Data are mean (SD). ‡ In each row, the sample sizes N_{SMA} and N_{1-1} denote the number of observations – across all relevant appointments – at the subgroup level in question (e.g., Female or Male), in SMAs and 1-1s respectively. ¶ Satisfaction with Understanding Instructions outcome was analysed by means of linear regression. 95% confidence intervals were constructed, clustering errors at the patient level. We controlled for the patient’s biological sex, age, urbanity, education level, and the presence of comorbidities as well as an indicator variable denoting the identity of the doctor. † Due to lack of outcome variation in some of the subgroups, it was only possible to calculate the chi-square p value for the interaction using the subgroups for which we could derive difference and confidence intervals from regression models. Mean (SD) derived from summary statistics when the model could not have been estimated due to lack of variation in one or two arms of one subgroup and resulted in n/a as the difference in means. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, *p<0.1 – these p values are associated with the treatment effect within each subgroup.