

Appendix 1 - Identified papers

Ref No in Manuscript	Surname of first author	Year	Country of the study	Paper title	Aim of the study	Research Methods	Discussed core components of MTBC model	Discussed Factors	Discussed Barriers
36	Abdulrhim	2021	Qatar	Collaborative care model for diabetes in primary care settings in Qatar: A qualitative exploration among healthcare professionals and patients who experienced the service.	To explore the value of CCM in diabetes care at a primary healthcare (PHC) setting from the perspective of patients with diabetes and healthcare professionals (HCPs).	Qualitative	Yes	Yes	Yes
75	Albarqi	2024	Saudi Arabia	Assessing the impact of multidisciplinary collaboration on quality of life in older patients receiving primary care: Cross sectional study.	To assess the impact of multidisciplinary collaboration on the quality of life (QoL) in older patients receiving primary care.	Quantitative	Yes	No	No
85	Alty	2023	Australia	A new one-stop interdisciplinary cognitive clinic model tackles rural health inequality and halves the time to diagnosis: Benchmarked against a national dementia registry.	To evaluate the implementation of a one-stop state-wide clinic model of people in rural/remote areas.	Quantitative	No	No	Yes
70	Berkowitz	2018	US	Multidisciplinary coordinated care for Type 2 diabetes: A qualitative analysis of patient perspectives.	Obtain patient perspectives that could drive implementation of patient-centered diabetes care in the primary care setting.	Qualitative	No	No	Yes
41	Bidwell	2017	New Zealand	A model of multidisciplinary professional development for health professionals in rural Canterbury, New Zealand.	To develop an accessible multidisciplinary model of professional development for general practitioners, nurse practitioners, practice nurses and community pharmacists in rural areas.	Quantitative	Yes	Yes	Yes
67	Bissett	2020	England	A qualitative study exploring strategies to improve the inter-professional management of diabetes and periodontitis. Primary Care Diabetes.	To explore inter-professional communication and collaboration in guideline-concordant diabetes and periodontitis care.	Qualitative	No	No	Yes
77	Boorsma	2011	Netherlands	Effects of multidisciplinary integrated care on quality of care in residential care facilities for elderly people: A cluster randomized trial.	To determine the effects of multidisciplinary integrated care on quality of care and quality of life for elderly people in residential care facilities.	Quantitative	Yes	No	No
48	Bunnell	2010	USA	Models of multidisciplinary cancer care: Physician and patient perceptions in a comprehensive cancer center.	To understand clinicians perceptions of the advances and disadvantages of the multidisciplinary clinics models.	Mixed Methods	No	Yes	Yes
60	Caeiro	2019	Portugal	Interdisciplinary stratified care for low back pain: A qualitative study on the acceptability, potential facilitators and barriers to implementation.	To explore the acceptability and identify potential barriers and facilitators regarding the upcoming implementation of this project, based on the general practitioners' and physiotherapists' perceptions.	Qualitative	No	No	Yes
61	Cheong	2013	Australia	Multidisciplinary collaboration in primary care: Through the eyes of patients.	To understand experiences, perceptions, attitudes and role of people with asthma on the delivery of MDC in primary health care.	Qualitative	No	No	Yes
68	Chong	2023	Singapore	General practitioners' perceptions of the roles of community pharmacists and their willingness to collaborate with pharmacists in primary care.	To explore GPs' perceptions of CPs' current roles and GPs' ideas for and attitudes towards interprofessional collaboration.	Qualitative	No	No	Yes
49	Christensen	2023	Denmark	Interprofessional team-based collaboration between designated GPs and care home staff: A qualitative study in an urban Danish setting.	To evaluate experiences from the interprofessional team-based collaboration between designated general practitioners and care home staff.	Qualitative	No	Yes	No
37	Cicccone	2010	Italy	Feasibility and effectiveness of a disease and care management model in the primary health care system for patients with heart failure and diabetes (Project Leonardo).	To evaluate the impact of a disease and care management model and of the introduction of "care manager" nurses, into the primary health care system.	Quantitative	No	Yes	No
84	Debar	2010	USA	A primary care-based interdisciplinary team approach to the treatment of chronic pain utilizing a pragmatic clinical trials framework.	To evaluate the strengths and challenges of interdisciplinary teams in primary care based treatment.	Quantitative	Yes	No	Yes
53	DeMiglio	2012	Canada	Factors enabling shared care with primary healthcare providers in community settings: The experiences of interdisciplinary palliative care teams.	To examine how teams negotiate barriers in order to share mutual responsibility for patients with PHCPs (i.e., family physicians and community nurses).	Qualitative	No	Yes	Yes
62	Donaghy	2024	Scotland	Primary care transformation in Scotland: a qualitative study of GPs' and multidisciplinary team members' views.	To explore practitioners' views on the expansion of MDT working in Scotland	Qualitative	No	No	Yes
43	Drummond	2012	Canada	Interprofessional primary care in academic family medicine clinics: Implications for education and training.	To examine interprofessional practices to varying degrees to understand the components of interprofessional collaborative care.	Mixed Methods	Yes	Yes	Yes
63	Elissen	2011	Netherlands	Can we make sense of multidisciplinary co-operation in primary care by considering routines and rules?	To explore primary care providers are fulfilling their multidisciplinary co-operative ambitions.	Qualitative	No	No	Yes
73	Felder	2018	Netherlands	Together alone: Organizing integrated, patient-centered primary care in the layered institutional context of Dutch healthcare governance.	To understand dynamics between professionals and institutional contexts.	Qualitative	Yes	No	Yes
47	Fjaagesund	2024	Australia	Chiropractors in multidisciplinary teams: Enablers of colocation integration in GP-Led primary healthcare.	To explore the enablers of integration and referral pathways of chiropractic practice and medical doctors within a primary care centre.	Qualitative	Yes	Yes	Yes
76	Gaboury	2010	Canada	Practitioners' validation of framework of team-oriented practice models in integrative health care: A mixed methods study.	To test nine hypotheses of models with a range from parallel practice to integrative practice.	Mixed Methods	Yes	No	Yes

57	Gardenier	2019	US	Interprofessional team-based approach to patients with chronic hepatitis C and personality disorder: Three case studies.	Evaluate the engagement of chronic hepatitis C in primary health care.	Qualitative	No	Yes	No
79	Giannitrapani	2016	USA	Role expansion on interprofessional primary care teams: Barriers of role self-efficacy among clinical associates.	To assess primary care teams experiences with implementing expanded roles for clinical associates.	Qualitative	Yes	No	Yes
50	Gibbs	2017	Australia	Implementing a collaborative mental health care model: The MHPN.	Description of key MHPN model components highlighting engaging practitioners and supporting interdisciplinary practice.	Description Paper	Yes	Yes	Yes
42	Grol	2018	Netherlands	The role of the general practitioner in multidisciplinary teams: A qualitative study in elderly care.	To unravel how GPs play a successful role in multidisciplinary teams, and to define key concepts for success.	Qualitative	No	Yes	No
35	Hawes	2018	USA	Accountable care in transitions (ACTion): A team-based approach to reducing hospital utilization in a patient-centered medical home.	To evaluate the effectiveness of a multidisciplinary transitions program embedded in a primary care mental health.	Quantitative	No	Yes	No
46	Johnson	2020	USA	Development and implementation of an interdisciplinary intensive primary care clinic for high-need high-cost patients in a safety net hospital.	To evaluate the program by comparing utilization before and after the intervention and to identify patient and process characteristic predictors of 30-day rehospitalizations.	Quantitative	No	Yes	Yes
40	Kirby	2018	Ireland	Multi-disciplinary decision making in general practice.	To explore GP's prevalence and characteristics of multi-disciplinary decision making.	Quantitative	No	Yes	Yes
69	Kooffreh-Ada	2023	Nigeria	Case studies of multi-disciplinary team management of atypical gastric cancer: Challenges and lessons learned (about two cases).	To describe two cases of gastric cancer and the role of MDT in their evaluation and management.	Qualitative	No	No	Yes
74	Kósa	2020	Hungary	Health mediators as members of multidisciplinary group practice: Lessons learned from a primary health care model programme in Hungary.	To assess workload and estimate their contribution to the implementation of health status assessment and community health promoting programmes.	Quantitative	Yes	No	No
45	Lawn	2014	Australia	Description of key MHPN model components highlighting engaging practitioners and supporting interdisciplinary practice.	To describe the experience of co-locating a range of different primary health services into one building, with the aim of providing integrated services.	Qualitative	Yes	Yes	Yes
11	Leach	2017	USA	Primary care multidisciplinary teams in practice: A qualitative study.	To describe a range of primary care multidisciplinary teams, ideal team designs and to identify perceived contextual facilitating factors and barriers to implementation.	Qualitative	Yes	Yes	Yes
80	Liberati	2016	Italy	Invisible walls within multidisciplinary teams: Disciplinary boundaries and their effects on integrated care.	To develop a descriptive and explanatory understanding of the boundaries related to collaboration and care integration in MDTs.	Qualitative	Yes	No	Yes
54	Lyson	2019	USA	Redesigning primary care in the safety net: A qualitative analysis of teambased care implementation.	To identify a diverse sample of safety-net clinics with a variety of variables in California.	Qualitative	Yes	Yes	Yes
44	Mathews	2024	Canada	Adapting care provision in family practice during the COVID-19 pandemic: A qualitative study exploring the impact of primary care reforms in four Canadian regions.	To examine the impact of a series of primary care reforms on family physicians' ability to adapt their roles during the COVID-19 pandemic.	Qualitative	No	Yes	Yes
59	Metzelthin	2013	Netherlands	A nurse-led interdisciplinary primary care approach to prevent disability among community-dwelling frail older people: A large-scale process evaluation.	To examine the interdisciplinary care approach and gain insight into healthcare professionals'/ frail older people's experiences regarding the benefits, burden, stimulating factors and barriers.	Mixed Methods	Yes	Yes	Yes
83	Mitchell	2020	Australia	Factors affecting the embedding of integrated primary-secondary care into a health district.	To articulate what steps that would facilitate routine, integrated care between primary and secondary care providers for patients with complex care needs.	Qualitative	Yes	Yes	Yes
29	Morabito	2024	Italy	Improving the quality of patient care in lung cancer: Key factors for successful multidisciplinary team working. Exploration of Targeted Anti-tumor Therapy.	To describe strengths and weaknesses of two MDT models with an emphasis on the key factors that characterize high-quality patient care in lung cancer.	Review Paper	No	No	Yes
71	Naqvi	2019	UK	The general practice perspective on barriers to integration between primary and social care: A London, United Kingdom-based qualitative interview study.	To explore the unique perspectives of frontline staff (general practitioners and practice managers) towards barriers to integration.	Qualitative	No	No	Yes
55	Nieuwboer	2018	Netherlands	Identification of influencing factors and strategies to improve communication between general practitioners and community nurses: A qualitative focus group study.	To explore patient-related GP-CN communication and facilitating and hindering factors, and to identify strategies to enhance this communication.	Qualitative	Yes	Yes	Yes
81	Powell	2014	UK	Multidisciplinary team management in thoracic oncology: More than just a concept?	Explore the history and implementation of MDT care in thoracic oncology.	Review Paper	No	No	No
51	Pullon	2016	New Zealand	Observation of interprofessional collaboration in primary care practice: A multiple case study.	To directly observe elements of IPC in primary care settings.	Qualitative	No	Yes	Yes
52	Purcell	2018	USA	The integrated pain team: A mixed-methods evaluation of the impact of an embedded interdisciplinary pain care intervention on primary care team satisfaction, confidence, and perceptions of care effectiveness.	To evaluate the impact of the Integrated Pain Team (IPT)—an interdisciplinary chronic pain care intervention embedded in primary care.	Mixed Methods	No	Yes	No
56	Reckrey	2015	USA	The team approach to home-based primary care: Restructuring care to meet individual, program, and system needs.	To implement a pilot program (The Team Approach) and compare with usual care.	Quantitative	No	Yes	Yes

66	Rosell	2018	Sweden	Benefits, barriers and opinions on multidisciplinary team meetings: A survey in Swedish cancer care.	To optimize the MDTMs (team meetings), investigate participants' views on the meeting function, including perceived benefits and barriers.	Quantitative	No	No	Yes
86	Seaton	2023	Australia	Facilitators of effective interprofessional collaborative practice for physiotherapy private practitioners: An interpretive descriptive study.	To explore the facilitators of IPCP from the perspective of Australian physiotherapy private practitioners.	Review Paper	No	No	No
58	Slåtveen	2024	Norway	Balancing between dual belongings when organised into interdisciplinary teams, with the trust model as the context: A qualitative study.	To explore frontline workers' practices and experiences of working within interdisciplinary teams according to the trust model's goals.	Qualitative	Yes	Yes	Yes
38	Smith-Carrier	2014	Canada	Analyzing the interprofessional working of a home-based primary care team.	To identify key attributes for effective interprofessional working within a home-based primary care setting.	Qualitative	No	Yes	Yes
65	Some	2020	Canada	Team-based primary care practice and physician's services: Evidence from Family Health Teams in Ontario, Canada.	To examine the impact of GP's switching from non family health teams to family health teams	Quantitative	No	Yes	Yes
39	Suter	2017	Canada	Advancing team-based primary health care: A comparative analysis of policies in western Canada.	To compare and analyse primary health care policies to understand how they inform the design and implementation of team-based primary health care service delivery.	Comparative Policy Analysis	Yes	Yes	Yes
72	Vegesna	2016	Italy	Attitudes towards physician–nurse collaboration in a primary care team-based setting: Survey-based research conducted in the chronic care units of the Tuscany region of Italy.	To assess attitudes towards collaboration between nurses and GPs in the Chronic Care Unit.	Qualitative	Yes	No	Yes
82	Wang	2023	China	Factors influencing clinical pharmacists' integration into the clinical multidisciplinary care team.	To investigate the factors influencing pharmacists' integration into MDT, using interprofessional collaboration between clinical pharmacists and physicians.	Quantitative	No	No	Yes
64	Weber	2022	Germany	Boundary Work in response to professionals' contextual constraints: Micro-strategies in interprofessional collaboration.	To explore professional boundaries and contextual constraints and the effects of professional engagement.	Qualitative	Yes	No	Yes
4	Wranik	2018	Canada	Funding models and medical dominance in interdisciplinary primary care teams: Qualitative evidence from three Canadian provinces.	To assess types of financial environments that perpetuate and which reduce the challenge of medical dominance.	Qualitative & Policy Analysis	Yes	No	Yes
78	Wranik	2017	Canada	Funding and remuneration of interdisciplinary primary care teams in Canada: A conceptual framework and application.	To develop a framework for the conceptualization and analysis of financial arrangements in interdisciplinary primary care teams.	Qualitative	Yes	No	Yes