Supplementary Online Content


eFigure. Percentage of prostate-specific antigen (PSA) screening in men with limited life expectancy by clinician age and sex.

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eFigure. Percentage of prostate-specific antigen (PSA) screening in men with limited life expectancy by clinician age and sex.

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The relative risks (RRs) (99% confidence intervals) compare sex-specific percentages within age-groups; these calculations were performed within a multivariate model that included the covariates of clinician degree-training, gender, age, service specialty, interaction term between clinician gender and age, and for patient age, race, marital status, college education, and income situations for adults who live within patients’ zip code tabulation area. The statistical test for interaction between clinician gender and age has p-value=0.0004. The trend test for male clinicians has p-value<0.0001, while the trend test for female clinicians has p-value=0.06.