

Variables in Exp_1_control

Physician	A physician identifier
Cue	An identifier of the specific cue evaluated (2-36) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2-10 and 36: chest pain cues• 11-21: fatigue cues• 22-31: dyspnea cues• 32-34: decoy cues• 35: Miscellaneous cue (not seen in the experimental group and not included in any analyses)
Cue_Rating_Diagnosis1	Rating of cue in relation to Diagnosis 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chest Pain: musculoskeletal• Dyspnea: COPD• Fatigue: depression
Cue_Rating_Diagnosis2	Rating of cue in relation to Diagnosis 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chest Pain: angina• Dyspnea: left ventricular failure• Fatigue: diabetes
Physician_or_Resident	1 = physician 2 = resident
Years_of_Experience	Length of time in family practice
Age	Years of age
Gender	1 = male 2 = female

Variables in Exp_1_long_form

Physician	A physician identifier.
Scenario	1 = chest pain 2 = dyspnea 3 = fatigue
Prior_Belief	A physician's most recent estimate of diagnostic likelihood. This is always empty for the first cue in a scenario (cue 1: the diagnostic "steer"). The first estimate of diagnostic likelihood is given after the steer, therefore a physician would have no prior belief upon seeing the steer.
Abs_Prior_Belief	Absolute value of a physician's most recent estimate of diagnostic likelihood. To explore the extent to which prior belief in a diagnosis predicted the magnitude of bolstering and/or denigration on the next cue, we regressed 1) bolstering and 2) denigration on Abs_Prior_Belief (2 multilevel models).
Cue	An identifier of the specific cue evaluated (1-36) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 = diagnostic "steer" • 2-10 and 36: chest pain cues • 11-21: fatigue cues • 22-31: dyspnea cues • 32-34: decoy cues • 35: Miscellaneous cue (not seen in the experimental group and not included in any analyses).
Cue_Rating_Diagnosis1	Rating of cue in relation to Diagnosis 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chest Pain: musculoskeletal • Dyspnea: COPD • Fatigue: depression
Control_Cue_Rating_Diagnosis1	The mean rating that the control group provided for a cue in relation to Diagnosis 1
Cue_Rating_Diagnosis2	Rating of cue in relation to Diagnosis 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chest Pain: angina • Dyspnea: left ventricular failure • Fatigue: diabetes
Control_Cue_Rating_Diagnosis2	The mean rating that the control group provided for a cue in relation to Diagnosis 2
Bolstering	The difference between 1) a physician's rating of a cue in relation to his leading diagnosis and 2) the mean rating that the control group provided for the same cue in relation to the same diagnosis. This difference was signed positive if it strengthened the leading diagnosis.
Denigration	The difference between 1) a physician's rating of a cue in relation to his trailing diagnosis and 2) the mean rating that the control group provided for the same cue in relation to the same diagnosis. This difference was signed positive if it weakened the trailing diagnosis.
Belief_After_Cue	A physician's update of diagnostic likelihood, after evaluating a cue.
Physician_or_Resident	1 = physician 2 = resident
Years_of_Experience	Length of time in family practice
Age	Years of age
Gender	1 = male 2 = female

Variables in Exp_1_short_form

Physician	A physician identifier.
Bolstering	Each physician's mean bolstering score (averaged across cues and scenarios).
Bolstering_Neutral_Cues	Each physician's mean bolstering score, limited to "neutral" cues. (Each scenario comprised 4-5 "neutral" cues, which provided roughly equal support for the two competing diagnoses.)
Bolstering_Conflicting_Cues	Each physician's mean bolstering score, limited to "conflicting" cues. (At the end of scenario 3, each physician saw 3 cues that conflicted with the diagnostic steer.)
Denigration	Each physician's mean denigration score (averaged across cues and scenarios).
Denigration_Neutral_Cues	Each physician's mean denigration score, limited to "neutral" cues.
Denigration_Conflicting_Cues	Each physician's mean denigration score, limited to "conflicting" cues.
Bolstering_Minus_Denigration_CP_Neutral	Each physician's mean bolstering score for the chest pain scenario (neutral cues only) minus his mean denigration score for the chest pain scenario (neutral cues only).
Bolstering_Minus_Denigration_DYSP_Neutral	Each physician's mean bolstering score for the dyspnea scenario (neutral cues only) minus his mean denigration score for the dyspnea scenario (neutral cues only).
Bolstering_Minus_Denigration_FAT_Neutral	Each physician's mean bolstering score for the fatigue scenario (neutral cues only) minus his mean denigration score for the fatigue scenario (neutral cues only).
Distortion_Type	1 = a physician who displayed significantly more bolstering than denigration 2 = a physician who displayed significantly more denigration than bolstering blank = a physician who did not display significantly different amounts of bolstering and denigration.
Physician_or_Resident	1 = physician 2 = resident
Years_of_Experience	Length of time in family practice
Age	Years of age
Gender	1 = male 2 = female

Variables in Exp_2_long_form

Physician	A physician identifier.
Scenario	1 = chest pain 2 = dyspnea 3 = fatigue
Prior_Belief	A physician's most recent estimate of diagnostic likelihood. This is always empty for the first cue in a scenario (the diagnostic "steer"). The first estimate of diagnostic likelihood is given after the steer, therefore a physician would have no prior belief upon seeing the steer.
Abs_Prior_Belief	Absolute value of a physician's most recent estimate of diagnostic likelihood.
Cue	An identifier of the specific cue evaluated in the Experimental condition. The first cue for every scenario refers to the "steer", which is why the corresponding cells for "Prior_Belief" are blank, as are the cells for cue evaluation. Having seen the steer, participants simply provided an estimate of diagnostic likelihood ("Belief_After_Cue") Each participant saw cues under both conditions. All cues seen in the Experimental condition were also seen in the Control condition. However, the Control condition contained more cues than the Experimental condition: it contained all of the neutral and all of the diagnostic cues ("steer" and "conflicting") for all 3 scenarios. Therefore, each participant saw some cues in the Control condition that he did not see in the Experimental condition. When a participant saw a cue under both conditions, these are matched in the dataset, i.e., they appear on the same line.
Cue_Rating_Diagnosis1_Experimental	Rating of cue in relation to Diagnosis 1 in the Experimental condition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chest Pain: musculoskeletal • Dyspnea: COPD • Fatigue: depression
Cue_Rating_Diagnosis2_Experimental	Rating of cue in relation to Diagnosis 2 in the Experimental condition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chest Pain: angina • Dyspnea: left ventricular failure • Fatigue: diabetes
Mean_Control_Cue_Rating_Diagnosis1	The mean rating that physicians provided for a cue in relation to Diagnosis 1, under Control conditions.
Mean_Control_Cue_Rating_Diagnosis2	The mean rating that physicians provided for a cue in relation to Diagnosis 2, under Control conditions.
Personal_Control_Cue_Rating_Diagnosis1	A physician's rating of a cue in relation to Diagnosis 1, provided under Control conditions.
Personal_Control_Cue_Rating_Diagnosis2	A physician's rating of a cue in relation to Diagnosis 2, provided under Control conditions.
Mean_Based_Bolstering	The difference between 1) a physician's rating of a cue in relation to his leading diagnosis and 2) the mean rating that physicians provided for the same cue in relation to the same diagnosis, under control conditions. This difference was signed positive if it strengthened the leading diagnosis.

Mean_Based_Denigration	The difference between 1) a physician's rating of a cue in relation to his trailing diagnosis and 2) the mean rating that physicians provided for the same cue in relation to the same diagnosis, under control conditions. This difference was signed positive if it weakened the trailing diagnosis.
Personalized_Bolstering	The difference between 1) a physician's rating of a cue in relation to his leading diagnosis and 2) the physician's rating of the same cue in relation to the same diagnosis, under control conditions. This difference was signed positive if it strengthened the leading diagnosis.
Personalized_Denigration	The difference between 1) a physician's rating of a cue in relation to his trailing diagnosis and 2) the physician's rating of the same cue in relation to the same diagnosis, under control conditions. This difference was signed positive if it weakened the trailing diagnosis.
Belief_After_Cue	A physician's update of diagnostic likelihood, after evaluating a cue.
Physician_or_Resident	1 = physician 2 = resident
Years_of_Experience	Length of time in family practice
Age	Years of age
Gender	1 = male 2 = female

Variables in Exp_2_short_form

Physician	A physician identifier.
Abs_Belief_After_Steer	A physician's first estimate of diagnostic likelihood (immediately after seeing the steer), averaged across the 3 scenarios, unsigned. We investigated whether this mean initial "confidence" might correlate with Personal Fear of Invalidity.
Mean_Based_Bolstering	Each physician's mean bolstering score (calculated using the "mean-based" method).
Mean_Based_Bolstering_Neutral_Cues	Each physician's mean bolstering score (calculated using the "mean-based" method), limited to "neutral" cues.
Mean_Based_Bolstering_Conflicting_Cues	Each physician's mean bolstering score (calculated using the "mean-based" method), limited to "conflicting" cues.
Mean_Based_Denigration	Each physician's mean denigration score (calculated using the "mean-based" method).
Mean_Based_Denigration_Neutral_Cues	Each physician's mean denigration score (calculated using the "mean-based" method), limited to "neutral" cues.
Mean_Based_Denigration_Conflicting_Cues	Each physician's mean denigration score (calculated using the "mean-based" method), limited to "conflicting" cues.
Mean_Based_Bolstering_Minus_Denigration_CP_Neutral	Each physician's mean bolstering for the chest pain scenario (neutral cues only) minus his mean denigration for the chest pain scenario (neutral cues only), calculated using the "mean-based" method.
Mean_Based_Bolstering_Minus_Denigration_DYSP_Neutral	Each physician's mean bolstering for the dyspnea scenario (neutral cues only) minus his mean denigration for the dyspnea scenario (neutral cues only), calculated using the "mean-based" method.
Mean_Based_Bolstering_Minus_Denigration_FAT_Neutral	Each physician's mean bolstering for the fatigue scenario (neutral cues only) minus his mean denigration for the fatigue scenario (neutral cues only), calculated using the "mean-based" method.
Mean_Based_Distortion_Type	1 = a physician who displayed significantly more bolstering than denigration (calculated using the "mean-based" method) 2 = a physician who displayed significantly more denigration than bolstering (calculated using the "mean-based" method) blank = a physician who did not display significantly different amounts of bolstering and denigration (calculated using the "mean-based" method).
Personalized_Bolstering	Each physician's mean bolstering score (calculated using the "personalized" method).
Personalized_Bolstering_Neutral_Cues	Each physician's mean bolstering score (calculated using the "personalized" method), limited to "neutral" cues.
Personalized_Bolstering_Conflicting_Cues	Each physician's mean bolstering score (calculated using the "personalized" method), limited to "conflicting" cues.
Personalized_Denigration	Each physician's mean denigration score (calculated using the "personalized" method).
Personalized_Denigration_Neutral_Cues	Each physician's mean denigration score (calculated using the "personalized" method), limited to "neutral" cues.
Personalized_Denigration_Conflicting_Cues	Each physician's mean denigration score (calculated using the "personalized" method), limited to "conflicting" cues.
Personalized_Bolstering_Minus_Denigration	Each physician's mean bolstering for the chest pain

_CP_Neutral	scenario (neutral cues only) minus his mean denigration for the chest pain scenario (neutral cues only), calculated using the “personalized” method.
Personalized_Bolstering_Minus_Denigration_DYSP_Neutral	Each physician’s mean bolstering for the dyspnea scenario (neutral cues only) minus his mean denigration for the dyspnea scenario (neutral cues only), calculated using the “personalized” method.
Personalized_Bolstering_Minus_Denigration_FAT_Neutral	Each physician’s mean bolstering for the fatigue scenario (neutral cues only) minus his mean denigration for the fatigue scenario (neutral cues only), calculated using the “personalized” method.
Personalized_Distortion_Type	1 = a physician who displayed significantly more bolstering than denigration (calculated using the “personalized” method) 2 = a physician who displayed significantly more denigration than bolstering (calculated using the “personalized” method) blank = a physician who did not display significantly different amounts of bolstering and denigration (calculated using the “personalized” method).
Summed_PNS	The sum of a physician’s responses to items on the PNS scale.
Summed_PFI	The sum of a physician’s responses to items on the PFI scale.
Condition_Seen_First	0 = experimental seen first 1 = control condition seen first (Conditions were separated by 1 month. All participants completed the PNS and PFI measures immediately after seeing the second condition.)
Physician_or_Resident	1 = physician 2 = resident
Years_of_Experience	Length of time in family practice
Age	Years of age
Gender	1 = male 2 = female