

ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Pre-procedural disclosure of potential diagnostic errors in radiology: public perspectives in the Netherlands

This questionnaire is about informed consent in radiology.

Radiology is a medical specialty that uses imaging examinations such as X-rays, ultrasounds, CT scans, and MRI scans. These examinations can be used to diagnose diseases and provide treatments (for example, opening blood vessels or removing tumors).

Possible benefits of radiology include:

- Accurate imaging allows for better prediction of disease progression and ensures appropriate treatment.
- Radiological treatments can reduce disease and mortality.
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Possible risks of radiology include:

- X-rays and contrast agents can cause side effects (risk of cancer, allergic reactions, and organ damage).
- A disease may be incorrectly diagnosed.
- Abnormalities may be found that would never have caused any symptoms but could still be treated unnecessarily.
- Invasive procedures can lead to various complications (e.g., bleeding, collapsed lung, etc.).

Patients are legally required to give consent before undergoing a radiological imaging examination or treatment. They must assess for themselves whether the risks of an examination or treatment outweigh the benefits.