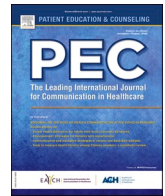


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## Corrigendum

## Corrigendum to ‘Patient-related characteristics considered to affect patient involvement in shared decision making about treatment: A scoping review of the qualitative literature’ *Patient Education and Counseling* 111 (2023) 107677

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The authors regret to inform readers that there were errors in the numbering of some citations in [Table 1](#) and in one sentence in section 3.3.2. The corrections (indicated in bold) are:

[Table 1](#), Alameddine, 2020, Dubai [**64**]; Baig, 2020, Pakistan [**65**]; Becher, 2021, Germany [**40**]; Carrotte, 2021, Australia [**38**]; Finlay, 2020, Canada [**81**]; Gibson, 2020, England [**41**]; Haugom, 2020, Norway [**80**]; House, 2021, USA [**79**]; Huang, 2021, China [**45**]; Jiang, 2021, China [**54**]; Keij, 2021, the Netherlands [**9**]; Moleman, 2021, the Netherlands [**67**]; Pan, 2022, China [**26**]; Rodenburg-

Vandenbussche, 2020, the Netherlands [**36**], Sumpton, 2021, Australia [**35**], Van Beek-Peeters, 2021, the Netherlands [**21**]; Vedasto, 2021, Tanzania [**25**]; Whitney, 2021, USA [**77**]; Windon, 2021, USA [**34**]; Wubben, 2021, the Netherlands [**66**]. The corrected table can be found below.

Self-efficacy and self-confidence in being involved in the SDM process were reported to benefit patient involvement [20, **35**, 40, 54], and such self-efficacy may grow over time [**35**].

The authors would like to apologise for any inconvenience caused.

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**Table 1**  
Study characteristics.

First author, year of publication, country of origin	Data collection method	Patients and/or significant others		Professionals		Decision specification	Data analysis
		Diagnosis	N, gender, age (years)	Profession	N, gender, age (years)		
<b>Alameddine, 2020, Dubai [64]</b>	Survey including open-ended questions	-	-	Physicians with various specialties	N = 50 Female: 50% Age: < 50: n = 28 ≥ 50: n = 22	Various	Inductive thematic analysis
<b>Alsulamy 2022, Saudi Arabia [23]</b>	Semi-structured interviews	-	-	Primary healthcare professionals (physicians, managers, medical directors and training directors)	N = 16 Female: 56% Age: range, 29-52	Various	Thematic analysis, themes were mapped to the COM-B model
<b>Avis, 1994, UK [42]</b>	Unstructured, open interviews, hierarchical focusing.	Patients with a hernia	N = 10 Female: 10% Age: range, 15-70	-	-	Surgery	Inductive analysis
<b>Baig, 2020, Pakistan [65]</b>	In-depth interviews	-	-	Endocrinologists	N = 11 Female: not reported Age: not reported	Diabetes management	Thematic analysis using grounded theory
<b>Beaver, 2005, UK [48]</b>	Semi-structured interviews	Patients with colorectal cancer	N = 41 Female: 54% Age: M = 62; range, 37-84	-	-	Surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy	Open coding
<b>Becher, 2021, Germany [40]</b>	Semi-structured interviews with patients and corresponding clinicians	Patients with schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder	N = 18 Female: 61% Age: range, 19-65	-	N = 14 Female: 79% Age: 25-30: n = 4 30-35: n = 5 35-40: n = 2 40-45: n = 2 45-50: n = 1	Medication, staying at or leaving psychiatric ward, treatment after stay at psychiatric ward, other	Content analysis
<b>Belcher, 2006, USA [49]</b>	Semi-structured interviews	Older patients taking medication	N = 51 Female: 63% Age: M = 77, SD = 6.6; range, 65-89	-	-	Medication	Grounded theory approach
<b>Blumenthal-Barby, 2015, USA [72]</b>	Structured interviews and surveys	Left ventricular assist device (LVAD) candidates/ patients and caregivers	Total: N = 45 Female: 36% Age: M = 58; range, 33-74 LVAD candidates: n = 15 Female: 13% Age: M = 54; range, 35-74 LVAD patients: n = 15 Female: 27% Age: M = 60; range, 33-74 LVAD caregivers: n = 15 Female: 67% Age: M = 59; range, 36-74	-	-	Implant of left ventricular assist device	Grounded theory approach
<b>Caress, 2002, UK [68]</b>	Focused conversation style interviews	Patients with asthma	N = 32 Female: 47% Age: M = 47; range, 18-84	-	-	Medication	Thematic analysis followed by a member's check among n = 10 participants
<b>Carrotte, 2021, Australia [38]</b>	Interviews	Patients with schizophrenia	N = 12 Female: 67% Age: M = 55.0; range, 27-75	-	-	Treatment and support services most frequently accessed were medication, psychiatrist, and/	Reflexive approach to thematic analysis (both deductive and inductive)

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Table 1 (continued)

First author, year of publication, country of origin	Data collection method	Patients and/or significant others		Professionals		Decision specification	Data analysis
		Diagnosis	N, gender, age (years)	Profession	N, gender, age (years)		
Chen, 2021, USA [55]	Semi-structured interviews and questionnaires	Patients with cancer with lung or bone metastases	N = 17 Female: 35% Age: M = 64; range, 27-75	-	-	or general practitioner Palliative radiotherapy	Thematic analysis
Chong, 2013, Australia [58]	Semi-structured interviews	-	-	Healthcare providers with experience in mental healthcare	N = 31 Female: 55% Age: not reported	Mental healthcare, specific focus on medication for depression	Thematic analysis
Delman, 2015 USA [90]	Semi-structured interviews	Patients with serious mental illness	N = 24 Female: 67% Age: M = 24; range, 19-30	-	-	Psychiatric medication	Inductive analytic approach
Eliacin, 2014, USA [78]	Semi-structured interviews	Patients with psychiatric conditions (mood disorders, posttraumatic stress disorder, and schizophrenia) in veterans	N = 54 Female: 9% Age: 20-40: n = 3 41-70: n = 51	-	-	Mental health treatment	Inductive thematic approach
Ernst, 2013, Germany [50]	Semi-structured interviews	Haemato-oncological patients	N = 11 Female: 36% Age: range, 39-70	-	-	Haemato-oncology treatment, including antibody treatment and/or chemotherapy	Content analysis
Finlay, 2020, Canada [81]	Semi-structured interviews	Patients with chronic kidney disease and heart disease	N = 20 Female: 25% Age: M = 65.2, SD = 11.4	Cardiologists	N = 10 Female: 50% Age: not reported	Coronary procedures	Inductive content analysis
Fisher, 2017, Australia [86]	Semi-structured interviews	Patients with bipolar II disorder and family members	Total N = 41 Patients: N = 28 Female: 68% Age: M = 41.6, SD = 13.1 Family members: n = 13 Female: 77% Age: M = 48.38, SD = 13.5	-	-	Non-medication related treatment	Thematic analysis, framework methods
Fraenkel, 2007, USA [32]	Semi-structured interviews	Patients with osteoporosis	N = 26 Female: 96% Age: M = 61; range, 49-76	-	-	Various treatment decisions, not limited to osteoporosis treatment	Inductive analysis
Frerichs, 2016, Germany [62]	Semi-structured focus groups and interviews	-	-	Professionals involved in diagnosis and treatment of cancer	N = 43 Female: 47% Age: M = 45.81, SD = 11.31	Different types of cancer treatment	Content analysis
Frosch, 2012, USA [53]	Focus groups	Primary care patients	N = 48 Female: 63% Age: M = 64.7, SD = 12.1	-	-	Various	Constant comparative method
Gagliardi, 2017, Canada [74]	Semi-structured interviews	-	-	Physicians involved in decisions about higher risk implantable medical devices	N = 22 Gender and age not reported	Higher-risk implantable medical devices	Thematic analysis using theoretical frameworks
Gibson, 2020, England [41]	Semi-structured interviews	Patients with depression	N = 14 Female: 71% Age: M = 21.6; range, 18-34	-	-	Psychotherapy treatment	Grounded theory approach adapted for psychotherapy research
Grim, 2016, Sweden [33]	Focus groups	Patients with a psychiatric diagnosis	N = 22 Female: 77% Age: range, 24-62	-	-	Mental health services	Directed content analysis (inductive and deductive)

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Table 1 (continued)

First author, year of publication, country of origin	Data collection method	Patients and/or significant others		Professionals		Decision specification	Data analysis
		Diagnosis	N, gender, age (years)	Profession	N, gender, age (years)		
<b>Hamann, 2016, Germany [60]</b>	Focus groups	Patients with depression or schizophrenia	N = 16 Female: 50% Age: M = 41.8, SD = 14.6	Psychiatrists and psychologists	N = 17 Female: 35% female Age: M = 44.9, SD = 7.7	Clinical mental health treatment in acute settings	Content analysis
<b>Haugom, 2020, Norway [80]</b>	Focus groups	-	-	Mental healthcare professionals	N = 18 Female: 61% Age: not reported	Treatment for psychotic disorders, including antipsychotic medications	Qualitative content analysis
<b>Hegglund, 2013, Norway [71]</b>	Semi-structured interviews	Patients needing surgery	N = 7 Female: 56% Age: range, 49-65	Surgical ward physicians and nurses	Total N = 11 Female: 73% Age: range, 26-62 Nurses: n = 7 Female: 100% Physicians: n = 4 Female: 25%	Surgery	Content analysis
<b>Hirpara, 2016, Canada [29]</b>	Semi-structured telephone interviews	Patients with suspected or confirmed colorectal cancer	N = 20 Female: 45% Age: M = 71.5; range 42-88	-	-	Surgery	Descriptive thematic analysis
<b>Hofstede, 2013, The Netherlands [63]</b>	Semi-structured interviews and focus groups	Patients with sciatica	Total N = 22 Female: 68% Surgery: n = 8 Female: 75% Age: M = 51; range, 19-81 Conservative therapy: n = 8 Female: 62% Age: M = 56; range, 19-75 Still had to decide: n = 6 Female: 67% Age: M = 51; range, 33-75	Physical therapists, general practitioners, neurologists, neurosurgeons, orthopedic surgeons	Total N = 40 Gender not reported Age: range, 30-67 Physical therapists (n = 8): Age: M = 47; range, 30-58 General practitioners (n = 8): Age: M = 49; range, 32-63 Neurologists (n = 8): Age: M = 49; range, 37-62 Neurosurgeons (n = 8): Age: M = 50; range, 38-62 Orthopedic surgeons (n = 8): Age: M = 52; range, 40-67	Surgery or conservative treatment	Directed content analysis
<b>House, 2021, USA [79]</b>	Semi-structured interviews	Patients with chronic kidney disease	N = 29 Female: 34% Age: M = 67, SD = 6	Clinicians in nephrology, oncology, social work, vascular surgery and primary care	N = 10 Female: 70% Age: M = 52 SD = 12	Treatment of advanced chronic kidney disease (including dialysis, kidney transplant, conservative treatment)	Inductive thematic analysis
<b>Huang, 2021, China [45]</b>	Interviews and focus groups	-	-	Mental health professionals	N = 33 Female: 61% Age: range, 22-54	Schizophrenia treatment	Inductive thematic approach
<b>Jiang, 2021, China [54]</b>	Semi-structured interviews	Patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	N = 22 Female: 23% Age: 60-65: n = 6 66-70: n = 6 71-75: n = 7 76-80: n = 3	Respiratory doctors, rehabilitation practitioners, nurses	N = 29 Age: not reported Respiratory doctors and rehabilitation practitioners: n = 19 Female: 47%	Pulmonary rehabilitation	Thematic analysis

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Table 1 (continued)

First author, year of publication, country of origin	Data collection method	Patients and/or significant others		Professionals		Decision specification	Data analysis
		Diagnosis	N, gender, age (years)	Profession	N, gender, age (years)		
<b>Kaminskiy, 2021, UK [47]</b>	Semi-structured interviews	Patients with serious mental illness	N = 15 Female: 60% Age: M = 36, SD = 10.18, range 22-54	Psychiatrists and nurses	Nurses: n = 10 Female: 100% N = 15 Female: 73% Age:	Psychiatric medication management	Thematic analysis, collaborative data analysis
<b>Keij, 2021, the Netherlands [9]</b>	Semi-structured interviews	Patients with diabetes, cancer, or cardiovascular disease	N = 15 Female: 73% Age: M = 69; range, 38-92	Physicians and nurses (oncology, endocrinology, geriatrics, cardiology), general practitioners, researchers	N = 16 Female: 69% Physicians: n = 6 Female: 50% Age: Md = 42; range, 37-53 Nurses: n = 3 Female: 67% Age: Md = 55; range, 44-61 General practitioners: n = 2 Female: 50% Age: M = 48.5; range, 44-53 Researchers: n = 5 Female: 100% Age: not reported	Treatment for diabetes, cancer or cardiovascular disease	Inductive analysis
<b>Kwok, 2017, Australia [30]</b>	Focus groups	Patients with breast cancer	N = 23 Female: 100% Age: M = 56; range, 35-68	-	-	Modified radical mastectomy (with or without breast construction), breast-conserving surgery	Content analysis
<b>Lee, 2020, USA [22]</b>	Focus groups	Various	N = 26 Female: 65% Age: M = 55, SD = 12	-	-	Any treatment decision	Inductive content analysis
<b>Lin, 2020, Taiwan [46]</b>	Semi-structured interviews	Patients with mental illness	N = 20 Female: 35% Age: M = 38	-	-	Mental healthcare, mainly schizophrenia treatment	Thematic analysis
<b>Lin, 2022, Taiwan [83]</b>	Semi-structured interviews	-	-	Healthcare professionals in secondary mental healthcare (psychiatrists, occupational therapists, social worker, nurses)	N = 24 Female: 46% Age: range, 28-54	Mental healthcare	Thematic analysis
<b>Lown, 2009, USA [39]</b>	Collaborative work group sessions	Patients with various chronic conditions	N = 44 Female: 68% Age: range 34-79 (patients and professionals combined)	Primary care physicians	N = 41 Female: 49% Age: range 34-79 (patients and professionals combined)	Treatment for chronic conditions	Constant comparative method and grounded theory techniques
<b>Mahmoodi, 2019, UK [89]</b>	Semi-structured interviews	Patients with breast cancer	N = 20 Female: 100% Age: M = 57; range, 40-73	-	-	Adjuvant treatment for breast cancer	Thematic analysis
<b>Mahone, 2011, USA [44]</b>	Focus groups	Patients with serious mental illness and family members	Total N = 28 Female: 66% (patients, family members and professionals combined) Age: not reported Patients: N = 24	Professionals working at mental health clinic	N = 16 Female: 66% (patients, family members and professionals combined) Age: not reported	Mental health treatment (including medication)	Content analysis

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Table 1 (continued)

First author, year of publication, country of origin	Data collection method	Patients and/or significant others		Professionals		Decision specification	Data analysis
		Diagnosis	N, gender, age (years)	Profession	N, gender, age (years)		
<b>Moleman, 2021, The Netherlands [67]</b>	Semi-structured interviews	Patients with a psychiatric diagnosis or cancer	Family members: N = 4 N = 15 Female: not reported Age: not reported	Physicians, medical residents, nurses, and department managers working in psychiatry, internal medicine, general surgery, intensive care medicine, obstetrics/gynecology and orthopedics	N = 83 Female: not reported Age: not reported	Various	Inductive analysis
<b>Nota, 2016, The Netherlands [70]</b>	Semi-structured interviews and Control Preferences Scale [100]	Patients with rheumatoid arthritis	N = 29 Female: 66% Age: M = 56; range, 17-74	-	-	Rheumatoid arthritis treatment	Inductive analysis
<b>O'Brien, 2013, Canada [75]</b>	Semi-structured interviews	Patients with breast cancer	N = 19 Female: 100% Age: M = 61; range, 40-74	-	-	Surgery (lumpectomy and radiation vs. mastectomy) Adjuvant systemic treatment (decision between two chemotherapy regimens or between two hormonal agents) Adjuvant radiation (radiation treatment vs. additional surgery) Prostate cancer treatment	Constant comparative method, inductive analysis
<b>Pan, 2022, China [26]</b>	Semi-structured interviews	Patients with prostate cancer	N = 30 Female: 0% Age: M = 67.2, SD = 6.96	-	-	Prostate cancer treatment	Phenomenological approach
<b>Patel, 2014, USA [52]</b>	Interviews	-	-	Nurse practitioners, psychiatrists, primary care physicians, social workers and practice administrators	N = 15 Female: 87% Age: M = 39	Depression treatment	Grounded thematic analysis
<b>Peek, 2009, USA [76]</b>	Semi-structured interviews and focus groups	Patients with diabetes	Total N = 51 Female: 82% Age: M = 62	-	-	Diabetes management	Coding performed iteratively, conceptual framework developed
<b>Peek, 2010, USA [31]</b>	Semi-structured interviews and focus groups	Patients with diabetes	Total N = 51 Female: 82% Age: M = 62	-	-	Diabetes management	Coding performed iteratively, conceptual framework developed
<b>Peek, 2013, USA [87]</b>	Semi-structured interviews and focus groups	Patients with diabetes	Total N = 51 Female: 82% Age: M = 62	-	-	Diabetes management	Coding performed iteratively, conceptual framework developed
<b>Rodenburg-Vandenbussche, 2020, The Netherlands [36]</b>	Focus groups	Patients with depression and/or anxiety/obsessive compulsive disorder	N = 17 Female: 47% Age: M = 44, SD = 16; range, 20-75	Psychiatrists and psychologists	N = 30 Female: 50% Age: M = 47, SD = 12; range, 27-69	Treatment for depression and/or anxiety/obsessive compulsive disorder in specialized psychiatric care	Thematic analysis
<b>Sanders, 2003, UK [43]</b>	(Repeated) semi-structured interviews Structured non-	Patients with bowel cancer	N = 37 Female: 35% Age: range 37-80	-	-	Chemotherapy vs. radiotherapy	Grounded theory approach

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Table 1 (continued)

First author, year of publication, country of origin	Data collection method	Patients and/or significant others		Professionals		Decision specification	Data analysis
		Diagnosis	N, gender, age (years)	Profession	N, gender, age (years)		
	participant observation methods (oncologist-patient interactions during clinics)		Repeated interviews with N = 28				
<b>Santema, 2017, The Netherlands [88]</b>	Semi-structured interviews	Patients with abdominal aortic aneurysm or peripheral arterial occlusive disease	N = 17 Female: 17.6% Age: M = 72, SD = 9.3; range 51-92	-	-	Vascular surgery	Deductive and inductive analyses
<b>Shepherd, 2011, Australia [24]</b>	Semi-structured interviews	-	-	Medical oncologists, surgeons, haematologists	N = 22 Female: 23% Age: M = 48, range 37-61	Various types of cancer treatment decisions	Framework analysis
<b>Siouta, 2016, Sweden [61]</b>	Interviews	Patients with atrial fibrillation	N = 22 Female: 50% Age: M = 72.5, SD = 12.4; range 37-90	-	-	Atrial fibrillation treatment	Inductive content analysis
<b>Stevenson, 2003, UK [91]</b>	Focus groups	-	-	General practitioners	N = 11 Female: 46% Age not reported	Various primary healthcare treatment decisions	Thematic analysis
<b>Stovell, 2016, UK [56]</b>	Semi-structured interviews	Patients with schizophrenia	N = 7 Female: 57% Age: M = 49; range, 38-58	-	-	Psychosis treatment	Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis
<b>Sumpton, 2021, Australia [35]</b>	Semi-structured interviews	Patients with psoriatic arthritis	N = 25 Female: 44% Age: range, 27-79	-	-	Medication for psoriatic arthritis	Thematic analysis
<b>Suurmond, 2006, The Netherlands [27]</b>	Semi-structured interviews	Patients with various diagnoses	N = 13 Female: approximately 50% Age: range, 20-78	Physicians of various disciplines (general practitioners, company doctors, internist, cardiologist, intern)	N = 18 Gender and age not reported	Various	Deductive analysis
<b>Tamirisa, 2017, USA [69]</b>	Semi-structured interviews	Patients with cancer	N = 20 Female: 50% Age: M = 63.3, SD = 9	Physicians involved in cancer care	N = 8 Gender and age not reported	Cancer treatment	Grounded theory approach
<b>Thorne, 2013, Canada [37]</b>	Repeated interviews	Patients with cancer	N = 100 Female: 72% Age: range, 23-83	-	-	Various cancer treatment decisions	Inductive analysis
<b>van Beek-Peeters, 2021, The Netherlands [21]</b>	Semi-structured interviews	-	-	Cardiothoracic surgeons, interventional cardiologists, nurse practitioners and physician assistants	N = 21 Female: 33% Age: M = 45.5, SD = 9.0	Treatment for severe aortic stenosis	Inductive thematic analysis
<b>Vedasto, 2021, Tanzania [25]</b>	Semi-structured interviews	Patients with diabetes	N = 7 Female: 43% Age: range, 46-76	Nurses and medical specialists	N = 4 Female: 50% Age: range, 30-45	Diabetes management	Content analysis
<b>Velligan, 2016, USA [82]</b>	Focus groups	Patients who had been recently hospitalized for severe mental illness and caregivers	Total: N = 18 Patients N = 10 Female: 50% Age not reported Caregivers N = 8 Female: 75% Age not reported	-	-	Mental health treatment	Iterative process, open coding

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Table 1 (continued)

First author, year of publication, country of origin	Data collection method	Patients and/or significant others		Professionals		Decision specification	Data analysis
		Diagnosis	N, gender, age (years)	Profession	N, gender, age (years)		
Whitney, 2021, USA [77]	Semi-structured interviews	Patients with multiple myeloma	N = 19 Female: 53% Age: 45-54: n = 3 55-64: n = 7 65-74: n = 6 75 + : n = 3	-	-	Treatment for multiple myeloma	Inductive thematic analysis
Wilson, 2017, Canada [85]	Focus groups followed by individual semi-structured interviews	Patients with non-ST elevation acute coronary syndrome	N = 20 Female: 40% Age: M = 68.5, range, 51.3-87.5	-	-	Cardiac catheterization, percutaneous coronary intervention, coronary artery bypass surgery	Based on grounded theory approach
Wendon, 2021, USA [34]	Semi-structured interviews and focus groups	Patients with oropharyngeal squamous cell cancer	N = 26 Female: 19% Pre-treatment patients: n = 11 Age: M = 62; interquartile range, 56-64 Post-treatment patients: n = 15 Age: M = 64; Interquartile range, 60-66.5	-	-	Primary surgery or primary radiation therapy	Thematic analysis
Wong, 2008, Canada [28]	Interviews	Patients with ductal carcinoma in situ	N = 26 Female: 100% Age: M = 52.2, SD = 6.8	-	-	Lumpectomy vs. mastectomy	Thematic content analysis
Wubben, 2021, The Netherlands [66]	Semi-structured interviews	Patients who stayed at the Intensive Care Unit and family members	Total: N = 17 Age: M = 57.4, SD = 3.5 Patients: n = 9 Female: 44% Family members: n = 8 Female: 75%	Intensive care unit nurses and physicians	N = 12 Female: 50% Age: M = 47.7, SD = 2.6	Various Intensive Care Unit treatment decisions	Grounded theory approach
Younas, 2016, UK [19]	Semi-structured interviews	-	-	Mental health pharmacists	N = 13 Female: 77% Age: majority between 30 and 40 years old	Antipsychotic medication	Thematic analysis
Ziebland, 2006, UK [84]	Semi-structured interviews	Patients with ovarian cancer	N = 43 Female: 100% Age: M = 54, range 33-80	-	-	Surgery; surgery + single platinum agent chemotherapy; surgery + platinum agent chemotherapy + Taxol; surgery + single agent chemotherapy + radiotherapy	Thematic analysis
Ziebland, 2015, UK [51]	Narrative and semi-structured interviews	Patients with pancreatic cancer	N = 32 Female: 47% Age: 35-44 n = 3 45-54 n = 7 55-64 n = 9 65-74 n = 10 75-84 n = 3	-	-	Pancreatic cancer treatment	Thematic analysis, modified grounded theory

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