

Supplementary material. Note on the EORTC PATSAT33 and OUT-PATSAT7

To align with advances in cancer care delivery, the content of the European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer – EORTC IN-PATSAT32 questionnaire (1) has been cross-culturally revised and extended to assess patient satisfaction in various cancer care settings (2-4).		
Acronym	Description	Domains
EORTC PATSAT-C33	Core questionnaire suitable to both in- and out-patients	Patients' perceived quality of care domains, including eleven multi-item scales for the technical skills, information provision, affective behaviours and availability of doctors and the information provision, affective behaviours and availability of nurses/radiotherapy technicians, and care coordination, interaction with other healthcare professionals, information from other healthcare professionals, and waiting time
EORTC OUT-PATSAT7	Complementary module to address specific aspects of ambulatory care	Patients' perceived quality of ambulatory aspects of cancer care, including two multi-item scales for convenience and hospital-home transition

Supplementary table 1. Accrual by institution

	Eligible approached (N=690)	Respondents (N=675)
University of Gent (Belgium)	40 (5.8)	40 (5.9)
Instituto Oncológico del Oriente Boliviano & Aliviar (Bolivia)	25 (3.6)	25 (3.7)
Bank of Cyprus Oncology Centre (Cyprus)	12 (1.7)	12 (1.8)
Nicosia General Hospital (Cyprus)	25 (3.6)	25 (3.7)
Institut Curie (France)	36 (5.2)	29 (4.3)
Institut de Cancérologie de Lorraine (France)	90 (13)	90 (13.3)
University Hospital Halle (Germany)	20 (2.9)	20 (3.0)
Sant Andrea Ospedale (Italy)	25 (3.6)	25 (3.7)
Veneto Institute of Oncology (Italy)	27 (3.9)	27 (4.0)
Kansai Medical University Hospital (Japan)	20 (2.9)	20 (3.0)
National Cancer Center (Japan)	20 (2.9)	20 (3.0)
Center Palliative Care (Jordan)	100 (14.5)	100 (14.8)
Sorlandet Hospital (Norway)	21 (3)	21 (3.1)
Hospital of Navarre (Spain)	48 (7)	48 (7.1)
Ozel Anadolu Saglik Merkezi Hastanesi (Turkey)	60 (8.7)	60 (8.9)
University Hospital Dorset (UK)	39 (5.7)	37 (5.5)
Dorset County Hospital (UK)	21 (3)	21 (3.1)
Mount Vernon Cancer Centre, East and North Hertfordshire NHS Trust (UK)	25 (3.6)	20 (3.0)
King's College (UK)	30 (4.3)	30 (4.4)
The Dudley Group NHS Trust (UK)	6 (0.9)	5 (0.7)

Note: data on non-respondents were more frequently reported in institutions from France and the UK, only revealing a significant difference by cancer care setting (i.e., compared to non-respondents, respondents were more frequently accrued in outpatient settings than in-patient wards).

Supplementary table 2. Main patients' socio-demographic and clinical characteristics by geo/cultural region (N=690)

	Bolivia	France	Japan	Middle-East (Jordan, Turkey)	Northern Europe (Belgium, Germany, Norway)	Southern Europe (Cyprus, Italy, Spain)	United- Kingdom
	N=25	N=126	N=40	N=160	N=81	N=137	N=121
Age, n (%)***							
≤ 50 years	19 (76)	26 (21)	9 (23)	71 (44)	18 (22)	37 (27)	6 (5)
51 - 70 years	5 (20)	57 (45)	19 (48)	75 (47)	40 (49)	65 (47)	54 (45)
> 70 years	1 (4)	43 (34)	12 (30)	14 (9)	23 (28)	35 (26)	61 (50)
Gender, n (%)***							
Male	10 (40)	52 (41)	16 (40)	48 (30)	29 (36)	56 (41)	81 (67)
Female	15 (60)	74 (59)	24 (60)	112 (70)	52 (64)	81 (59)	40 (33)
Highest level of education, n (%)***							
Compulsory school education or less	15 (60)	40 (32)	4 (10)	29 (19)	20 (31)	45 (33)	49 (46)
Post compulsory education below university level	0 (0)	40 (32)	20 (50)	48 (31)	30 (46)	54 (39)	27 (25)
University level	10 (40)	46 (37)	16 (40)	76 (50)	15 (23)	38 (28)	31 (29)
Missing	0	0	0	7	16	0	14
Marital status, n (%)***							
Married/partnered	9 (36)	83 (66)	28 (70)	126 (80)	55 (72)	96 (70)	91 (78)
Other	16 (64)	43 (34)	12 (30)	31 (20)	21 (28)	41 (30)	26 (22)
Missing	0	0	0	3	5	0	4
Employment status, n (%)***							
Paid work	12 (48)	44 (35)	19 (50)	47 (30)	10 (15)	63 (46)	28 (25)
Other	13 (52)	82 (65)	19 (50)	109 (70)	59 (86)	73 (54)	86 (75)
Missing	0	0	2	4	12	1	7
Dependent children, n (%)***							
Yes	11 (44)	13 (10)	7 (18)	64 (42)	13 (18)	32 (23)	8 (7)
No	14 (56)	112 (90)	33 (83)	90 (58)	58 (82)	105 (77)	109 (93)

	Bolivia	France	Japan	Middle-East (Jordan, Turkey)	Northern Europe (Belgium, Germany, Norway)	Southern Europe (Cyprus, Italy, Spain)	United- Kingdom
	N=25	N=126	N=40	N=160	N=81	N=137	N=121
<i>Missing</i>	0	1	0	6	10	0	4
Travel duration from home to hospital/department***							
1 hour or less	12 (48)	84 (67)	28 (70)	123 (77)	70 (91)	108 (79)	102 (86)
More than one hour	13 (52)	42 (33)	12 (30)	36 (23)	7 (9)	29 (21)	17 (14)
<i>Missing</i>	0	0	0	1	4	0	2
Assessment conducted during COVID-19 lockdown periods, n (%)***							
Yes	0 (0)	119 (100)	30 (75)	22 (14)	24 (30)	25 (18)	0 (0)
No	25 (100)	0 (0)	10 (25)	138 (86)	57 (70)	112 (82)	113 (100)
Anatomical location of the primary tumour, n (%)***							
Breast	5 (20)	48 (38)	17 (43)	80 (50)	17 (22)	32 (23)	15 (12)
Gastro-intestinal tract (oesophageal, stomach, bowel)	3 (12)	19 (15)	10 (25)	23 (14)	5 (7)	47 (34)	19 (16)
Genitourinary system (kidney, ureter, bladder, prostate, testis)	3 (12)	22 (18)	1 (3)	5 (3)	6 (8)	13 (10)	50 (41)
Gynaecologic system (ovary, endometrium, cervix)	3 (12)	12 (10)	1 (3)	7 (4)	25 (33)	9 (7)	7 (6)
Respiratory tract (bronchus, lung)	0 (0)	8 (6)	6 (15)	8 (5)	12 (16)	16 (12)	9 (7)
Other	11 (44)	17 (14)	5 (13)	37 (23)	12 (16)	20 (15)	21 (17)
<i>Missing</i>	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Cancer care setting, n (%)***							
In-patient wards	0 (0)	34 (27)	1 (2.5)	30 (19)	11 (14)	50 (37)	6 (5)
Day hospital (i.e., out-patient chemotherapy, biological therapy)	25 (100)	27 (21)	32 (80)	37 (23)	25 (31)	52 (38)	72 (60)
Out-patient radiotherapy	0 (0)	65 (52)	2 (5)	28 (18)	39 (48)	29 (21)	14 (12)
Oncology consultation	0 (0)	0 (0)	5 (13)	65 (41)	6 (7)	6 (4)	29 (24)
Comorbidity, n (%)***							

	Bolivia	France	Japan	Middle-East (Jordan, Turkey)	Northern Europe (Belgium, Germany, Norway)	Southern Europe (Cyprus, Italy, Spain)	United- Kingdom
	N=25	N=126	N=40	N=160	N=81	N=137	N=121
Yes	5 (20)	61 (48)	9 (23)	69 (43)	38 (47)	73 (53)	85 (70)
No	20 (80)	65 (52)	31 (78)	91 (57)	43 (53)	64 (47)	36 (30)

***: $p < 0.001$

Supplementary table 3. Univariate screening for socio-demographic and clinical factors and PATSAT-C33 and OUT-PATSAT7 multi-item scales, respectively*

	PATSAT-C33 scales		OUT-PATSAT7 scales	
	N	P-value global MANOVA	N	P-value global MANOVA
Age	614	0.57	520	0.62
Gender	614	0.16	520	0.45
Education level	581	0.36	497	0.87
Marital status	605	0.003	513	0.09
Parental status	594	0.33	508	0.20
Employment status	591	0.08	505	0.17
Mother tongue same as questionnaire linguistic version	610	0.71	519	0.52
Travel to hospital duration	608	0.09	517	0.35
Cancer care setting	614	<0.0001	520	0.15
Time since first hospital visit	606	0.002	515	0.82
Having asked a second medical opinion	576	0.45	497	0.68
Assessment conducted during COVID-19 lockdown periods	614	0.13	520	0.04
Anatomical tumour site	610	0.19	518	0.05
Disease stage	611	0.12	519	0.20
Treatment toxicities	614	0.02	520	0.0002
Comorbidity	614	0.004	520	0.03
Quality of life ⁺	611	0.11	518	0.01

⁺ EORTC QLQ-C30 2-item (29 & 30) scale

* Multivariate analyses of variance (MANOVA) were performed to assess the effect of factors on outcomes taken collectively to account for correlations between them, for the PATSAT-C33 and OUT-PATSAT7 multi-item scales separately as only outpatients completed the OUT-PATSAT7.

Supplementary table 4. Full multilevel model for the association between factors and the PATSAT-C33 doctors and nurses/radiotherapy technicians scales

Factor	D_TS		D_INF		D_AF		D_AV		NT_INF		NT_AF		NT_AV	
	<i>β</i>	<i>CI</i>	<i>β</i>	<i>CI</i>	<i>β</i>	<i>CI</i>	<i>β</i>	<i>CI</i>	<i>β</i>	<i>CI</i>	<i>β</i>	<i>CI</i>	<i>β</i>	<i>CI</i>
Intercept	80.1	73.9 – 86.3	79.7	72.73 – 86.68	77.9	70.87 – 84.95	73.8	66.23 – 81.28	76.4	69.54 – 83.24	74.1	67.14 – 81.11	71.5	64.38 – 78.51
Marital status [Other vs partnered/married]	-3.2*	-6.4 – -0.0	-3.2	-6.9 – 0.4	-3.8*	-7.25 – -0.27	-3.2	-6.91 – 0.52	-4.1*	-7.58 – -0.62	-2.2	-5.63 – 1.17	-4.5**	-7.90 – -1.11
Employment status [Paid work vs other]	1.7	-1.4 – 4.8	0.2	-3.4 – 3.7	1.2	-2.19 – 4.61	0.2	-3.38 – 3.84	0.8	-2.56 – 4.20	2.9	-0.43 – 6.20	2.9	-0.43 – 6.22
Travel to hospital [More than one hour vs less]	2.4	-1.0 – 5.7	-1.2	-5.02 – 2.73	0.6	-3.23 – 4.33	3.3	-0.69 – 7.30	2.2	-1.54 – 5.93	4.3*	0.55 – 7.97	3.5	-0.24 – 7.15
Oncology consultations [vs Day hospital]	-0.1	-7.2 – 7.0	3.3	-4.82 – 11.50	4.5	-3.34 – 12.36	-1.0	-9.30 – 7.37	1.7	-6.34 – 9.77	-1.7	-9.55 – 6.12	-1.1	-8.89 – 6.77
In-patient wards [vs Day hospital]	3.7	-1.0 – 8.4	5.1	-0.26 – 10.46	6.2*a	0.97 – 11.43	5.7*a	0.14 – 11.26	4.6	-0.63 – 9.75	5.1	-0.09 – 10.19	3.6	-1.58 – 8.75
Ambulatory radiotherapy [vs Day hospital]	1.6	-2.9 – 6.0	0.6	-4.46 – 5.70	1.2	-3.74 – 6.19	2.2	-3.13 – 7.43	2.6	-2.24 – 7.51	5.1*a	0.29 – 9.98	7.5**b	2.66 – 12.37
Time since first visit [3 months to 1.5 year]	0.0	-3.8 – 3.7	-1.5	-5.73 – 2.84	-1.3	-5.42 – 2.90	-3.3	-7.73 – 1.10	1.4	-2.72 – 5.49	1.4	-2.66 – 5.45	1.7	-2.35 – 5.75
Time since first visit [> 1.5 year]	1.7	-2.7 – 6.2	1.0	-4.04 – 6.12	1.3	-3.67 – 6.16	-1.9	-7.15 – 3.31	2.8	-2.07 – 7.74	1.0	-3.85 – 5.75	1.2	-3.56 – 6.03
Assessment conducted during COVID-19 lockdown periods [Yes]	1.4	-3.5 – 6.3	2.1	-3.48 – 7.68	0.4	-5.13 – 6.00	0.4	-5.49 – 6.36	1.2	-4.29 – 6.66	1.4	-4.04 – 6.91	2.3	-3.17 – 7.85
Tumour site [Gastro-intestinal vs breast]	-1.8	-6.1 – 2.6	-2.6	-7.53 – 2.40	-1.7	-6.52 – 3.10	-0.8	-5.86 – 4.36	-2.7	-7.56 – 2.08	-2.7	-7.46 – 2.00	-1.2	-5.96 – 3.50
Tumour site [Genitourinary vs breast]	-1.6	-6.6 – 3.5	-1.9	-7.67 – 3.87	-3.6	-9.25 – 2.08	-2.5	-8.48 – 3.55	-1.4	-7.01 – 4.16	-1.8	-7.31 – 3.74	-1.9	-7.40 – 3.65

Factor	D_TS		D_INF		D_AF		D_AV		NT_INF		NT_AF		NT_AV	
	β	CI	β	CI	β	CI	β	CI	β	CI	β	CI	β	CI
Tumour site [Gynaecological vs breast]	2.3	-3.7 – 8.3	-3.0	-9.88 – 3.92	-0.4	-7.17 – 6.30	-1.4	-8.53 – 5.78	-4.1	-10.85 – 2.73	-2.1	-8.86 – 4.64	-2.2	-8.94 – 4.59
Tumour site [Other vs breast]	1.7	-2.7 – 6.0	0.6	-4.40 – 5.57	1.1	-3.72 – 5.95	2.7	-2.45 – 7.82	2.1	-2.63 – 6.91	0.1	-4.62 – 4.81	0.4	-4.31 – 5.11
Tumour site [Respiratory vs breast]	6.7*a	1.0 – 12.3	6.0	-0.43 – 12.34	6.9*a	0.69 – 13.04	6.2	-0.35 – 12.75	5.8	-0.27 – 11.86	3.6	-2.37 – 9.65	3.9	-2.11 – 9.92
Disease stage [Metastatic vs localized]	-1.0	-4.5 – 2.5	1.1	-2.85 – 5.11	0.8	-3.08 – 4.62	2.4	-1.66 – 6.53	0.2	-3.65 – 3.97	2.0	-1.74 – 5.80	1.2	-2.61 – 4.94
Disease stage [In remission vs localized]	-2.0	-8.6 – 4.6	-4.1	-11.69 – 3.48	-2.9	-10.20 – 4.35	1.8	-5.97 – 9.47	0.9	-6.58 – 8.44	4.2	-3.17 – 11.48	5.4	-1.89 – 12.75
Toxicities [Yes]	-4.3	-8.8 – 0.2	-9.1**	-14.3 – -3.9	-5.5*	-10.5 – -0.5	-5.3*	-10.7 – 0.00	-4.0	-8.97 – 0.91	-4.1	-8.95 – 0.78	-4.9*	-9.80 – -0.08
Comorbidity [Yes]	2.1	-0.8 – 5.1	3.7*	0.34 – 7.10	3.7*	0.43 – 6.97	3.6*	0.13 – 7.09	4.0*	0.72 – 7.23	6.8***	3.55 – 9.98	6.9***	3.66 – 10.08
Global health status + [> 70]	5.0**	2.0 – 8.0	3.7*	0.23 – 7.16	3.9*	0.52 – 7.20	4.9*	1.37 – 8.47	7.3***	3.92 – 10.59	6.5***	3.23 – 9.79	6.9***	3.67 – 10.22
Random Effects														
σ^2	284.6		382.1		359.8		404.5		346.2		338.6		338	
τ_{00} departments	55.3		64.7		79.1		92.6		66.80		80.2		86.6	
ICC	0.16		0.14		0.18		0.19		0.16		0.19		0.2	
N departments	20		20		20		20		20		20		20	
Observations	615		627		634		631		617		624		624	
Marginal R ² / Conditional R ²	0.05/0.21		0.06/0.20		0.06/0.23		0.06/0.23		0.07/0.22		0.08/0.25		0.10/0.28	

Note: D_TS=Doctors' technical skills, D_INF=Doctors' information provision, D_AF=Doctors' affective behaviours, D_AV=Doctors' availability, NT_INF=Nurses'/Radiotherapy Technicians' information provision, NT_AF Nurses'/Radiotherapy Technicians' affective behaviours, NT_AV Nurses'/Radiotherapy Technicians' availability, COOR=care coordination, HP_INT=Interaction with other health professionals, INF=Information from other health professionals, WAIT=Waiting time, CONV=care convenience, TRANS=Transition hospital-community care. ICC=intra-class coefficient estimating the variability inter-institutions. * EORTC QLQ-C30 2-item (29 & 30) scale. β =unstandardized beta; CI=confidence interval; *, **, ***=p-value < 0.05, 0.01; 0.001.

a: No significant effect of the factor taken globally (p>0.05); b: Significant effect of the factor taken globally (p< 0.05)

Supplementary table 4 (continued). Full multilevel model for the association between factors and the PATSAT-C33 services and care organisation, and OUT-PATSAT7 scales

Factor	COOR		HP_INT		INF		WAIT		CONV		TRANS	
	<i>β</i>	<i>CI</i>	<i>β</i>	<i>CI</i>	<i>β</i>	<i>CI</i>	<i>β</i>	<i>CI</i>	<i>β</i>	<i>CI</i>	<i>β</i>	<i>CI</i>
<i>Intercept</i>	65.6	58.46 – 72.69	75.6	69.52 – 81.73	63.2	54.64 – 71.78	60.1	51.17 – 69.10	64.8	56.32 – 73.18	70.7	62.12 – 79.22
Marital status [Other vs partnered/married]	-1.6	-5.28 – 2.01	-3.4*	-6.35 – -0.52	-3.5	-7.93 – 1.03	-0.2	-4.32 – 4.01	-3.0	-7.34 – 1.35	-0.9	-5.30 – 3.55
Employment status [Paid work vs other]	-2.2	-5.73 – 1.38	0.1	-2.77 – 2.94	-0.5	-4.82 – 3.93	-0.6	-4.67 – 3.47	-1.2	-5.32 – 3.00	-2.1	-6.31 – 2.16
Travel to hospital [More than one hour vs less]	2.6	-1.44 – 6.54	2.5	-0.71 – 5.67	1.8	-3.12 – 6.62	1.1	-3.45 – 5.57	5.2*	0.27 – 10.07	3.5	-1.50 – 8.50
Oncology consultations [vs Day hospital]	4.2	-4.08 – 12.44	-2.5	-9.11 – 4.16	-0.2	-10.20 – 9.86	1.1	-8.26 – 10.53	1.3	-7.64 – 10.28	1.5	-7.60 – 10.67
In-patient wards [vs Day hospital]	10.5***b	5.09 – 15.98	3.8	-0.67 – 8.18	12.8***b	6.12 – 19.44	5.9	-0.39 – 12.24	6.7	-4.65 – 18.08	7.9	-3.65 – 19.51
Ambulatory radiotherapy [vs Day hospital]	5.2*b	0.04 – 10.35	4.6*a	0.43 – 8.79	1.4	-4.90 – 7.75	5.0	-1.01 – 10.98	4.5	-1.14 – 10.07	1.7	-3.98 – 7.42
Time since first visit [3 months to 1.5 year]	1.4	-2.97 – 5.69	0.9	-2.59 – 4.34	1.4	-3.92 – 6.70	-3.9	-8.90 – 1.02	0.1	-4.96 – 5.15	-0.6	-5.76 – 4.55
Time since first visit [> 1.5 year]	1.9	-3.24 – 7.01	-0.8	-4.88 – 3.34	1.2	-5.13 – 7.56	-4.5	-10.34 – 1.42	-3.0	-9.11 – 3.11	-1.2	-7.39 – 5.02
Assessment conducted during COVID-19 lockdown periods [Yes]	3.6	-2.12 – 9.26	1.2	-3.53 – 5.99	-1.5	-8.30 – 5.41	1.5	-5.38 – 8.33	2.2	-4.18 – 8.51	0.6	-5.87 – 7.05
Tumour site [Gastro-intestinal vs breast]	-0.3	-5.33 – 4.76	-0.2	-4.29 – 3.80	1.6	-4.59 – 7.81	6.3*a	0.55 – 12.06	2.2	-3.72 – 8.06	2.4	-3.60 – 8.37
Tumour site [Genitourinary vs breast]	-2.2	-8.04 – 3.74	-1.7	-6.51 – 3.02	-3.1	-10.44 – 4.18	-1.5	-8.36 – 5.44	-6.5	-13.13 – 0.16	-6.9*b	-13.60 – -0.11
Tumour site [Gynaecological vs breast]	-3.4	-10.49 – 3.67	-1.7	-7.46 – 4.01	-7.6	-16.20 – 1.08	0.3	-7.86 – 8.35	-3.9	-13.02 – 5.31	-6.2	-15.56 – 3.09

Factor	COOR		HP_INT		INF		WAIT		CONV		TRANS	
	<i>B</i>	<i>CI</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>CI</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>CI</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>CI</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>CI</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>CI</i>
Tumour site [Other vs breast]	3.1	-2.02 – 8.15	1.7	-2.36 – 5.78	5.6	-0.64 – 11.80	4.4	-1.44 – 10.14	2.4	-3.46 – 8.25	1.8	-4.20 – 7.81
Tumour site [Respiratory vs breast]	7.1*a	0.64 – 13.52	3.2	-1.93 – 8.41	7.2	-0.69 – 15.14	7.3	-0.11 – 14.68	4.2	-3.21 – 11.53	6.8	-0.72 – 14.27
Disease stage [Metastatic vs localized]	2.0	-2.03 – 6.03	3.1	-0.10 – 6.37	0.9	-4.09 – 5.83	1.0	-3.62 – 5.59	3.2	-1.68 – 7.99	2.2	-2.73 – 7.11
Disease stage [In remission vs localized]	4.1	-3.56 – 11.83	6.6*b	0.44 – 12.75	6.3	-3.04 – 15.63	7.1	-1.61 – 15.76	2.3	-6.24 – 10.80	4.8	-3.87 – 13.50
Toxicities [Yes]	-7.8**	-13.1 – -2.6	-9.1***	-13.3 – -4.9	-13.4***	-19.8 – -7.0	-5.8	-11.76 – 0.18	-9.5**	-15.3 – -3.7	-13.4***	-19.3 – -7.5
Comorbidity [Yes]	2.8	-0.61 – 6.23	3.4*	0.61 – 6.09	2.9	-1.3 – 7.1	5.0*	1.07 – 8.88	6.0**	1.96 – 9.95	4.6*	0.58 – 8.69
Global health status* [> 70]	6.4***	2.90 – 9.90	4.3**	1.53 – 7.14	6.2**	1.89 – 10.50	6.2**	2.24 – 10.22	6.9**	2.96 – 10.76	6.7**	2.78 – 10.71
Random Effects												
σ^2	394		250.9		594.4		510.2		411.8		428.5	
τ_{00} departments	69.1		68.3		89		160		103.4		105.7	
ICC	0.15		0.21		0.13		0.24		0.20		0.20	
$N_{\text{departments}}$	20		20		20		20		19		19	
Observations	632		632		626		632		497		500	
Marginal R^2 / Conditional R^2	0.09/0.23		0.08/0.28		0.11/0.22		0.07/0.29		0.10/0.28		0.12/0.29	

Note: D_TS=Doctors' technical skills, D_INF=Doctors' information provision, D_AF=Doctors' affective behaviours, D_AV=Doctors' availability, NT_INF=Nurses'/Radiotherapy Technicians' information provision, NT_AF Nurses'/Radiotherapy Technicians' affective behaviours, NT_AV Nurses'/Radiotherapy Technicians' availability, COOR=care coordination, HP_INT=Interaction with other health professionals, INF=Information from other health professionals, WAIT=Waiting time, CONV=care convenience, TRANS=Transition hospital-community care. ICC=intra-class coefficient estimating the variability inter-institutions. * EORTC QLQ-C30 2-item (29 & 30) scale. *B* =unstandardized beta; CI=confidence interval; *, **, ***=p-value < 0.05, 0.01; 0.001

a: No significant effect of the factor taken globally (p>0.05); b: Significant effect of the factor taken globally (p< 0.05)

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