Supplemental Digital Content

Table 1. Characteristics of Studies in Review: Authors, Aims, Design, and Samples

| Year, Country | Aim of the study | Design, sample, setting |
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| 2014  Canada35 | Investigate impact of workplace mistreatment (bullying and incivility) on nurses’ perceptions of patient safety risk | Mailed questionnaire, response rate of 52% (n=336) included the Negative Acts Questionnaire-Revised, Cortina’s Workplace incivility Scale (modified), and nurse assessed frequency of quality of care and adverse events. |
| 2013  United States29 | Determine the perceived level of horizontal hostility and whether the threat or experience influenced nurse behavior as directly related to patient safety. | Survey of 500 nurses 26% response rate (n=130) in Magnet-aspiring hospital in the Southwest. |
| 2013  United States32 | Explore the impact of disrespectful behaviors on patient safety | Survey of health care professionals (4,884 respondents), Nurses (68%), pharmacists, physicians, administrators, quality improvement staff. |
| 2012  United States2 | Assess the frequency, circumstances, and impact of disruptive behaviors in the emergency department. | Descriptive, web-based survey of physicians, nurses, and other staff in Multisite health care system. A 38% response rate (n=370). |
| 2010  Australia4 | Relate nurse self-reports of violence in the workplace and primary data collection of patient outcomes. | Non-randomized cross-sectional surveys and secondary analysis of data, with 80.3% response rate (n=3,099). |
| 2009  United States28 | Explore vertical violence toward student nurses as incidents of injustice. | Content analysis of Junior level nursing students on incidents of injustice by staff RNS in their clinical experiences collected over four years (n=221). |
| 2008  United States30 | Examine the perceived impact of disruptive behavior by physicians and nurses upon nurses, physicians, and administrators and provider’s and its impact on clinical outcomes. | Survey of a large multisite health care network’s nurses, physicians, administrators, and other health professionals. Non-randomized cross-sectional survey with open-ended responses (n=4,530). |
| 2007  United Kingdom27 | Explore post incident review process for victims of workplace aggression through a case study. | A case study presentation of a post-incident review process used to support the victim of WPB. |
| 2006  Australia6 | Identify occurrences of workplace aggression by nurses. | Non-randomized cross-sectional survey of Tasmania Nursing Board with a 38% response rate (n=2,407). |
| 2005  United States31 | Examine prevalence and perceived impact of disruptive behavior on clinical outcomes. | Non-randomized cross-sectional survey with open ended of a large multisite health care networks. Sample of physicians, registered nurses, and administrators (n= 1,509). |
| 2005  United States37 | Explore the characteristics, consequences, types, frequency and effects of verbal abuse of nurses by other nurses in the work environment. | Non-randomized cross-sectional surveys at single large metropolitan teaching hospital, with a 69% return rate (n=213 RNs and LPNs). |