

Supplemental Table 1: Relationship between provider and practice characteristics and discomfort managing pelvic floor disorders

Variable	POP		SUI		OAB		FI	
	COR (95% CI) p-value	AOR (95% CI) p-value	COR (95% CI) p-value	AOR (95% CI) p-value	COR (95% CI) p-value	AOR (95% CI) p-value	COR (95% CI) p-value	AOR (95% CI) p-value
Age								
≥ 45 years old	Ref		Ref		Ref		Ref	
< 45 years old	3.31 (1.55, 7.06) 0.002^{&}		8.89 (1.15, 68.90) 0.037^{&}		4.13 (0.91, 18.76) 0.066		3.04 (1.48, 6.22) 0.002^{&}	
Gender								
Male	Ref		Ref		Ref		Ref	
Female	1.20 (0.58, 2.47) 0.619		1.39 (0.43, 4.48) 0.586		2.11 (0.58, 7.67) 0.259		1.20 (0.58, 2.50) 0.622	
Specialty								
Geriatric	Ref		Ref		Ref		Ref	
Family Medicine	1.64 (0.76, 3.54) 0.206 [*]		1.43 (0.36, 5.72) 0.606	2.03 (0.45, 9.14) 0.357	3.24 (0.69, 15.31) 0.138	3.19 (0.40, 25.27) 0.270	2.48 (1.17, 5.28) 0.018	2.20 (0.96, 5.03) 0.062
Internal Medicine	Perfectly predicts discomfort [*]		9.76 (1.89, 50.35) 0.006	7.55 (1.20, 47.50) 0.031	10.75 (1.67, 68.89) 0.012	16.93 (2.27, 126.02) 0.006	1.83 (0.47, 7.13) 0.384	1.64 (0.39, 6.88) 0.501
Multi-specialty	1.07 (0.28, 4.16) 0.921 [*]		2.73 (0.40, 18.61) 0.304	1.66 (0.22, 12.55) 0.620	1.95 (0.16, 23.58) 0.598	2.78 (0.21, 37.07) 0.440	2.79 (0.65, 11.88) 0.166	1.72 (0.38, 7.85) 0.481
Level of training/Years of Practice								
>20 years	Ref		Ref		Ref		Ref	
11-20 years	1.62 (0.50, 5.24) 0.417	1.52 (0.46, 4.97) 0.489	1.19 (0.071, 19.86) 0.906	1.16 (0.07, 20.25) 0.921	1.22 (0.072, 20.47) 0.889		1.79 (0.64, 4.96) 0.266	1.39 (0.48, 4.06) 0.543

1-10 years	4.82 (1.74, 13.35) 0.002	4.41 (1.58, 12.34) 0.005	3.90 (0.43, 35.09) 0.224	4.11 (0.43, 39.32) 0.220	6.95 (0.83, 58.49) 0.075		5.87 (2.16, 15.94) 0.001	4.82 (1.72, 13.56) 0.003
PGY 1-7	5.28 (1.90, 14.64) 0.001	4.54 (1.60, 12.85) 0.004	10.35 (1.26, 84.82) 0.029	8.40 (0.95, 74.13) 0.056	7.14 (0.85, 60.11) 0.071		3.08 (1.19, 7.94) 0.020	2.98 (1.11, 8.03) 0.030
Practice setting								
Urban	Ref		Ref		Ref		Ref	
Suburban	0.59 (0.26, 1.32) 0.198		0.56 (0.15, 2.09) 0.393		0.57 (0.15, 2.12) 0.402		1.32 (0.58, 3.01) 0.504	
Rural or tribal	0.54 (0.17, 1.69) 0.291		0.44 (0.054, 3.65) 0.450		0.45 (0.055, 3.69) 0.456		0.91 (0.30, 2.76) 0.868	
Type of Practice								
Academic	Ref		Ref		Ref		Ref	
Private Practice	1.06 (0.48, 2.33) 0.887		0.75 (0.20, 2.86) 0.671		1.30 (0.37, 4.54) 0.677		0.88 (0.39, 1.96) 0.749	
Other	1.34 (0.51, 3.52) 0.551		1.17 (0.52, 6.39) 0.351		3.06 (0.91, 10.31) 0.072		2.61 (0.81, 8.39) 0.107	
Region of Practice								
Mid-Atlantic	Ref		Ref		Ref		Ref	
Northeast	2.33 (0.88, 6.18) 0.089		0.77 (0.14, 4.13) 0.763		1.04 (0.25, 4.41) 0.957		1.12 (0.40, 3.22) 0.822	
South	0.44 (0.13, 1.52) 0.196		0.47 (0.053, 4.19) 0.501		0.40 (0.047, 3.52) 0.412		0.66 (0.22, 1.93) 0.446	
Midwest	1.06 (0.36, 3.16)		1.70 (0.38, 7.62)		0.43 (0.049, 3.74)		0.37 (0.12, 1.11)	

	0.916		0.488		0.443		0.077	
Southwest	8.33 (0.91, 76.28) 0.061		Perfectly predicts comfort		Perfectly predicts comfort		2.63 (0.29, 24.09) 0.392	
West	1.41 (0.54, 3.71) 0.486		1.70 (0.43, 6.67) 0.447		1.46 (0.38, 5.52) 0.580		1.20 (0.43, 3.40) 0.728	
Number of patients per week by quartile								
1 (2-20 patients)	Ref		Ref		Ref		Ref	
2 (21-30 patients)	0.72 (0.29, 1.83) 0.495		0.29 (0.058, 1.41) 0.123		0.68 (0.16, 2.87) 0.602		1.05 (0.41, 2.68) 0.920	
3 (31-55 patients)	0.87 (0.37, 2.07) 0.752		0.24 (0.050, 1.18) 0.080		0.18 (0.021, 1.50) 0.111		1.25 (0.51, 3.07) 0.621	
4 (56-200 patients)	0.74 (0.31, 1.76) 0.498		0.48 (0.14, 1.69) 0.255		1.43 (0.46, 4.51) 0.538		2.30 (0.89, 5.95) 0.084	
Percentage of patients that are female								
<50%	Ref		Ref		Ref		Ref	
≥50%	0.37 (0.088, 1.52) 0.167		0.28 (0.064, 1.18) 0.082		0.50 (0.098, 2.58) 0.411		1.82 (0.50, 6.58) 0.364	
Age of patient population								
<50% above 40	Ref		Ref		Ref		Ref	
≥ 50% above 40	1.29 (0.66, 2.49) 0.456		1.92 (0.65, 5.71) 0.238		0.83 (0.31, 2.25) 0.719		0.97 (0.49, 1.91) 0.929	
Percentage of patient referred for any reason								
≤10%	Ref		Ref		Ref		Ref	
11-24%	2.08	1.75	0.96	0.53	1.16		1.50	

	(1.04, 4.17) 0.038	(0.84, 3.65) 0.133	(0.31, 3.02) 0.945	(0.15, 1.89) 0.328	(0.41, 3.29) 0.779		(0.74, 3.05) 0.263	
≥ 25%	2.52 (0.84, 7.59) 0.101	1.77 (0.55, 5.67) 0.335	4.22 (1.13, 15.70) 0.032	2.13 (0.46, 9.86) 0.333	1.16 (0.22, 6.07) 0.860		1.79 (0.51, 6.24) 0.364	
Number of pelvic exams per week by quartile								
1 (0-0.5 exams)	Ref		Ref		Ref		Ref	
2 (1-2.5 exams)	0.76 (0.31, 1.85) 0.548		1.13 (0.33, 3.84) 0.851		1.48 (0.37, 5.96) 0.583	1.06 (0.21, 5.43) 0.944	1.98 (0.78, 5.06) 0.152	
3 (3-10 exams)	0.76 (0.32, 1.78) 0.527		0.44 (0.10, 1.88) 0.268		0.22 (0.024, 2.12) 0.193	0.18 (0.014, 2.33) 0.190	1.95 (0.81, 4.68) 0.136	
4 (11-80 exams)	0.55 (0.21, 1.48) 0.241		0.72 (0.16, 3.15) 0.663		3.90 (1.05, 14.54) 0.043	3.55 (0.49, 26.02) 0.212	1.82 (0.67, 4.96) 0.243	
Correctly estimated pelvic floor disorder prevalence								
Yes	Ref		Ref		Ref		Ref	
No	0.83 (0.33, 2.10) 0.697		1.40 (0.47, 4.18) 0.542		3.65 (1.01, 13.22) 0.048	4.77 (1.20, 18.93) 0.026	1.46 (0.61, 3.50) 0.394	

Provider discomfort was defined as a dichotomous variable, whereby all providers that responded that they were indifferent, somewhat uncomfortable, and very uncomfortable managing pelvic floor disorders on the Likert scale were designated as having discomfort managing each disorder.

* variables that were not included in multivariate logistic regression, despite statistical significance in chi-square analysis, as variable perfectly predicted outcome

& variables not included in multivariate analysis due to multicollinearity (Spearman coefficient 0.652, p-value 0.000)

Abbreviations: POP, pelvic organ prolapse; SUI, stress urinary incontinence; OAB, overactive bladder; FI, fecal incontinence; COR, crude odds ratio; AOR, adjusted odds ratio; Ref, reference category; CI, confidence interval

Supplemental Table 2: Relationship between provider and practice characteristics and difficulty referring for pelvic floor disorders

Variable	POP		SUI		OAB		FI	
	COR 95% CI p-value	AOR 95% CI p-value	COR 95% CI p-value	AOR 95% CI p-value	COR 95% CI p-value	AOR 95% CI p-value	COR 95% CI p-value	AOR 95% CI p-value
Age								
≥ 45 years old	Ref		Ref		Ref		Ref	
< 45 years old	1.06 (0.41, 2.79) 0.898		1.37 (0.46, 4.05) 0.571		1.83 (0.57, 5.86) 0.308		0.90 (0.41, 1.96) 0.787	
Gender								
Male	Ref		Ref		Ref		Ref	
Female	1.14 (0.42, 3.12) 0.799		1.48 (0.46, 4.74) 0.513		2.25 (0.62, 8.18) 0.217		0.71 (0.32, 1.60) 0.414	
Specialty								
Geriatric	Ref		Ref		Ref		Ref	
Family Medicine	1.37 (0.49, 3.84) 0.541		0.98 (0.34, 2.86)		1.34 (0.44, 4.10) 0.606		0.81 (0.35, 1.87) 0.627	
Internal Medicine	0.58 (0.062, 5.31) 0.626		Perfectly predicts ease		0.69 (0.073, 6.55) 0.747		0.24 (0.027, 2.09) 0.196	
Multi-specialty	0.58 (0.062, 5.31) 0.626		1.27 (0.22, 7.25) 0.791		0.69 (0.073, 6.55) 0.747		1.44 (0.35, 5.98) 0.619	
Level of training/Years of Practice								
>20 years	Ref		Ref		Ref		Ref	
11-20 years	0.45 (0.080, 2.50) 0.359		0.28 (0.029, 2.64) 0.265		0.38 (0.038, 3.93) 0.420		0.70 (0.23, 2.16) 0.534	

1-10 years	1.66 (0.51, 5.40) 0.402		2.14 (0.61, 7.54) 0.235		2.94 (0.74, 11.70) 0.126		0.86 (0.32, 2.31) 0.760	
PGY 1-7	0.89 (0.25, 3.21) 0.862		0.77 (0.18, 3.33) 0.726		1.32 (0.29, 5.95) 0.722		0.62 (0.21, 1.80) 0.375	
Practice setting								
Urban	Ref		Ref		Ref		Ref	
Suburban	0.96 (0.32, 2.89) 0.952		2.86 (1.01,8.10) 0.048	3.29 (1.03, 10.52) 0.045	2.28 (0.79,6.57) 0.126		2.04 (0.85,4.90) 0.108	
Rural or tribal	1.45 (0.37, 5.76) 0.597		1.54 (0.30,7.92) 0.606	0.81 (0.13, 4.85) 0.817	1.35 (0.27,6.88) 0.715		1.80 (0.54,5.96) 0.337	
Type of Practice								
Academic	Ref		Ref		Ref		Ref	
Private Practice	3.01 (1.05, 8.58) 0.039	2.99 (0.71, 12.58) 0.134	1.0 (0.25, 3.95) 1.00	0.69 (0.16, 2.93) 0.617	1.11 (0.28, 4.47) 0.881	0.81 (0.20, 3.32) 0.764	0.75 (0.27, 2.07) 0.576	0.47 (0.15, 1.47) 0.192
Other	4.19 (1.29, 13.60) 0.017	3.39 (0.71, 16.09) 0.125	4.83 (1.55, 15.08) 0.007	4.77 (1.34, 17.03) 0.016	7.17 (2.27, 22.66) 0.001	5.51 (1.69, 17.96) 0.005	3.18 (1.14, 8.85) 0.027	1.72 (0.53, 5.61) 0.369
Region of Practice								
Mid-Atlantic	Ref		Ref		Ref		Ref	
Northeast	0.20 (0.024, 1.69) 0.141		Perfectly predicts ease		0.29 (0.034, 2.52) 0.263*		0.32 (0.065, 1.56) 0.159	
South	0.88 (0.22, 3.61) 0.860		0.27 (0.032, 2.28) 0.229		0.42 (0.048, 3.68) 0.433*		1.13 (0.34, 3.79) 0.842	

Midwest	0.28 (0.033, 2.32) 0.237		Perfectly predicts ease		Perfectly predicts ease*		0.63 (0.15, 2.53) 0.512	
Southwest	0.94 (0.099, 8.94) 0.957		0.92 (0.097, 8.76) 0.942		1.34 (0.14, 13.25) 0.801*		0.68 (0.070, 6.60) 0.738	
West	1.24 (0.37, 4.10) 0.728		1.21 (0.36, 4.02) 0.755		2.76 (0.84, 9.05) 0.093*		2.47 (0.86, 7.07) 0.093	
Number of patients per week by quartile								
1 (2-20 patients)	Ref		Ref		Ref		Ref	
2 (21-30 patients)	3.42 (0.91, 12.91) 0.069	2.30 (0.55, 9.61) 0.252	3.0 (0.77, 11.70) 0.114		0.92 (0.21, 4.00) 0.908		2.17 (0.68, 6.88) 0.190	2.63 (0.76, 9.09) 0.126
3 (31-55 patients)	0.32 (0.034, 3.01) 0.320	0.16 (0.014, 1.73) 0.131	Perfectly predicts ease		0.21 (0.024, 1.82) 0.157		1.29 (0.38, 4.30) 0.683	1.59 (0.40, 6.21) 0.509
4 (56-200 patients)	4.76 (1.37, 16.48) 0.014	2.24 (0.53, 9.48) 0.273	3.98 (0.031, 0.24) 0.033		2.64 (0.84, 8.29) 0.096		5.14 (1.80, 14.73) 0.002	5.04 (1.50, 16.92) 0.009
Percentage of patients that are female								
<50%	Ref		Ref		Ref		Ref	
≥ 50%	0.69 (0.14, 3.50) 0.658		0.55 (0.11, 2.82) 0.476		0.57 (0.11, 2.89) 0.495		0.92 (0.22, 3.75) 0.905	
Age of patient population								
<50% above 40	Ref		Ref		Ref		Ref	
≥ 50% above 40	0.46 (0.19, 1.12) 0.087		0.54 (0.20, 1.42) 0.209		0.67 (0.25, 1.76) 0.412		0.61 (0.28, 1.31) 0.202	
Percentage of patient referred for any reason								
≤10%	Ref		Ref		Ref		Ref	

11-24%	0.84 (0.34, 2.07) 0.706		1.31 (0.47, 3.64) 0.601		1.47 (0.54, 3.99) 0.453		0.90 (0.41, 1.98) 0.798	
≥ 25%	Perfectly predict ease		1.13 (0.22, 5.88) 0.889		0.51 (0.059, 4.38) 0.538		0.79 (0.19, 3.24) 0.743	
Number of pelvic exams per week by quartile								
1 (0-0.5 exams)	Ref		Ref		Ref		Ref	
2 (1-2.5 exams)	0.20 (0.04, 1.01) 0.052		0.53 (0.12, 2.29) 0.394		0.51 (0.12, 2.23) 0.374		0.48 (0.16, 1.48) 0.201	
3 (3-10 exams)	0.47 (0.14, 1.54) 0.213		0.45 (0.10, 1.93) 0.283		0.45 (0.10, 1.93) 0.282		0.79 (0.30, 2.10) 0.637	
4 (11-80 exams)	1.22 (0.40, 3.78) 0.728		2.00 (0.59, 6.75) 0.264		2.04 (0.60, 6.92) 0.252		1.17 (0.40, 3.41) 0.771	
Correctly predicted specified pelvic floor disorder prevalence								
No	Ref		Ref		Ref		Ref	
Yes	1.96 (0.64, 6.02) 0.239		0.34 (0.093, 1.21) 0.095		0.67 (0.24, 1.89) 0.454		0.45 (0.19, 1.08) 0.074	
Rate of referral for specified pelvic floor disorder								
>50%	Ref		Ref		Ref		Ref	
≥ 50%	0.46 (0.18, 1.17) 0.104		0.625 (0.17, 2.29) 0.478		1.30 (0.34, 4.97) 0.700		0.75 (0.35, 1.60) 0.452	
Urogynecologist at practice/institution								
Yes	Ref		Ref		Ref		Ref	
No	3.18	0.97	1.75		2.22		1.92	

	(1.25, 8.08) 0.015	(0.20, 4.60) 0.965	(0.66, 4.60) 0.260		(0.83, 5.93) 0.110		(0.89, 4.15) 0.098	
Urologist at practice/institution								
Yes	Ref		Ref		Ref		Ref	
No	3.10 (1.24, 7.75) 0.016	0.68 (0.13, 3.58) 0.645	1.84 (0.67, 5.09) 0.238		2.33 (0.86, 6.32) 0.097		1.28 (0.55, 2.97) 0.572	
Female urologist at practice/institution								
Yes	Ref		Ref		Ref		Ref	
No	5.10 (1.44, 18.08) 0.012	3.91 (0.83, 18.51) 0.086	6.31 (1.40, 28.54) 0.017	5.51 (1.15, 26.33) 0.033	3.86 (1.07, 13.98) 0.039	3.46 (0.91, 13.11) 0.068	2.54 (1.08, 6.00) 0.034	2.01 (0.78, 5.20) 0.149
Gynecologist at practice/institution								
Yes	Ref		Ref		Ref		Ref	
No	3.33 (1.18, 9.39) 0.023	1.20 (0.27, 5.27) 0.809	1.26 (0.33, 4.77) 0.737		1.22 (0.32, 4.65) 0.766		1.87 (0.70, 5.01) 0.215	

Difficulty of referral was defined as a dichotomous variable, whereby all providers that responded that they were indifferent, referral was somewhat difficult, and very difficult on the Likert scale were designated as having difficulty referring for pelvic floor disorders. * variables that were not included in multivariate logistic regression, despite statistical significance in chi-square analysis, as variable perfectly predicted outcome

Abbreviations: POP, pelvic organ prolapse; SUI, stress urinary incontinence; OAB, overactive bladder; FI, fecal incontinence; COR, crude odds ratio; AOR, adjusted odds ratios; Ref, reference category; CI, confidence interval