

## Supplementary Files

### S1. Search Strategy

Peripheral Artery Disease & Knowledge/Awareness Information

Search Strategy: Ovid MEDLINE(R) ALL <1946 to January 05, 2023>

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- 1 [Population: Peripheral Artery Disease]
  - 2 exp Peripheral Arterial Disease/ (10891)
  - 3 Intermittent Claudication/ (8371)
  - 4 (peripheral arter\* adj3 (obstructi\* or obliterati\* or occlusi\* or disease)).tw,kw.  
(19596)
  - 5 (limb\* adj3 (ischemia or ischaemia)).tw,kw. (12633)
  - 6 (intermittent adj3 claudication).tw,kw. (5488)
  - 7 or/2-6 (40307)
  - 8 [Outcomes: Knowledge/Awareness-Related Information]
  - 9 Patient Education as Topic/ (88167)
  - 10 Health Knowledge, Attitudes, Practice/ (125338)
  - 11 health education/ (63306)
  - 12 exp consumer health information/ (12859)
  - 13 health promotion/ (80495)
  - 14 Awareness/ (21694)
  - 15 exp "Surveys and Questionnaires"/ (1193443)
  - 16 ((educat\* or knowledg\* or aware\* or unaware\* or inform\* or survey\* or  
questionnaire\* or tool\* or instrument\* or inventor\*) adj5 (peripheral arter\* disease\*  
or PAD)).tw,kw. (959)
  - 17 (((understand\* or familiar\*) adj4 (patient\* or public)) and (peripheral arter\* or  
PAD)).tw,kw. (58)
  - 18 (consequen\* adj4 (PAD or peripheral arter\*)).tw,kw. (105)
  - 19 ((interview\* adj3 data) and (peripheral arter\* disease\* or PAD)).tw,kw. (10)
  - 20 or/9-19 (1456225)

- 21 7 and 20 (3535)
- 22 limit 21 to "humans only (removes records about animals)" (3511)
- 23 remove duplicates from 22 (3510)
- 24 23 not (Letter or Editorial or News).pt. (3424)

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**S2. Description of the quality of the analyzed instruments evaluated by the Mixed-Methods Assessment Tool (MMAT)**

<b>Author (Year)</b>	<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4</b>	<b>Q5</b>	<b>Total/5</b>
Gorely (2015)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5
Wann-Hansson (2016)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5
Lokin (2015)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5
Keelan (2021)	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	3
Byskosh (2022)	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	3
Udelnow (2020)	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	3
Bolt (2020)	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	2
Builyte (2019)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
El Jang (2018)	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	3
Provance (2018)	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	0
Martinez (2017)	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	3
Vasaroangrong (2016)	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	2
Owens (2013)	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	0
Coughlin (2007)	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	3
Willigendael (2004)	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	3
McDermott (2003)	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	2

### S3. Description of the knowledge and awareness evaluated in the instruments identified

Main knowledge topic	Subtopic	Studies assessing knowledge about the topic	Percentage of study participants that reported having knowledge/awareness about the specific topic	Code
Risk factor for PAD	Diabetes	Byskosh (2022)	63.2%	+++
		Keelan (2021)	61.0%	+++
		Owens (2013)	21.6%	+
		Coughlin (2007)	14.0%	+
		Willigendael (2004)	8.0%	+
	Smoking	Keelan (2021)	86.0%	++++
		Lokin (2015)	79.0%	++++
		Byskosh (2022)	74.3%	+++
		Owens (2013)	62.9%	+++
		Coughlin (2007)	57.0%	+++
		Willigendael (2004)	52.0%	+++
		Gorely (2015)	Widespread awareness that smoking is a risk factor for PAD	00

		Wann-Hansson (2016)	Smoking triggered feelings of guilt and ambivalence due to its harmful effect	00
	Physical inactivity	Byskosh (2022)	75.7%	++++
		Keelan (2021)	73.0%	+++
		Willigendael (2004)	23%	+
		Gorely (2015)	Uncertain about lack of exercise as a risk factor for PAD	0
	Hypertension	Keelan (2021)	69.0%	+++
		Byskosh (2022)	64.8%	+++
		Owens (2013)	26.0%	++
		Coughlin (2007)	11.4%	+
	Hypercholesterolemia	Keelan (2021)	73.0%	+++
		Byskosh (2022)	70.5%	+++
		Owens (2013)	30.0%	++
		Coughlin (2007)	17.0%	+
		Willigendael (2004)	12.0%	+
	Overweight	Keelan (2021)	71.0%	+++
		Byskosh (2022)	55.2%	+++

		Gorely (2015)	Recognized as a risk factor	00
	Age	Owens (2013)	21.7%	+
		Willigendael (2004)	4.0%	+
		Gorely (2015)	Recognized as a risk factor	00
	Family history	Keelan (2021)	65.0%	+++
		Byskosh (2022)	36.8%	++
		Gorely (2015)	Recognized as a risk factor	00
	Overall	Martinez (2017)	66.8%	+++
Signs/Symptoms of PAD	Intermittent Claudication	Martinez (2017)	47.1%	++
		Lokin (2015)	21.0%	+
		Gorely (2015)	Many were unsure what is intermittent claudication	0
		Wann-Hansson (2016)	Unaware of symptoms	0
	Overall symptoms	Vasaroangrong (2016)	Knowledge 'quite low'	0
PAD Consequences	Amputation	Builyte (2019)	91.0%	++++
		Keelan (2021)	78.0%	+++
		Byskosh (2022)	73.2%	++

	Leg pain	Builyte (2019)	87.0%	+++
		Byskosh (2022)	85.7%	++++
	Stroke	Builyte (2019)	71.0%	+++
		Byskosh (2022)	65.1%	+++
		Owens (2013)	58.8%	+++
		Keelan (2021)	55.0%	+++
		McDermott (2003)	28.7%	++
	Coronary Artery Disease/Heart attack	Willigendael (2004)	77.0%	++++
		Builyte (2019)	71.0%	+++
		Byskosh (2022)	65.7%	+++
		Keelan (2021)	59.0%	+++
		Owens (2013)	58.8%	+++
	Death	Builyte (2019)	84.0%	++++
		Byskosh (2022)	63.1%	+++
		Keelan (2021)	55.0%	+++
		McDermott (2003)	26.6%	++
	Inability to walk	Byskosh (2022)	85.7%	++++

		Builyte (2019)	84.0%	++++
		Keelan (2021)	80.0%	++++
	Ulcers	Builyte (2019)	76.0%	++++
	Overall	Udelnow (2020)	A minority of the patients remembered possible minor and major complications	0
		Vasaroangrong (2016)	Knowledge 'quite low'	0
Pathophysiology of PAD	What PAD is	Keelan (2021)	32.0%	++
		Gorely (2015)	Unable to define PAD	0
	Diagnosis	Byskosh (2022)	64.2%	+++
		Udelnow (2020)	A minority of the patients remembered the diagnosis	0
	PAD concerns circulatory system	Owens (2013)	26.0%	++
		Willigendael (2004)	21.0%	+
	Overall knowledge about the disease	Martinez (2017)	60.5%	+++
		Vasaroangrong (2016)	Quite low	0
Management of PAD		Provance (2018)	81.0%	+++



	Manage PAD for the rest of their lives/ lifestyle changes	Martinez (2017)	57.2%	+++
		Willigendael (2004)	13.0%	+
		Gorely (2015)	Most participants were aware that there were things they could do themselves to help manage their condition, but with little specificity	00
	Physical activity	Willigendael (2004)	48.0%	++
		Owens (2013)	35.0%	++
		Gorely (2015)	Uncertain about benefits	0
	Diet	Willigendael (2004)	32.0%	++
		Owens (2013)	10.0%	+
	Smoking cessation	Willigendael (2004)	30.0%	++
		Owens (2013)	24.0%	+
		Provance (2018)	20.0%	+
Pharmacological Therapy	Cholesterol-lowering and antiplatelet therapy	McDermott (2003)	75.8%	++++

	Medication treatment	Willigendael (2004)	12.0%	+
		Owens (2013)	4.0%	+
	Overall	Martinez (2017)	65.0%	+++

Legend: PAD = peripheral arterial disease; 0 = no knowledge (but % not reported); 00 = some knowledge (but % not reported); + = 0-25% of participants reported knowing about this topic; ++ = 26-50% of participants reported knowing about this topic; +++ = 51-75% of participants reported knowing about this topic; ++++ = > 75% of participants reported knowing about this topic