

Appendix 2. Study characteristics and quality

Author Year Location	Study design	Aspect of personalised medicine	Study population	Sample size (n)	Age (in years)	Gender	MMAT score
Blanchette (2014) Canada (7)	Quantitative	Somatic DNA mutation analysis	Patients with advanced solid tumours	98	Inclusion- ≥ 18 Median- 59 Range- 22-77	76% F 24% M	4
Bombard (2014) Canada (8)	Qualitative	Gene expression profiling	Early-stage breast cancer patients and oncologists	Patients (n = 28) Oncologists (n = 14)	Inclusion- not specified Median- 50-59 Range- 30-79	100% F	4
Bombard (2014) Canada (9)	Qualitative	Gene expression profiling	Early-stage breast cancer patients	28	Inclusion- not specified Median- 50-59 Range- 30-79	100% F	4
Ciardiello (2016) Argentina, China, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, UK (10)	Quantitative	Somatic DNA mutation analysis	Patients with cancer (breast, lung or colorectal), diagnosed in the past 5 years and physicians	Patients (n = 811) Physicians (n = 895)	25-35: 2% 36-45: 13% 46-55: 27% >55: 58%	54% F 46% M	3
Garfield (2015) US (11)	Quantitative	Somatic DNA mutation analysis	Members of the public	602	Inclusion- >30 Mean- 52.99	52% F 48% M	5
*Please note that the two studies by Bombard (2014) (8, 9) used the same group of participants.							

Appendix 2. Study characteristics and quality (cont.)

Author Year Location	Study design	Aspect of personalised medicine	Study population	Sample size (n)	Age (in years)	Gender	MMAT score
Giuse (2016) US (12)	Quantitative	Somatic DNA mutation analysis	Patients with melanoma and caregivers	Patients (n = 80) Caregivers (n = 28)	Inclusion- ≥18 Mean- 57	52% F 48% M	4
Gray (2012) US (13)	Mixed methods	Somatic DNA mutation analysis	Patients with lung, colorectal or breast cancer	69	Inclusion- >18 Median- 59 Range- 32-86	71% F 29% M	4
Halverson (2016) US (14)	Qualitative	Somatic DNA mutation analysis	Oncology patients and patients with undiagnosed genetic conditions.	Oncology patients (n= 19) Diagnostic odyssey (n = 20)	Oncology patients' range- 29-67 Diagnostic odyssey range: 1-45	61% F 49% M	3
Kuderer (2017) US (15)	Quantitative	Personalised medicine in clinical trials- multiple testing modalities	Triple negative breast cancer patients	15	Inclusion- not specified Median- 54 Range- 37-77	100% F	5
Lemech (2015) UK (16)	Quantitative	Personalised medicine in clinical trials- research biopsies	Cross section of oncology patients referred for phase I clinical trial.	56	Inclusion- not specified Median- 63 Range- 36-75	38% F 62% M	3

Appendix 2. Study characteristics and quality (cont.)

Author Year Location	Study design	Aspect of personalised medicine	Study population	Sample size (n)	Age (in years)	Gender	MMAT score
Lipkus (2011) US (17)	Quantitative	Somatic DNA mutation analysis	Early-stage breast cancer patients.	130	Inclusion- ≥ 18 Mean- 59.1	100% F	4
McDaniels (2019) US (18)	Quantitative	Somatic DNA mutation analysis	Cancer patients (breast, colon, melanoma, lung).	76	Inclusion- not specified Mean- 54 Range- 21-84	60.3% F 39.7% M	4
Pellegrini (2011) France (19)	Qualitative	Gene expression profile	Breast cancer patients	37	Inclusion- not specified Mean- 55 Range- 35-69	100% F	5
Perry (2016) Germany (20)	Qualitative	Personalised medicine in clinical trials- genomic sequencing	Colorectal cancer patients	40	18-40: 7.5% 41-60: 27.5% 61-70: 42.5% 71-80: 20% >80: 2.5%	35% F 65% M	5
Richman (2011) US (21)	Quantitative	Gene expression profile	Early-stage breast cancer patients	78	Inclusion- ≥ 18 Mean- 58 Range 38-83	100% F	4
Rogith (2016) US (22)	Quantitative	Somatic DNA mutation analysis and personalised cancer therapy	Breast cancer patients.	100	Inclusion- ≥ 18 Median- 56 Range- 26-84	100% F	3

