Table 2: Characteristics of included studies										
Reference	**Country**	**Instrument**	**Study design**	**Number of participants**	**Target population**	**Mode of administration**	**(Sub)scale(s) (number of items)**	**Response options**	**Language of instrument**	**Measurement properties**
Breast cancer screening										
Chamot et al. 2002	Switzerland	Ad hoc questionnaire	Cross-sectional	1322	Geneva residents aged 40 to 80 years	Self-administered	Knowledge about mammography screening (8 items)	Correct answer, agreed partially or totally with a correct answer	English French	PROM development, Internal consistency
Goel et al. 2011	USA	Ad hoc questionnaire	Development and pilot testing study	91	Latina women aged 40 years and older and had active referrals for screening mammography.	-	10-item scale measuring knowledge in 5 domains.	True, false	-	PROM development, Internal consistency, Responsiveness
Hickey et al. 2013	USA	Ad hoc questionnaire	Test-retest survey	122	Women who were deaf aged 18 years or older	-	10-item knowledge survey	Close-ended questions, and true and false statements	-	PROM development, Responsiveness
Kagawa-Singer et al. 2009	USA	Ad hoc questionnaire	Quasi experimental cohort design	434	Hmong women aged 40 years and older	Interview-based	15 knowledge items including risk factors for breast cancer and recommended age for each screening	-	Hmong	PROM development, Responsiveness
Lee et al. 2017	USA	Breast Cancer Knowledge Test (Revised from McCance et al. 1990)	Pilot randomized controlled trial	120	Korean American immigrant women, aged 40 to 79 years, not received a mammogram in the past 2 years	-	28 items	True, false	-	PROM development, Internal consistency, Responsiveness
McCance et al. 1990	USA	Breast Cancer Knowledge Test	Reliability and validation study	101	Women over 50 years of age	-	18 items	True, false, do not know	-	PROM development, Structural validity, Internal consistency,
Price et al. 1994	USA	Ad hoc questionnaire	-	500	All subjects with an annual household income for 1991 of less than $18 000 who had a telephone, and resided in Ohio	Telephone survey	12 knowledge items	Five-point Likert-type scale (strongly agree to strongly disagree)	-	PROM development, Reliability
Reder et al. 2019	Germany	Informed Choice in Mammography Screening	Development and psychometrica	5847	German and Turkish women aged 50	Self-administered	7 knowledge items covering 1) screening for people without symptoms, 2) frequency	Multiple choice (two to four answer options)	German, Turkish	PROM development, structural validity, internal consistency, construct validity

		Questionnaire (IMQ)	lly evaluation study				of positive screening results, 3) false positives, 4) false negatives, 5) diagnosis with the mammography screening programme, 6) breast cancer deaths without the mammography screening programme, 7) overdiagnosis and overtreatment.			
Schonberg et al. 2014	USA	Ad hoc questionnaire	Pretest-posttest trial	45	Women 75 year to 89 years old mammography screening decisions	-	10 items about mammography screening	Multiple choice and true false	-	PROM development, Responsiveness
Van Agt et al. 2012	Netherlands	Ad hoc questionnaire	-	229	Women who were newly eligible for the screening program (around their 50th birthday)	-	13 items informing about screening purpose, voluntariness, the disease, e likelihood of detection, testing method, meaning of a positive and negative test result, unfavorable effects of screening, possible findings after diagnostic assessment and options for a positive	True, false, do not know	-	PROM development, Internal consistency,
Colorectal cancer screening										
Gabel et al. 2019	Denmark	Ad hoc questionnaire	Cross-sectional study	7142	53-74 year old citizens born in December and resident in the Central Denmark Region at August 8th 2017	Web-based	Knowledge about CRC (4 items) and CRC screening (3 items)	Correct, incorrect, do not know	-	PROM development, Structural validity, internal consistency
Green and Kelly et al. 2004	USA	CRC Knowledge, Perception and Screening Survey	Descriptive correlation design	100	African men and women, 50 years of age and above, able to speak English, not treated currently for CRC	-	16 items on CRC incidence and mortality, warning signs and symptoms, truths and myths, screening modalities, and participation in screening (adapted from the 18-items Breast Cancer Knowledge test by McCance et al.)	True, false	-	PROM development, Internal consistency

Peterson et al. 2007	USA	Ad hoc questionnaire	-	99	Subjects 50 years of age or older, receive primary care services at the community clinic, English speaking	Interview-based	15 CRC knowledge items (risk. screening, causes, treatment, cure)	True, false	-	PROM development, Internal consistency
Ramirez-Amill et al. 2017	Puerto Rico	Ad hoc questionnaire	-	101	Participants with ages between 40 and 85 years	Interview-based	13-items that addressed knowledge about CRC in general, including risk factors and screening tests	Correct, incorrect, don't know	-	PROM development, Internal consistency
Sanchez et al. 2013	Mexico	CRC Knowledge Assessment Survey (KAS)	-	247	Participants who attended a CRC educational booth at one of the 17 community events conducted in New Mexico border region.	-	14 knowledge items including general CRC knowledge (2 items), CRC screening knowledge (7 items), CRC risk factor knowledge (5 items)	-	Spanish, English	PROM development, Internal consistency
Sepucha et al. 2014	USA	CRC-DQI knowledge sub-scale	Development process and validation study	Online sample: 338 (initial survey), 71 (re-test) Clinic sample: 94; Provider sample: 115	Online sample: Adults 35-70 years of age without prior diagnosis of colon cancer Clinic sample: Patients aged 50 or older from community health centers Provider sample: Primary care physicians and specialists via American Medical Association Master File from 17 cities in the United states	-	10 multiple choice knowledge items	Correct, incorrect	-	PROM development, Reliability, Construct validity
Smith et al. 2012	Australia	Ad hoc questionnaire	Theoretical framework	530	Randomly selected from New South Wales electoral register, from areas classified as socially disadvantaged	-	Five knowledge items	-	-	PROM development, Responsiveness

Smith et al. 2015	England	Ad hoc questionnaire	Randomized controlled trial	959	Men and women aged between 45 and 59.5 years, not yet invited to colorectal cancer screening	-	Nine items about screening knowledge	True, false, do not know	-	PROM development, Internal consistency, Construct validity
Steckelberg et al. 2011	Germany	Ad hoc questionnaire	Randomized controlled trial	1577	People age 50-75, no history of colorectal cancer	-	8 knowledge items about colorectal cancer screening	-	-	PROM development Construct validity
Weinrich et al. 1992	USA	Colorectal cancer Knowledge questionnaire	Quasiexperimental pretest-posttest two-by-two factorial design	211	Older Americans randomly selected from Southern congregate meal sites	-	12 items	True, false, do not know	-	PROM development, Internal consistency, Realibility,
Wolf et al. 2005	USA	Ad hoc questionnaire	Development study	388	Male veterans aged 50 years and older, not yet received colorectal cancer screening	-	3 knowledge items	Yes, no	-	PROM development, Structural validity Internal consistency,
Cervical cancer screening										
Breitkopf et al. 2005	USA	Ad hoc questionnaire	-	338	Women aged 18-50	Self-administered	20 items covering four domains: (1) Purpose of the Pap test (five questions) (2) Symptoms among women with an abnormal test result (six questions) (3) implications of an abnormal result (four questions) (4) follow-up procedures for such a result (five questions)	True, false, don't know Open-ended question to elicit informational needs related to the pap test	English or Spanish	PROM development, Internal consistency, reliability
Griffin-Mathieu et al. 2022	Canada	HPV testing knowledge scale	Scale and questionnaire development protocol	-	Canadian women aged 21 to 70 years	-	-	-	English, French	PROM Development
Haward et al. 2022	Canada	HPV testing knowledge scale	Development and validation study	1027	Female Canadians aged 21-70 years, had a cervix and not previously been diagnosed with cervical cancer	Web-based	8 HPV Testing Knowledge items	True, false, Do not know	English, French	PROM development, structural validity, internal consistency, criterion validity
Waller et al. 2013	UK, US and Australia	HPV knowledge measure	Validation study	2409	Men and women between the ages of	Web-based	6 knowledge items about HPV testing	True, false, do not know	-	PROM development, structural validity,

					18 to 70 living in each of the three countries					internal consistency, Realibility, Construct validity