

Table S3

Age characteristics for participants

age group	medical residents				intensive care nurses				total (n=127)	
	(n=26)		specialists (n=50)		nurses (n=20)		(n=31)			
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
<20 - 30	12	46.2	-	-	10	50.0	2	6.5	24	19.9
31 - 40	14	53.8	17	34.0	5	25.0	6	19.4	42	33.1
41 - 50	-	-	19	38.0	3	15.0	14	45.2	36	28.3
>50	-	-	14	28.0	2	10.0	9	29.0	25	19.7

Group differences in quality assessment between users and non-users (Mann-Whitney-U-Test)

	<i>U</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>r</i>
social media (n=98)	147.00	-4.81	<.001*	-0.49
everyday-media (e.g. Radio, TV) (n=116)	811.000	-4.60	<.001*	-0.43
newsletter/ email (n=94)	470.000	-3.66	<.001*	-0.38
FOAM (n=56)	166.500	-3.366	<.001*	-0.45
medical information portals (n=87)	731.000	-1.78	.075	-0.19
websites of the scientific medical societies (n=100)	830.500	-2.51	.012	-0.25
medical journals (n=106)	812.000	-2.76	.006*	-0.27
inhouse SOP's/procedural instructions (n=119)	886.000	-1.27	.206	-0.12

* significant $p < .05$

Percentage of coagulation dosing according to professions

coagulation	physicians (n=64)		nursing staff (n=38)		total (n=102)	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
prophylactic dosing	36	56.2	16	42.1	52	51.0
semitherapeutic dosing	16	25.0	8	21.1	24	23.5
therapeutic dosing	12	18.8	14	36.8	26	25.5