

Online supplement Table 1. A summary of the objectives and adult learning principles used to enhance HCPs' knowledge and psychomotor skills on device technique during the workshop.

Objectives	Details	Time min.
* To clarify the role of the participants in correct device use in asthma management and to clarify the importance of performing each of the steps in the device technique checklists correctly.	A formal lecture that met the proposed objectives was given by one of the researchers (SH) who has extensive background in the area.	20
* To allow the participants to gain the skills needed in demonstrating correct device technique through practice.	Skill practice and peer assessment exercises, involving the participants practicing in pairs the use of the different placebo inhaler devices provided. Checklists of the inhaler technique were handed out to the participants before this stage.	30
*To assess participants' inhaler technique after their education, correcting any inadequately performed steps by return demonstration.	Participants were gathered in groups of 5 in each group. One researcher assessed the participants' inhaler technique in each group, asking each to demonstrate one of the devices (randomly), completing a checklist and correcting the technique if any errors were performed.	25
* To allow participants to have a relatively unstructured exchange of ideas about inhaler technique education at their work place, existing barriers and solution to these barriers.	Face-to-face group discussion. (brainstorming/work-shopping) was conducted in each group. Participants were provided with large cardboard sheets on which they documented the barriers and solutions that they have identified during their group discussion. This was followed by structured feedback, where each group presented their findings to all participants in the workshop.	25

Based on published adult learning principles.³⁵

Online supplement Table 2. Place of work for participating health care professionals (n=200) reflecting socio-economic status.

Place of work reflecting socio-economic status and educational setting							
HCP (n)	Hospital (1) Public low SE	*Hospital (2) Private medium SE	*Hospital (3) Public educational medium SE	Hospital (4) Private high SE	Private clinics high SE	†Pharmacy	Total (n)
Specialist	2	1	1	1	5	0	10
GP	13	32	1	0	0	0	46
Pharmacist	19	8	2	4	0	46	79
PA	8	6	0	0	0	1	15
Nurse	37	0	3	0	0	0	40
RT	0	0	10	0	0	0	10
Total	79	47	17	5	5	47	200
HC scores	9.18	10.02	9.53	7.20	14.00	9.78	9.62
Mean (SD)	(2.72)	(1.84)	(3.16)	(3.35)	(0.71)	(2.33)	(2.60)
CQ scores	8.22	10.17	10.24	9.20	11.00	8.91	9.11
Mean (SD)	(1.74)	(1.54)	(1.25)	(2.39)	(0.00)	(1.24)	(1.77)
‡Inhaler score mean	5.68	5.72	6.00	∞ ---	6.87	5.75	5.86
(SD)	(0.63)	(0.70)	(0.35)		(1.22)	(0.70)	(0.77)

SE= Socio-economic status; General Practitioner (GP); Pharmacist Assistant (PA); Respiratory Therapist (RT). HC= Health care professionals asthma knowledge score (out of 17); CQ= Consumer asthma knowledge scores (out of 12). *Both hospitals are educational hospitals (have educational units and train doctors specialized in certain medical fields). † Community pharmacies evenly distributed between high (32%), low (34%) and medium (34%) socio-economic status. ‡Inhaler score: average score over the three study inhaler devices (ACC, TH and pMDI), out of 9. ∞ None of the HCPs from this hospital approved to be assessed on their inhaler technique.