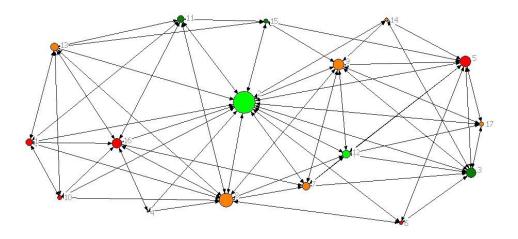
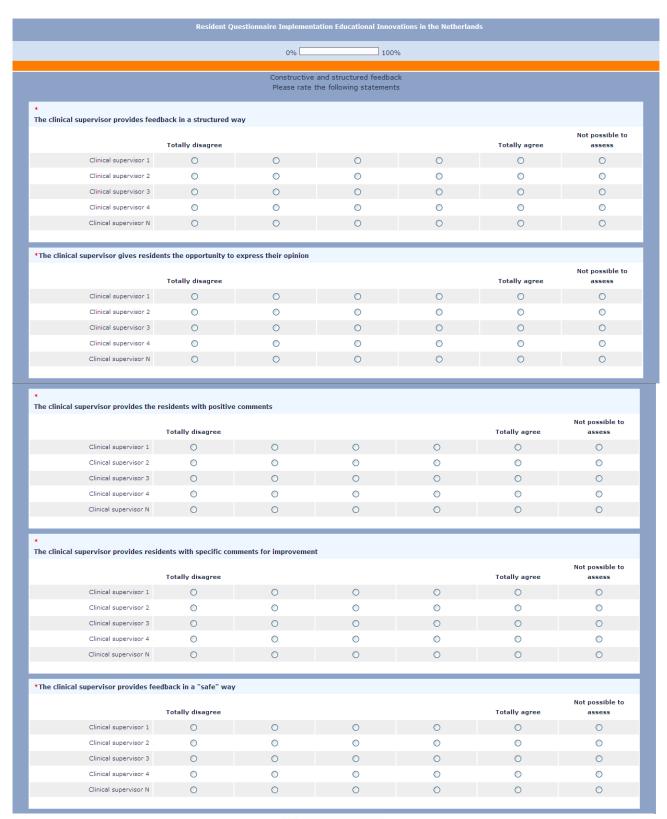
Supplemental Digital Figure 1: Example of Social Network of 17 Clinical Supervisors in a Medium-Sized Pediatrics Department in the Netherlands



Each circle represents a clinical supervisor. The size of the circle represents the centrality of the supervisor in the pediatrics department. The lines represent communication between clinical supervisors about new developments on at least a monthly basis. The color of the circle shows the adoption pattern of the educational innovation, constructive and structured feedback (as reflected in residents' assessments of their clinical supervisors): Red represents the first quartile of the resident assessed innovation adoption pattern (score 1.90 to < 3.80), orange represents the second quartile (3.80 to < 4.10), dark green represents the third quartile (4.10 to < 4.40), and light green represents the fourth quartile (4.40 to 5.00).

Jippes E, Steinert Y, Pols J, Achterkamp MC, van Engelen JML, Brand PLP. How Do Social Networks and Faculty Development Courses Affect Clinical Supervisors' Adoption of a Medical Education Innovation? An Exploratory Study. Acad Med. 2013;88(3).

Supplemental Digital Appendix 1: Items in the Web-based Questionnaire for Residents





Jippes E, Steinert Y, Pols J, Achterkamp MC, van Engelen JML, Brand PLP. How Do Social Networks and Faculty Development Courses Affect Clinical Supervisors' Adoption of a Medical Education Innovation? An Exploratory Study. Acad Med. 2013;88(3).

Supplemental Digital Appendix 2: Items in the Web-Based Questionnaire for Clinical Supervisors

ervisors						
	Clinical Supervis	sor Questionnaire Imple	mentation Educational I	nnovations in the Neti	herlands	
		0%	100%	6		
			General			
Please select your gender			Gerierai			
			Male Female			
		Answer:	0 0			
lease provide your age						
dit veld kunnen alleen cijfers worden i	ngevoerd					
Please rate the following statement:	Structured feedback	constitutes an improve	ement of the quality of the	ne clinical teaching of	residents	
rease rate the following statement	Structured recubuci	t constitutes an improve	ament of the quality of the	ic clinical teaching of	residents	Not possible to
	Totally disagree	_	-	_	Totally agree	
Answer:	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Constructive	and structured feedback			
			the following statements			
provide feedback in a structured wa	У					
	Totally disagree				Totally agree	Not possible to assess
Answer	. 0	0	0	0	0	0
give residents the opportunity to e	xpress their opinion					
	Totally disagree				Totally agree	Not possible to assess
Answei	0	0	0	0	0	0
provide residents with positive com						
	Totally disagree					Not possible to assess
Answer	. 0	0	0	0	0	0
provide residents with specific comm	nents for improveme	nt				
	Totally disagree				Totally agree	Not possible to assess
Answei		0	0	0	0	0
I provide feedback in a "safe" way						
	Totally disagree				Totally agree	Not possible to assess
Answer	. 0	0	0	0	0	0
		Teach-the-	Teacher training course			
In the past three years, did you atte	nd and complete a 2-	day accredited Teach-t	he-Teacher course?			
			Yes No			
		Answer:	0 0			
		Communication v	vith fellow clinical supervi	sors		
How often do you communicate with		upervisors in the past h	alf year about the introd	uction of innovations,	new methods or prod	edures, or new
evelopments related to the work situ						
	Never	Less than once a month	More than once a month	Weekly	Daily	More than once daily
Answer for fellow supervisor 1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Answer for fellow supervisor 2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Answer for fellow supervisor 3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Answer for fellow supervisor 4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Answer for fellow supervisor N	0	0	0	0	0	0



Supplemental Digital Appendix 3: Expanded Description of Method for Network Analysis and Calculation of Clinical Supervisor Centrality

Responding clinical supervisors' answers to the item asking them to indicate the frequency with which they communicated with other clinical supervisors in their department resulted in a directed valued matrix. "Directed" means that the tie of one person to another has a direction. Each responding clinical supervisor entered a communication intensity score for each of their fellow clinical supervisors. The answers for clinical supervisor i to clinical supervisor j may not be the same as the answers for clinical supervisor j to i. "Valued" means that the tie, or connection between the supervisors, can range between "never" (score 1), "less than once a month" (score 2), "more than once a month" (score 3), "weekly" (score 4), "daily" (score 5), and "more than once daily" (score 6). In order to compute centrality, the data needed to be transformed into an undirected dichotomous matrix. We used the maximum symmetrizing method to convert the directed matrix into an undirected one and to correct for missing network data. This meant that the highest rating of communication intensity between two persons was used or, in the case of missing network data, the rating from one person. To dichotomize the undirected valued matrix (ranging from 1 to 6), we recoded the scores as follows. The values 1 and 2 were recoded into 0, which means there is no communication. The values 3, 4, 5 and 6 were recoded into 1, which means there is a communication relationship between clinical supervisors. We chose this cut-off point because even weakly connected social networks (beginning with score 3) produce considerable effects. For each clinical supervisor, degree centrality was computed as $= x_{i+} = \sum_{j} x_{ij} = \sum_{j} x_{ji}$ where x_{ij} is the direct contact from clinical supervisor i to clinical supervisor j.

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