# **Supplementary Materials**

#### The survey document and its 2 domains

#### (I) Basic participant's features

#### 1 What is your current position?

- Adult emergency department physician
- Pediatric emergency department physician
- Adult primary care physician
- Pediatric primary care physician
- Hospital pediatrician
- Resident

# 2 Are you a member of a medical group practice?

- Yes
- No

# 3 Which gender do you identify with?

- Female
- Male
- Prefer not to answer

# 4 How many patients with fever and associated symptoms do you visit per year?

- < 400 patients
- 400-800 patients
- 801-1200 patients
- >1200 patients

# (II) Drug choice to treat fever

#### 1 Which drug do you most prescribe to treat fever and associated symptoms?

- Paracetamol
- Ibuprofen
- Paracetamol/Ibuprofen association
- Other

# 2 Is your drug choice influenced by the presence of associated symptoms?

- Yes
- No

# 3 Which route of drug administration do you prefer?

- Oral oral suspension, drops, tablets
- Orally disintegrating tablets
- Intramuscular
- Rectal
- Intravenous

# 4 Which is the appropriate dose of paracetamol to treat fever?

- 1000 mg in 24 hours
- 1000-3000 mg in 24 hours
- Less than 1000 mg in 24 hours
- mg/Kg in pediatric patients

# 5 Which is the appropriate dose of ibuprofen to treat fever?

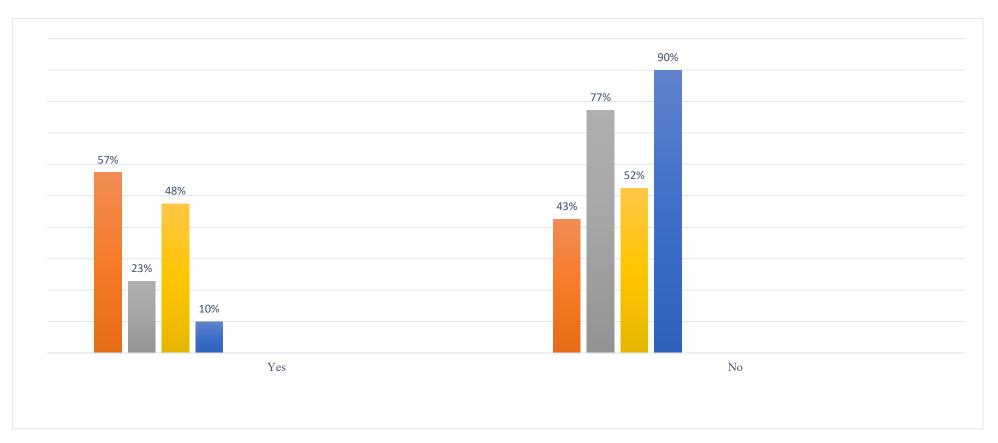
- Less than 600 mg in 24 hours
- 600-1200 mg in 24 hours
- 1200-1800 mg in 24 hours
- mg/Kg in pediatric patients

## 6 Which drug is most associated with adverse effects in your experience?

- Paracetamol
- Ibuprofen
- None
- Both

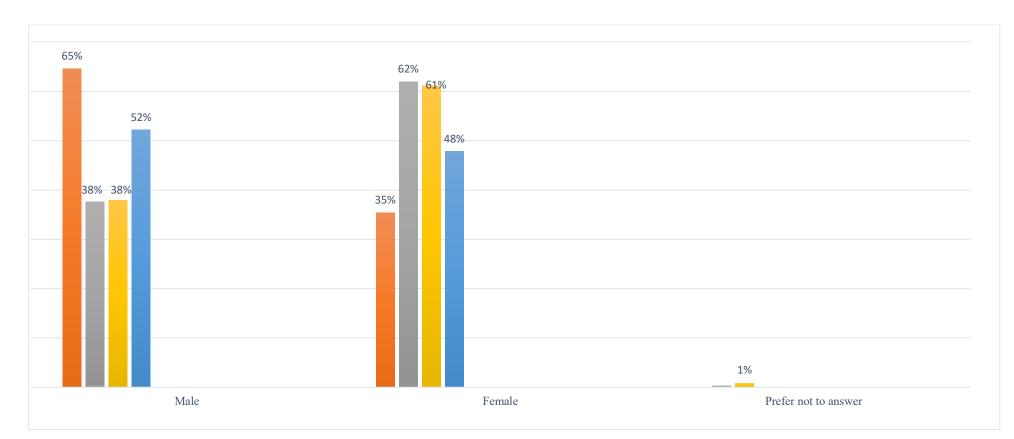
# 7 Do you use scales in your clinical practice to assess pain?

- Always
- Frequently
- Rarely
- Never



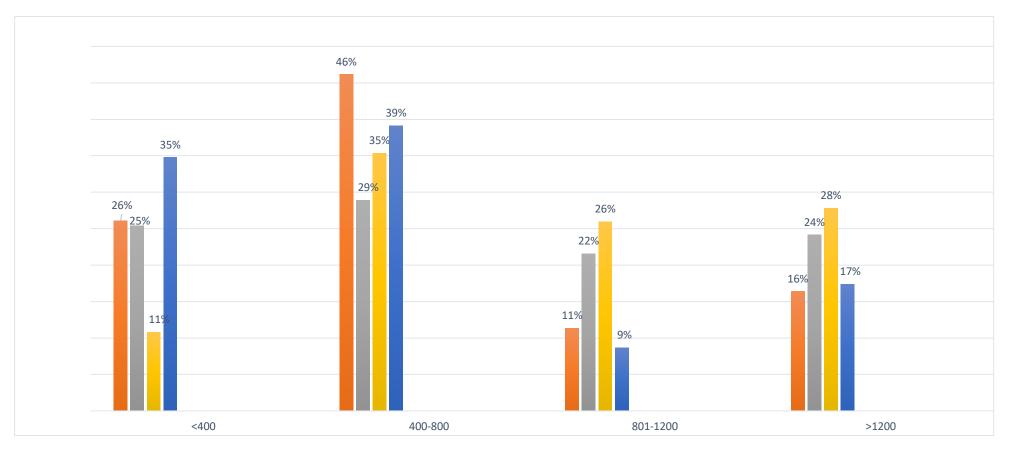
# Supplementary figure 1: member of medical group practise according to current position of participants

- Adult primary care physician
- Hospital pediatrician
- Pediatric primary care physician
- Emergency physicians



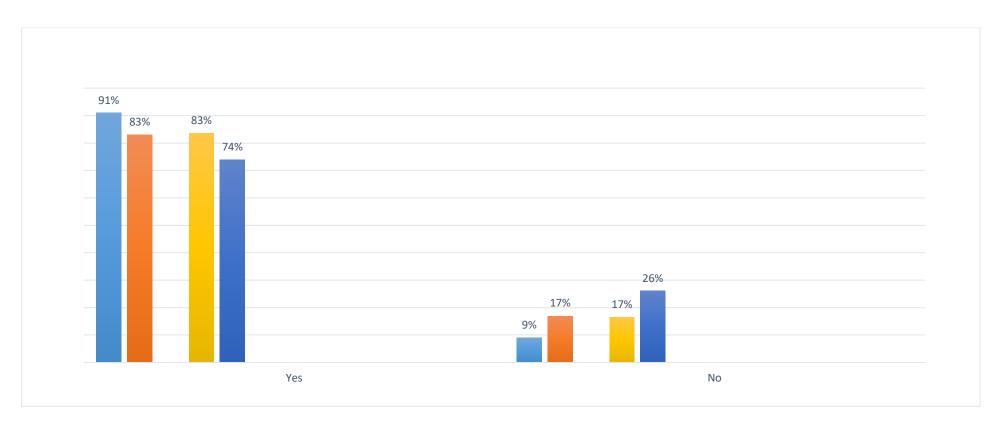
### Supplementary figure 2: gender according to current position of participants

- Adult primary care physician
- Hospital pediatrician
- Pediatric primary care physician
- Emergency physicians



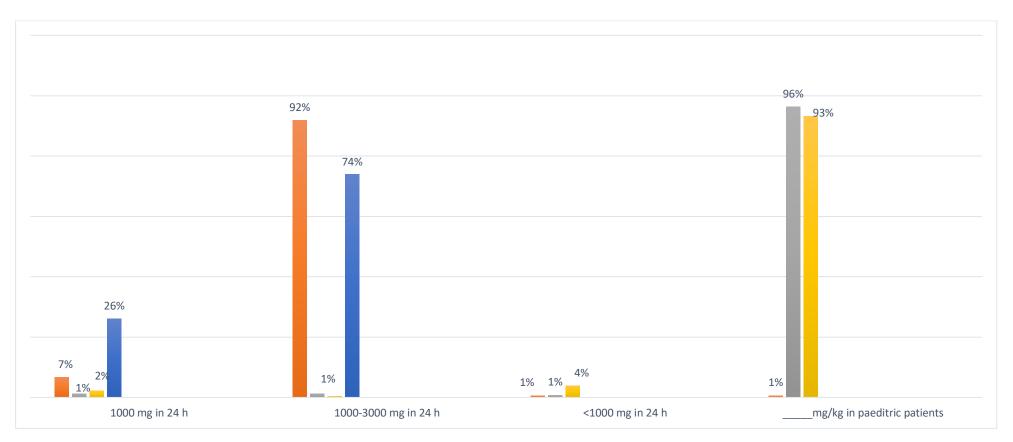
# Supplementary figure 3: number of patients with fever treated per year according to current position of participants

- Adult primary care physician
- Hospital pediatrician
- Pediatric primary care physician
- Emergency physicians



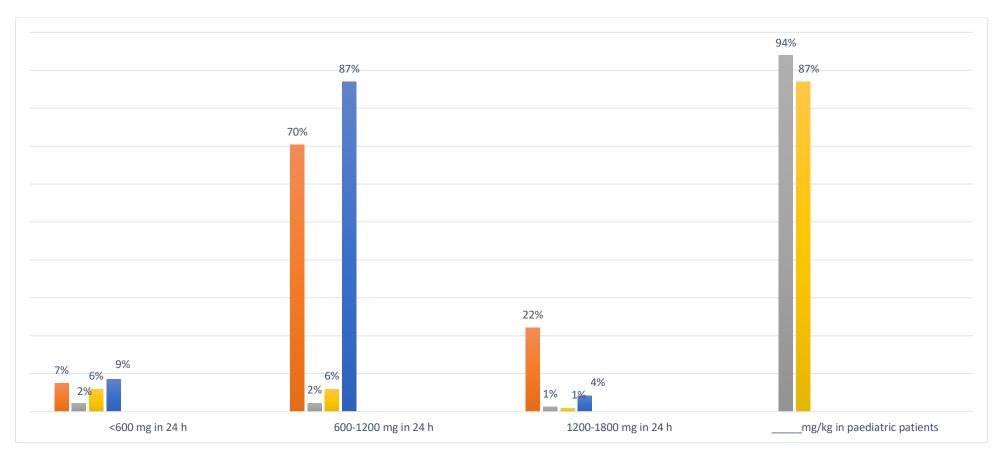
## Supplementary figure 4: influence of associated symptoms on drug choice according to current position of participants

- Adult primary care physician
- Hospital pediatrician
- Pediatric primary care physician
- Emergency physicians



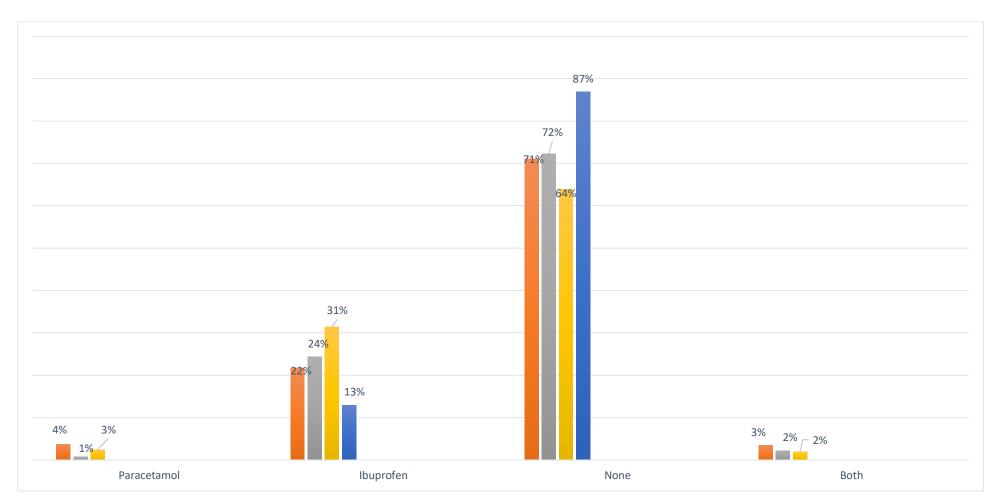
# Supplementary figure 5: prescribed dose of paracetamol to treat fever according to current position of participants

- Adult primary care physician
- Hospital pediatrician
- Pediatric primary care physician
- Emergency physicians



#### Supplementary figure 5: prescribed dose of paracetamol to treat fever according to current position of participants

- Adult primary care physician
- Hospital pediatrician
- Pediatric primary care physician
- Emergency physicians

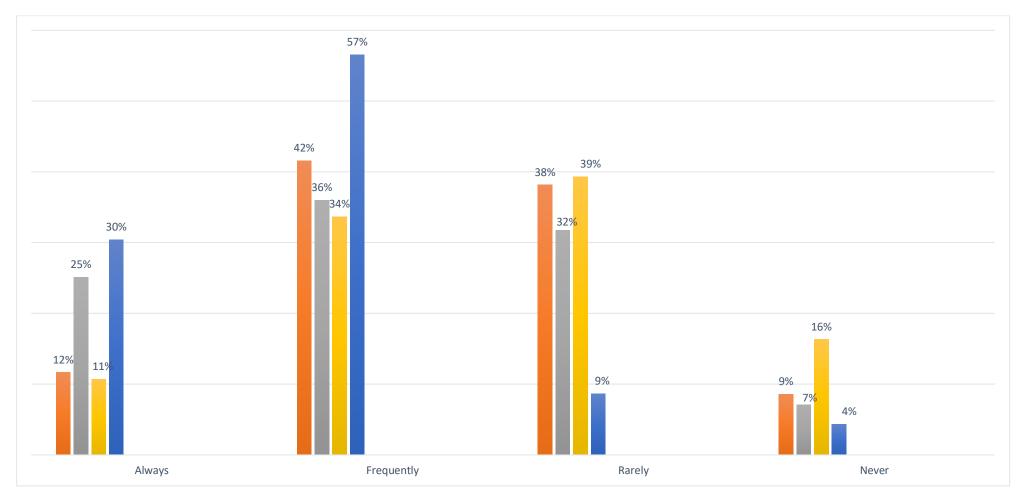


# Supplementary figure 7: drug most associated with adverse effects according to current position of participants

- Adult primary care physician
- Hospital pediatrician
- Pediatric primary care physician
- Emergency physicians

**Reported adverse effects associated with paracetamol:** chills, sweating, hypotension, urticaria, hepatitis, nausea, abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhea.

**Reported adverse effects associated with ibuprofen**: abdominal pain, skin rash, allergy, hematemesis, nosebleed, hallucinations, renal function impairment, hematuria, bronchospasm, hypertransaminasemia, elevated alkaline phosphatase, thrombocytopenia, sweating, headache, diarrhea, dyspepsia, esophagitis, gastritis, urticaria, intestinal bleeding, cystitis, heartburn, interstitial nephritis, gastroesophageal reflux disease, hypothermia, sweating, leukopenia.



# Supplementary figure 8: use of scales to assess pain according to current position of participants

- Adult primary care physician
- Hospital pediatrician
- Pediatric primary care physician
- Emergency physicians