Supplemental Table S1. The 19-item Chinese version of the Diabetes Medication Self-efficacy Scale

中文版糖尿病用药自我效能感量表

当发生以下情况时,您对使用糖尿病药物 有多少信心?	没有信心	有一些信心	非常有信心
1. 当您在家忙时	1	2	3
2. 当没有人提醒您时	1	2	3
3. 当药物产生一些副作用时	1	2	3
4. 当您担忧您的余生都得使用药物时	1	2	3
5. 当药物花了很多钱时	1	2	3
6. 当您因工作或其他活动而回家晚时	1	2	3
7. 当您没有任何糖尿病的症状时	1	2	3
8. 当您和您的家庭成员在一起时	1	2	3
9. 当您在公共场所时	1	2	3
10. 当您感觉您不需要药物时	1	2	3
11. 当您旅行时	1	2	3
12. 当您每天用药次数不止一次时	1	2	3
13. 当使用药物有时让您感觉很累时	1	2	3
14. 当您还需要使用其他药物时	1	2	3
15. 当您感觉良好时	1	2	3
16. 当您感到虚弱或紧张时	1	2	3
17. 当您困惑时	1	2	3
18. 当您视物模糊时	1	2	3
19. 当您头痛时	1	2	3

Supplemental Figure S1. Flowchart of the study

Recruited participants from Jinshan Hospital of Fudan University, Xiamen Municipal Hospital of Traditional Chinese Medicine and The First Affiliated Hospital of Guangzhou University of Traditional Chinese Medicine in China (2016.11-2017.9) 347 participants met inclusion criteria: 1) aged 18-80 years old; 2) could speak fluent Mandarin; 3) had received at least primary school education; 4) had been diagnosed with type 2 diabetes; 5) under at least one medication treatment; 6) had no severe diabetes complications or other diseases such as cancer and dementia. Excluded 36 patients dropped out in the middle of the study 15 patients lost contact 4 patients did not fill out the baseline questionnaires properly

Final sample size: 35 patients for pilot study and 257 patients for current analysis