0	0
ITEM 12	2	0	0	0
ITEM 13	4	0	0	0
ITEM 14	4	0	0	0
ITEM 15	3	0	0	0
ITEM 16	4	0	0	0
ITEM 17	4	0	0	0
ITEM 18	4	0	0	0
ITEM 19	4	0	0	0
ITEM 20	12	1	0	20

Legend: ac = active comparisons, vi = violations, sig = number of significant violations, crit = crit score

Note: A Crit score less than 40 is not evidence of model misfit. A Crit score greater than 80 is strong evidence of model misfit.

6) Figure S2. Non-intersection of item characteristics curves (right panels) and monotonicity plots (left panels) for the items that make up the Emotional (1-5), Information (6-10), Instrumental (11-15), and Appraisal (16-20) HPSS subscales.



7) Table S2. Abridged output of monotonicity assessment for the items that make up the Emotional (1-5), Information (6-10), Instrumental (11-15), and Appraisal (16-20) HPSS subscales.

	ac	vi	sig	crit
ITEM 1	29	1	0	1
ITEM 2	42	3	1	62
ITEM 3	40	5	0	26
ITEM 4	60	2	0	8
ITEM 5	55	3	0	14
ITEM 6	40	0	0	0
ITEM 7	40	0	0	0
ITEM 8	33	4	1	74
ITEM 9	59	13	0	85
ITEM 10	40	3	0	28
ITEM 11	18	1	0	16
ITEM 12	8	0	0	0
ITEM 13	24	1	0	9
ITEM 14	16	4	0	44
ITEM 15	20	3	0	22
ITEM 16	40	1	0	21
ITEM 17	50	7	0	30
ITEM 18	50	5	1	80
ITEM 19	59	5	0	26
ITEM 20	28	1	0	11

Legend: ac = active comparisons, vi = violations, sig = number of significant violations, crit = crit score

Note: A Crit score less than 40 is not evidence of model misfit. A Crit score greater than 80 is strong evidence of model misfit.