**Supplemental Digital Content 1.** Dichotomization of categorical variables with >2 classes before logistic regression.

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| Question | Reference category | Outcome category |
| Antibiotics kill: | - Only bacteria | - Bacteria and viruses |
| - Only viruses |
| - All micro-organisms |
| In case of fever, antibiotics: | - Have no direct effect on fever | - Break fever |
| - Reduce fever |
| In case of otitis, antibiotics: | - Are not always necessary, and a watchful waiting is recommended | - Are always necessary |
| - Should be taken as soon as possible |
| Which antibiotic has been prescribed more frequently by your family pediatrician? | - Amoxicillin | - Amoxicillin+ clavulanic acid  |
| - Macrolides  |
| - Cephalosporins  |
| - Others |
| If you refer to your pediatrician thinking your child needs an antibiotic, but your pediatrician does not prescribe it, which is yoursApproach? | - I accept the pediatrician's decision without arguing | - I consider to receive a second opinion (e.g. private pediatrician, emergency room) |
| - I accept the pediatrician's decision but ask for clarifications to better understand his/her decision | - I insist on antibiotic prescription, pointing out the risk of a possible worsening |
| - I threaten that if there is a worsening of the child, I will take legal actions |
| An excessive use of antibiotics: | - Makes antibiotics lose their effectiveness | - Weakens the immune system |
| - Is not a problem |
| You can reduce antibiotic resistance by: | - None of the above | - Getting recommended vaccines |
| - Assuming antibiotics as soon as fever develops |
| - Sharing antibiotics with the family |
| Mode of transmission of resistant bacteria is: | - All of the above | - Through contact from person-to-person |
| - Through food, water or contact with animals |
| - By touching a surface that has the bacterium on it |
| - I do not know |