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Supporting Information

Supplementary material

This appendix was part of the submitted manuscript and has been peer reviewed.
It is posted as supplied by the authors.

Appendix to: de Moel-Mandel C, Sundararajan V. The impact of practice size and ownership on general practice care in Australia. *Med J Aust* 2021; doi: 10.5694/mja2.51038.

Table 1. Studies included in the narrative review

Study and reference	Year	Region	Research focus	Sample/data source	Study design
The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners[1]	2019	Australia	GP and patient experiences in general practice	GPs (*n* = 1174)	Cross-sectional survey
Cowling, Laverty, Harris MJ et al.[2]	2017	UK	Examining associations between the contract and ownership type of general practices and patient experience	GP patients (*n* = 903 357)	Cross-sectional survey
Commonwealth of Australia[3]	2018	Australia	Professional Services Review: reviewing billing and prescribing practices of referred practitioners		Annual Report 2017-2018
Gravelle, Scott, Sivey & Yong[4]	2016	Australia	Generating predictions about the effects of GP competition on the number of patients bulk-billed and the price and quality of delivered services	GPs (*n* = 3906)	Analysis of cross-sectional survey data obtained from the MABEL* study
McGowan[5]	2014	Australia: ACT	Exploring consumer interactions with the primary health care system	Health care consumers (*n* = 29)	Interviews
Wright, Hall, Van Gool & Haas[6]	2018	Australia	Examining the extent of continuity of care in single and multiple GP practices	Adults (*n* = 2477)	Cross-sectional survey
Barker, Steventon & Deeny[7]	2017	UK	Exploring the association between continuity of care and hospital admissions for ambulatory care sensitive conditions for older patients	GP patients (*n* = 263 829) Data: Clinical Practice Research Datalink	Retrospective, observational and cross-sectional study
Maun, Wessman, Sundvall et al.[8]	2015	Sweden: Region Västra Götaland	Examining differences in quality, antibiotic and benzodiazepine use, and chronic disease follow-up in different GP practice models	Multiple data sets	Retrospective observational study
Warren, Abel, Lyratzopoulos et al.[9]	2015	UK	Experience of out-of-hours general practitioner services	Out-of-hours patients (*n* = 971 232)	Cross-sectional survey
Greaves, Laverty, Pape et al.[10]	2015	UK	Quality performance of different GP providers	GP practices (*n* = 8300)	Prospective cohort study
Esterman & McDermott[11]	2016	Australia	To determine whether general practice characteristics are associated with good glycaemic control in patients with diabetes	GP patients (*n* = 5455) from general practices in three Australian States (*n* = 147)	Cross-sectional study
Moynihan & Birrell[12]	2016	Australia	Reporting concerns regarding the increasing numbers of GPs and related Medicare costs		Research report
Bayram[13]	2013	Australia	Evaluation of pathology ordering by general practitioners	GPs (*n* = 9842)	Analysis of cross-sectional survey data from the BEACH† program

Study and reference	Year	Region	Research focus	Sample/data source	Study design
Studdert, Britt, Pan et al.[14]	2010	Australia: Melbourne and Sydney areas	To determine whether rates of pathology test ordering is higher in general practices co-located with pathology collection centres	GP practices (*n* = 707)	Analysis of pathology data from the BEACH† study

* The Medicine in Australia: Balancing Employment and Life (MABEL) longitudinal survey of doctors. † Bettering the Evaluation and Care of Health (BEACH) National study of general practitioner clinical activity

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