## Appendix. Collected data in logbooks

Item	Variables
Patient	- Sex - Age
contact	<ul> <li>Anonymous description of the patient contact, as recorded in the Electronic Medical Recording system (anamnesis, physical</li> </ul>
information	examination, consult evaluation, and plan) - Reason for encounter (ICPC code*)
Clinical	<ul><li>Presence of clinical query (yes/no)</li><li>Written description</li></ul>
query	- Type of question (diagnosis, aetiology, prognosis, therapy)
Information-	<ul><li>Presence of information-seeking behaviour (yes/no)</li><li>Duration of search</li></ul>
seeking	<ul> <li>If yes: Search moment (before patient consultation, during patient consultation, directly after patient consultation, later on the same day,</li> </ul>
behaviour	<ul> <li>at home, other)</li> <li>If no: Reason (little relevance of clinical question, lack of time, pragmatic approach**, other)</li> </ul>
Answer to	<ul> <li>Answer retrieved (yes/no)</li> <li>Resource (attending GP/colleague, national GP guideline, other</li> </ul>
the clinical	guideline(s), textbook, consultation of a specialist, pharmacotherapeutic guideline, PubMed, pre-appraised bibliographic
query	databases, other) - Impact, according to trainee (improvement of clinical decision-making, confirmation of the decision, expanding knowledge, recall of knowledge, reassurance, none)

<sup>\*</sup> Lamberts H WM. ICPC. International Classification of Primary Care. Oxford: Oxford University Press; 1987.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Pragmatic approach: based their clinical management on the at that moment available information