

Additional file 1: French national framework of six competencies expected from general practitioners, translated from Compagnon L et al. Définitions et descriptions des compétences en médecine générale. *exercer*. 2013;24(108):148-55.

| Abbreviation | Title                                                             | Definition                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PCE          | Primary care, emergency                                           | The ability to manage undifferentiated, non-selected health issues, whether planned or unplanned, based on current scientific knowledge, the individual's context, and capabilities. This involves ensuring optimal accessibility (proximity, availability, cost) while considering the person's age, gender, or any other characteristic. |
| HACC         | Holistic approach, consideration of complexity                    | The ability to implement a patient-centered decision-making approach based on a global health model (EBM, Engel, etc.) regardless of the type of healthcare intervention in the practice of general medicine.                                                                                                                              |
| EPICH        | Education, prevention, individual and community health            | The ability to support the patient in an autonomous process aimed at maintaining and improving their health, preventing diseases, injuries, and psychosocial issues, while respecting their individual journey. This involves integrating and coordinating education and prevention within one's practice.                                 |
| CFCCP        | Continuity, follow-up and coordination of care around the patient | The ability to ensure the continuity of care and coordinate the health issues of a patient engaged in a follow-up and support relationship.                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| RPCA         | Relationship, communication, patient-centered approach            | The ability to build a relationship with the patient, their circle, various healthcare professionals, and institutions, using appropriate communication skills in different contexts, all in the best interest of the patients.                                                                                                            |
| Prof         | Professionalism                                                   | The ability to commit to society and meet its expectations, to develop a professional activity by prioritizing the well-being of individuals through ethical and deontological practices, to enhance skills through reflective practice within evidence-based medicine, and to take responsibility for decisions made with the patient.    |