Supplementary Material

The effects of a tailored mindfulness-based program on the positive mental health of resident physicians: a randomized controlled trial

Supplementary Table 1

Program contents

Week	Session theme	Summary of contents
1	Mindfulness	Exploring resident physicians' needs and expectations; introducing mindfulness as mode of being, as contrasted to a mode of doing and performing during everyday life.
2	Dealing with barriers and subjective perception of time	Discussing ways to deal with barriers to mindful practice; exploring mindful anchors in daily routine (e.g., mindful walking along hospital corridors; mindful stop before entering a patient's room; mindful hand disinfection); introducing mindfulness to experience slower passage of time and to mitigate the feeling of time pressure.
3	Dis-identification	Coping with painful emotions, thoughts and physical sensations; raise awareness of the process of constructing reality through one's experiences; connecting with the inner observer and exploring disidentification to learn to non-identify with thoughts and feelings and to reduce reactivity towards them.
4	Stress	Discussing resident physicians' specific stressors; psychoeducation on physiological and psychological processes of stress; exploring how to cope with stress using mindfulness.
5	Acceptance	Learning acceptance of oneself as well as the given reality of experiences, events and working conditions. Exploring the difference between acceptance and resignation/fatalism and the importance of acceptance for self-care.
	Day of mindfulness	All-day silent retreat. Practicing mindfulness intensively; reinforcing mindfulness as a reliable tool in both everyday life and daily medical practice.
6	Mindfulness in patient contact	Using mindfulness in therapeutic interactions; building up a compassionate communication atmosphere with patients, even in moments of time pressure. Learning to listen mindfully and exploring the benefits of letting patients complete their agenda of concerns.
7	Self-care	Discussing why self-care is especially relevant to resident physicians and its connection to quality of care; exploring ways to take care of oneself in daily routine.
8	Meaning in work and mindfulness as part of life	Exploring what is meaningful in professional life and how meaning can be enhanced in health care. Reinforcing mindfulness as part of everyday life and daily medical practice.

Supplementary Material: Indirect Measures - Data Preparation

SC-IAT: We used the data processing procedure described by Karpinski and Steinmann (2006). Trials with reaction times below 350 ms or above 1500 ms were excluded, and error responses were replaced by the block mean adding a 400 ms penalty. Participants with more than 20% missing or incorrect responses were excluded. From the cleaned data a D-score was calculated by subtracting the average response times of Block 4 (good + job as physician) and Block 2 (bad + job as physician) and dividing the result by the standard deviation of all correct response times within Block 2 and 4. Accordingly, values higher than 0 indicate a positive attitude towards the job as physician, whereas values less than 0 indicate a negative attitude. The split-third reliability was adequate (r = .78).

AMP: Data processing included excluding trials with reaction times below 350 ms or above 3000 ms (see e.g., Richard et al., 2017). This upper limit was chosen because priming effects tend to decrease over time (Payne et al., 2005). Further, participants with more than 20% missing trials or those who used the same response key in more than 90% of the trials were excluded. From the cleaned data, the relative frequency of positive ratings of the Chinese pictograms was calculated, taking into account only those trials that included a prime referring to the job as physician. Split-half reliability for clinic-trials was adequate (r = .79).

IPANAT: Data processing involved averaging the ratings for each subscale of positive and negative adjectives. Cronbachs' alpha was low (IPANAT-PA: $\alpha = .48$; IPANAT-NA: $\alpha = .59$).

WFT: The data processing procedure was based on the procedure described in Johnson and others (2010). The completed words were first categorized into positive, negative, neutral, and not classifiable (i.e., due to spelling errors that made the word unintelligible). This categorization procedure was done by two independent raters.

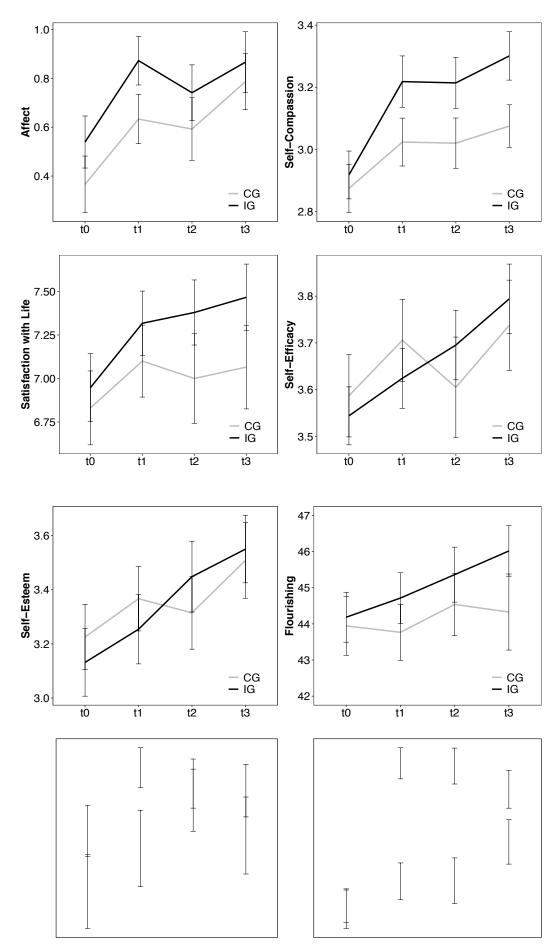
Participants who solved less than 50% of the items were excluded from the analysis (see e.g., Koopman et al., 2013). Next, a score for trait affectivity was calculated by dividing the

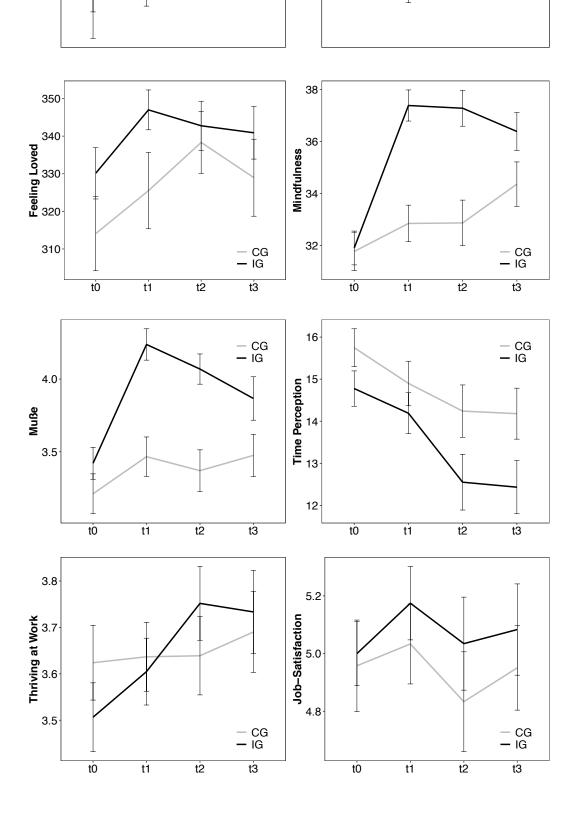
number of positive words by the sum of positive and negative words. In our version of the test we ignored neutral words. As a result, higher values represent higher positive trait affectivity. We did not determine the internal consistency because participants had the option of omitting items (see e.g., Koopman et al., 2013). Instead, we determined the test-retest reliabilities between t0 and the other time points (t1 r = .58, t2 r = .57, t3 r = .62).

Supplementary Figures

Supplementary Figure 1

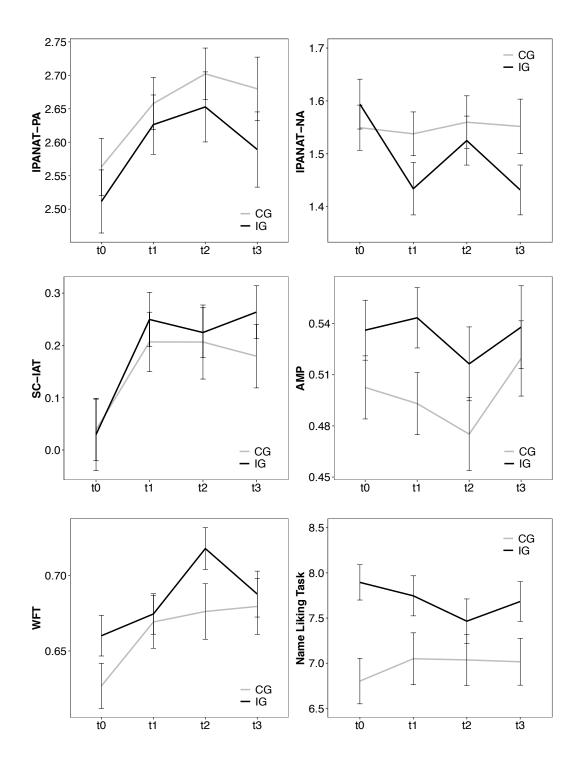
Self-report measures: Change in positive mental health variables over time between groups





Supplementary Figure 2

Indirect measures: Change in positive mental health variables over time between groups



Supplementary Table 2

Adjusted within-group effect estimates in the intervention group for changes from baseline and overall effect across all time points

	2 Months t1			6 N	6 Months t2			12 Months t3			Time ^a		
Measure	MD ^b	p	dc	$\mathrm{MD^b}$	p	d^c	$\mathrm{MD^b}$	p	dc	F	df	p	
Self-report measures													
Affect (SAM)	0.38 (0.16, 0.61)	.001	0.43	0.23 (0, 0.47)	.056	0.26	0.37 (0.14, 0.61)	.003	0.41	4.71	3,178	.003	
Life-satisfaction (L1)	0.44 (0.15, 0.73)	.003	0.29	0.44 (0.09, 0.79)	.015	0.29	0.54 (0.17, 0.91)	.005	0.35	4.02	3,178	.008	
Self-compassion (SCS)	0.32 (0.2, 0.43)	<.0001	0.50	0.3 (0.16, 0.44)	<.0001	0.47	0.35 (0.2, 0.5)	<.0001	0.55	12.01	3,178	<.0001	
Self-esteem (SISE)	0.13 (-0.07, 0.33)	.199	0.13	0.27 (0.05, 0.49)	.016	0.26	0.37 (0.15, 0.59)	.001	0.36	4.00	3,178	.009	
Flourishing (FS)	0.92 (-0.1, 1.94)	.080	0.16	1.44 (0.23, 2.64)	.021	0.25	2.06 (0.81, 3.31)	.002	0.36	3.59	3,178	.015	
Feeling loved	17.39 (7.05, 27.74)	.001	0.36	12.47 (2.5, 22.45)	.015	0.26	11.38 (1.21, 21.56)	.030	0.24	4.13	3,178	.007	
Mindfulness (FMI)	5.67 (4.57, 6.77)	<.0001	1.05	5.35 (4.04, 6.67)	<.0001	0.99	4.33 (2.95, 5.7)	<.0001	0.80	37.15	3,178	<.0001	
Muße	0.79 (0.58, 1.09)	<.0001	0.76	0.94 (0.7, 1.27)	<.0001	0.90	0.56 (0.38, 0.83)	.003	0.53	15.36	3,178	<.0001	
Time perception	-0.7 (-1.69, 0.28)	.163	0.16	-2.36 (-3.38, -1.34)	<.0001	0.54	-2.45 (-3.46, -1.44)	<.0001	0.57	10.91	3,178	<.0001	
Thriving at Work (TS)	0.14 (0.03, 0.26)	.017	0.23	0.14 (0.03, 0.26)	.001	0.39	0.24 (0.11, 0.38)	.001	0.39	5.16	3,178	.002	
Job-satisfaction (JS)	0.2 (-0.05, 0.44)	.120	0.18	0.04 (-0.24, 0.32)	.793	0.03	0.07 (-0.21, 0.35)	.633	0.06	0.94	3,178	.424	
Self-efficacy	0.11 (0, 0.22)	.043	0.21	0.18 (0.05, 0.3)	.005	0.32	0.27 (0.14, 0.39)	<.0001	0.49	6.32	3,178	<.0001	
Indirect measures													
SC-IAT	0.22 (0.08, 0.35)	.003	0.46	0.2 (0.06, 0.34)	.007	0.42	0.23 (0.08, 0.37)	.002	0.48	4.53	3,152	0.005	
AMP	0.02 (-0.02, 0.06)	.311	0.12	0 (-0.04, 0.05)	.854	0.03	0.01 (-0.04, 0.05)	.765	0.04	0.42	3,152	0.735	
IPANAT-PA	0.1 (0.01, 0.19)	.032	0.25	0.13 (0.03, 0.23)	.013	0.33	0.07 (-0.03, 0.17)	.188	0.17	2.50	3,178	0.061	
IPANAT-NA	-0.15 (-0.23, -0.07)	.001	0.38	-0.05 (-0.13, 0.04)	.280	0.12	0.13 (-0.22, -0.05)	.002	0.34	5.68	3,178	0.001	
WFT	0.02 (0, 0.05)	.097	0.19	0.05 (0.02, 0.08)	<.001	0.46	0.03 (0, 0.05)	.059	0.23	4.65	3,177	0.004	
Name Liking	-0.11 (-0.44, 0.21)	.494	-0.07	-0.11 (-0.44, 0.21)	.114	-0.16	-0.28 (-0.62, 0.06)	.420	-0.16	0.84	3,178	0.472	

Note. ^aMD = adjusted mean difference in change from baseline. ^b Cohen's d, positive values indicate improvement. ^c The overall model includes all time points from baseline. Bold indicates statistical significance (alpha = .05, two tailed)

Supplementary Table 3

Adjusted within-group effect estimates in the control group for changes from baseline and overall effect across all time points

14	2 Months t1			6 Moi	6 Months t2			12 Months t3				Time ^a		
Measure	MD^b	p	d^c	$\mathrm{MD^b}$	p	d ^c	$\mathrm{MD^b}$	p	d ^c	F	df	p		
Self-report measures														
Affect (SAM)	0.21 (-0.02, 0.44)	.083	0.23	0.22 (-0.03, 0.47)	.082	0.25	0.41 (0.17, 0.65)	.001	0.46	3.67	3,172	.013		
Life-satisfaction (L1)	0.14 (0.24, 0.52)	.470	0.08	0.1 (-0.27, 0.47)	.596	0.07	0.16 (-0.19, 0.52)	.370	0.11	0.31	3,172	.821		
Self-compassion (SCS)	0.09 (-0.03, 0.21)	.160	0.14	0.1 (-0.02, 0.23)	.106	0.16	0.16 (0.04, 0.28)	.012	0.24	2.22	3,172	.087		
Self-esteem (SISE)	0.03 (-0.15, 0.21)	.735	0.03	0.1 (-0.12, 0.31)	.375	0.09	0.23 (0.01, 0.45)	.046	0.22	1.50	3,172	.271		
Flourishing (FS)	-0.71 (-1.85, 0.44)	.230	-0.10	0.27 (-1.05, 1.58)	.692	0.05	-0.26 (-1.57, 1.04)	.694	-0.05	0.99	3,172	.398		
Feeling loved	4.78 (-6.87, 16.43)	.423	0.07	18.59 (7.41, 29.77)	.001	0.39	13.57 (2.47, 24.66)	.018	0.28	4.64	3,172	.004		
Mindfulness (FMI)	0.58 (-0.75, 1.91)	.397	0.09	0.94 (-0.53, 2.4)	.212	0.17	1.93 (0.51, 3.35)	.009	0.36	2.40	3,172	.070		
Muße	0.18 (-0.09, 0.46)	.191	0.16	0.13 (-0.16, 0.42)	.371	0.14	0.21 (-0.07, 0.49)	.148	0.22	0.89	3,172	.450		
Time perception	-0.83 (-1.75, 0.09)	.079	-0.20	1.26 (-2.34, -0.17)	.025	0.29	1.65 (-2.76, -0.55)	.004	0.38	3.05	3,172	.030		
Thriving at Work (TS)	-0.03 (-0.16, 0.1)	.672	-0.04	0.02 (-0.13, 0.17)	.787	0.03	0.04 (-0.1, 0.18)	.591	0.06	0.30	3,172	.828		
Job-satisfaction (JS)	-0.08 (-0.36, 0.2)	.592	-0.06	-0.08 (-0.37, 0.21)	.603	-0.07	0.06 (-0.34, 0.22)	.678	0.05	0.13	3,172	.941		
Self-efficacy	0.06 (-0.07, 0.2)	.348	0.09	0.06 (-0.08, 0.2)	.390	0.12	0.13 (-0.01, 0.26)	.068	0.24	0.13	3,172	.338		
Indirect measures														
SC-IAT	0.16 (0.01, 0.32)	.038	0.34	0.16 (0, 0.32)	.048	0.35	0.13 (-0.02, 0.29)	.094	0.29	1.96	3,135	.009		
AMP	-0.01 (-0.05, 0.03)	.798	-0.03	-0.03 (-0.07, 0.02)	.256	-0.15	0.01 (-0.03, 0.06)	.604	0.07	1.05	3,142	.372		
IPANAT-PA	0.11 (0.02, 0.2)	.014	0.33	0.15 (0.05, 0.24)	.003	0.36	0.12 (0.03, 0.21)	.009	0.30	3.94	3,172	.161		
IPANAT-NA	-0.01 (-0.11, 0.09)	.883	-0.02	0 (-0.1, 0.1)	.984	0.00	0.05 (-0.1, 0.1)	.999	0.13	0.01	3,172	.999		
WFT	0.03 (0, 0.06)	.033	0.22	0.04 (0.01, 0.07)	.008	0.37	0.04 (0.02, 0.07)	.003	0.40	3.76	3,172	.012		
Name Liking	0.23 (-0.14, 0.6)	.223	0.11	0.26 (-0.18, 0.69)	.246	0.15	0.14 (-0.3, 0.58)	.531	0.08	0.64	3,172	.593		

Note. ^aMD = adjusted mean difference in change from baseline. ^b Cohen's d, positive values indicate improvement. ^c The overall model includes all time points from baseline. Bold indicates statistical significance (alpha = .05, two tailed)

Supplementary Material: Muße Questionnaire

In the following we report the results of a more detailed analysis of the Muße questionnaire (adapted from: Heger, 2015) to distinguish between various contexts in which Muße was experienced. Descriptive statistics are displayed in Table 3.

From t0 to t1, there was a significant effect in terms of self-reported experience of Muße overall as well as Muße experienced during leisure time, at work, and when being alone. Similarly, from t0 to t2, we found a significant effect in terms of Muße overall, during leisure time, at work and when being alone. Moreover, from t0 to t3, we found a significant effect in terms of Muße at work. The results of the linear mixed models are displayed in Supplementary Table 4.

Supplementary Table 4

Muße Questionnaire: Means and Standard Deviations

	t0		t	1	t	2	t3		
Measure	IG	CG	IG	CG	IG	CG	IG	CG	
	n=76	n=71	n=63	n=60	n=58	n=54	n=60	n=61	
	M(SD)								
Миßе									
Muße overall	3.42	3.21	4.24	3.47	4.07	3.37	3.87	3.48	
	(0.96)	(1.16)	(0.86)	(1.05)	(0.79)	(1.05)	(1.16)	(1.13)	
during leisure time	4.12	4.01	4.67	3.98	4.45	3.81	4.48	4.11	
	(0.98)	(1.15)	(0.86)	(1.10)	(0.78)	(1.23)	(0.95)	(1.21)	
at work	2.26	2.44	3.25	2.57	3.12	2.35	2.82	2.54	
	(1.04)	(1.10)	(0.95)	(1.18)	(1.22)	(1.08)	(1.26)	(1.19)	
at home	4.04	3.76	4.43	3.88	4.26	3.67	3.87	4.05	
	(1.05)	(1.08)	(1.01)	(1.03)	(0.69)	(1.21)	(1.00)	(1.13)	
when outside of home	3.87	3.55	4.30	3.72	4.16	3.59	4.10	3.56	
	(1.00)	(1.07)	(0.82)	(1.11)	(0.87)	(1.30)	(0.97)	(1.31)	
when alone	3.92	3.62	4.49	3.80	4.43	3.70	4.28	4.07	
	(0.95)	(1.25)	(0.95)	(1.04)	(0.77)	(1.35)	(0.98)	(1.24	
when quiet	4.01	3.36	4.48	3.87	4.34	3.87	4.25	4.08	
	(0.95)	(1.28)	(1.03)	(1.13)	(0.87)	(1.37)	(0.95)	(1.16)	
when moving	4.26	3.75	4.33	3.78	4.12	3.74	4.38	4.03	
	(10.5)	(1.39)	(0.95)	(1.37)	(1.14)	(1.29)	(1.26)	(1.33)	

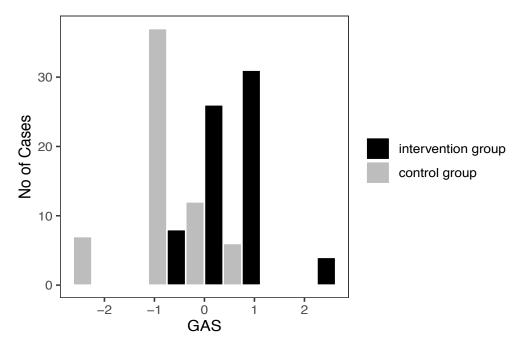
Supplementary Table 5

Adjusted between-group effect estimates for changes from baseline and overall effect across all time points for the Muße questionnaire

Massaus	2 Months t1			6 Mo	6 Months t2			12 Months t3			Time ^a		
Measure	MD ^b	p	ď°	MD^b	p	ď°	$\mathrm{MD^b}$	p	d ^c	F	df	p	
Миßе													
Muße overall	0.64 (0.29, 1)	>.0001	0.62	0.5 (0.11, 0.88)	.013	0.48	0.23 (-0.15, 0.61)	.240	0.22	4.67	3,350	.003	
during leisure time	0.67 (0.32, 1.01)	.0002	0.64	0.54 (0.17, 0.9)	.004	0.52	0.25 (-0.1, 0.61)	.167	0.24	5.52	3,350	.001	
at work	0.88 (0.47, 1.29)	>.0001	0.78	0.93 (0.47, 1.38)	.0001	0.82	0.46 (0.01, 0.91)	.049	0.41	7.73	3,350	<.0001	
at home	0.34 (-0.03, 0.71)	.071	0.33	0.33 (-0.06, 0.73)	.099	0.32	-0.03 (-0.45, 0.39)	.903	-0.03	2.11	3,350	.099	
when outside of home	0.28 (0.11, 0.67)	.170	0.26	0.24 (-0.18, 0.65)	.264	0.22	0.22 (-0.19, 0.62)	.293	0.21	0.77	3,350	.513	
when alone	0.43 (0.05, 0.81)	.028	0.40	0.44 (0.01, 0.86)	.046	0.41	-0.08 (-0.51, 0.35)	.715	-0.07	3.56	3,350	.019	
when quiet	0.26 (-0.13, 0.64)	.195	0.23	0.1 (-0.32, 0.53)	.638	0.09	-0.22 (-0.64, 0.21)	.317	-0.20	1.66	3,350	.175	
when moving	0.08 (-0.34, 0.5)	.712	0.07	-0.13 (-0.57, 0.32)	.576	-0.10	-0.16 (-0.59, 0.28)	.480	-0.13	0.45	3,350	.714	

Supplementary Figure 3

Distribution of resident physicians' ratings of whether they had achieved their goals at t1



Note: A score of 0 indicates that the formulated goal was *achieved as expected*, -2 *much less than expected* and 2 *much more than expected*.

References

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