

TABLE 1. STUDY OUTCOMES

Type	Outcomes and variables	Definition and assessment	Timepoint
Primary	Appropriate medical referral	Patient referral by the pharmacist made in accordance with the designed protocols. It was calculated as the proportion of patients appropriately referred divided by the total number of patients.	Pharmacist-patient consultation, completed by the pharmacist.
	Modification of direct product request	Treatment requested by the patient modified by the pharmacist due to not approved indication of use for the minor ailment, wrong dose, dosage or formulation. The summary of product characteristics determined by the Spanish Agency was used as the standard*.	
Secondary	Symptom resolution	Relief of symptoms. measured using a Likert scale from 1 “not at all” to 5 “completely”	10-day telephone follow-up with interview conducted by the research group.
	Reconsultation rate	Whenever the patient had to consult again for the same ailment.	
	Health related quality of life (HRQoL)	The patient self-complete instrument and/or at the telephone interview. EuroQol 5D-5L (EQ-VAS) and Utility were used.	Pharmacist-patient consultation and repeated at 10-day telephone follow-up.
Independent	Patient basic demographics	Gender, age, other health problems, number of medicines used for other health problems.	Pharmacist-patient consultation, completed by the pharmacist.
	Other patient demographics	Education, health insurance, employment.	10-day telephone follow-up completed by the research group.
	Minor ailment type:	Dermatological problems (cold sore, foot fungus), gastrointestinal disturbance (diarrhoea, flatulence, heartburn or vomiting), pain (dysmenorrhea, headache, sore throat) and upper respiratory tract-related conditions (cough, cold or nasal congestion).	Pharmacist-patient consultation, completed by the pharmacist.
	Minor ailment characteristics	Symptom duration and whether it was the first time the patient had experienced the symptom.	
	Consultation	Consultation type (symptom presentation or direct product request), length of visit and the	

		outcome of the consultation (medicines supplied were classified using Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical Classification System, ATC).	
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* Spanish Agency of Medicines and Medical Devices (AEMPS). Centro de Información de Medicamentos de la AEMPS (CIMA) [Information centre for medication of AEMPS]. [Internet] [revised 19 sept 2020]. Available from: <https://cima.aemps.es/cima/publico/home.html>

TABLE 2. BASELINE CHARACTERISTICS FOR THE SAMPLE BY PHARMACY GROUP

		MAS CP* (n=323)	UC CP* (n=485)	Total	p-value
Gender	Male	125 (38.7%)	173 (35.7%)	298 (36.9%)	0.382
	Female	198 (61.3%)	312 (64.3%)	510 (63.1%)	
Education [†]	None/Primary/Not know	102 (46.2%)	140 (49.3%)	242 (47.9%)	0.691
	Secondary	73 (33.0%)	84 (29.6%)	157 (31.2%)	
	Superior	46 (20.8%)	60 (21.1%)	106 (20.9%)	
Employment [†]	Employed	112 (49.3%)	172 (59.3%)	284 (54.9%)	0.124
	Unemployed	29 (12.8%)	21 (7.2%)	50 (9.8%)	
	Retired	48 (21.1%)	46 (15.9%)	94 (18.2%)	
	Student	9 (4.0%)	14 (4.8%)	23 (4.4%)	
	Other	29 (12.8%)	37 (12.8%)	66 (12.7%)	
Health insurance [†]	Public	200 (87.3%)	253 (87.5%)	453 (87.4%)	0.944
	Private/Both/Not known	29 (12.7%)	36 (12.5%)	65 (12.6%)	
Consultation type	Symptom presentation	235 (72.8%)	329 (67.8%)	564 (69.8%)	0.136
	Direct product request	88 (27.2%)	156 (32.2%)	244 (30.2%)	
Minor ailment	Upper respiratory	220 (68.2 %)	309 (63.7%)	529 (65.5%)	0.309
	Pain	65 (20.1%)	96 (19.8%)	161 (19.9%)	
	Digestive	24 (7.4%)	52 (10.7%)	76 (9.4%)	
	Dermatological	14 (4.3%)	28 (5.8%)	42 (5.2%)	
First time symptoms	Yes	26 (8.0%)	42 (8.7%)	68 (8.4%)	0.417
	No	297 (92.0%)	443 (91.3%)	740 (91.6%)	
Symptom already treated	Yes	61 (18.9%)	110 (22.7%)	171 (21.2%)	0.196
	No	262 (81.1%)	375 (77.3%)	637 (78.8%)	
Other health problem/s	Yes	148 (45.8%)	222 (45.8%)	370 (45.8%)	0.989
	No	175 (54.2%)	263 (54.2%)	438 (54.2%)	
		Average (SD)			p-value
Age (years)		48.1 (15.8)	47.3 (17.1)	47.6 (16.6)	0.552
Baseline EQ-VAS		68.2 (19.0)	71.3 (19.6)	70.1 (19.4)	0.005‡
Baseline utility		0.87 (0.12)	0.89 (0.14)	0.88 (0.13)	<0.001‡
Symptom duration (days)		3.6 (3.7)	3.9 (4.4)	3.8 (4.1)	0.263
N° medicines to treat other health problems		1.2 (1.9)	1.3 (1.9)	1.2 (1.9)	0.798‡

* MAS CP: Minor Ailment Service Community Pharmacies; UC CP: Usual Care Community Pharmacies; SD: Standard deviation

† Data recorded 10 days after consultation by phone, 291 patients answered in CP control group (60.0%) and 229 in CP intervention group (70.9%)

‡ Mann-Whitney

TABLE 3. PRIMARY OUTCOMES (BIVARIATE ANALYSIS) WITHOUT ADJUSTMENTS FOR BASELINE VARIABLES

		MAS CP (n=323)	UC CP (n=485)	Total	p-value
Referral criteria identified by the pharmacist	Yes	28 (8.7%)	20 (4.1%)	48 (6.0%)	0.007†
	No	295 (91.3%)	465 (95.9%)	760 (94.0%)	
Refer according to protocol	Yes	24 (7.4%)	19 (3.9%)	43 (5.3%)	0.029†
	No	299 (92.6%)	466 (96.1%)	765 (94.7%)	
Sub analysis for those with direct product request					
		MAS CP (n=88)	UC CP (n=156)	Total	p-value
Direct product request	Treatment requested supplied	77 (87.5%)	148 (94.9%)	225 (92.2%)	0.041†
	Modification of product requested	10 (11.4%)	7 (4.5%)	17 (7.0%)	
	None product supplied	1 (1.1%)	1 (0.6%)	2 (0.8%)	
Reason for product modification	Inappropriate for the minor ailment	4 (40.0%)	4 (57.1%)	8 (47.2%)	0.497
	Inappropriate dose	4 (40.0%)	1 (14.3%)	5 (29.4%)	
	Lack of supply	1 (10.0%)	2 (28.6%)	3 (17.6%)	
	Other	1 (10.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (5.8%)	

* MAS CP: Minor Ailment Service Community Pharmacies; UC CP: Usual Care Community Pharmacies

† Pearson chi square

TABLE 4. SECONDARY OUTCOMES (BIVARIATE ANALYSIS) WITHOUT ADJUSTMENTS FOR BASELINE VARIABLES

		MAS CP (n=230)	UC CP (n=293)	Total	p-value
Symptom resolution	1	4 (1.7%)	4 (1.4%)	8 (1.5%)	0.563
	1.5	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	
	2	8 (3.5%)	4 (1.4%)	12 (2.3%)	
	2.5	2 (0.9%)	3 (1.0%)	5 (1.0%)	
	3	19 (8.3%)	31 (10.6%)	50 (9.6%)	
	3.5	3 (1.3%)	6 (2.0%)	9 (1.7%)	
	4	54 (23.5%)	54 (18.4%)	108 (20.6%)	
	4.5	6 (2.6%)	9 (3.1%)	15 (2.9%)	
	5	134 (58.3%)	182 (62.1%)	316 (60.4%)	
Symptom resolution	1-4.5	96 (41.7%)	111 (37.9%)	207 (39.6%)	0.371
	5	134 (58.3%)	182 (62.1%)	316 (60.4%)	
Time to complete symptom resolution (days) (X, SD)		4.5 (2.8)	4.5 (2.3)	4.5 (2.4)	0.648†
Reconsultation rate	Yes	43 (14.6%)	56 (24.3%)	99 (18.9%)	0.005‡
	No	251 (85.4%)	174 (75.7%)	425 (81.1%)	
Reconsultation visits setting	Primary care	28 (65.1%)	40 (71.4%)	68 (68.7%)	0.016§
	Pharmacy	9 (20.9%)	7 (12.5%)	16 (16.2%)	
	Emergency department	3 (7.0%)	5 (8.9%)	8 (8.1%)	
	Emergency room (GP)	1 (2.3%)	1 (1.8%)	2 (2.0%)	
	>1 visit	2 (4.7%)	3 (5.4%)	5 (5.0%)	
Prescription after reconsultation visit	Yes	38 (88.4%)	49 (87.5%)	87 (87.9%)	0.895
	No	5 (11.6%)	7 (12.5%)	12 (12.1%)	
		Average (SD)			p-value
Follow-up utility		0.92 (0.15)	0.92 (0.17)	0.92 (0.16)	0.326†
Change in utility		0.05 (0.11)	0.03 (0.15)	0.43 (0.13)	0.163†
Follow-up EQ-VAS		82.1 (15.6)	81.8 (17.2)	81.9 (16.5)	0.875†
Change in EQ-VAS		13.5 (22.1)	11.9 (24.2)	12.6 (23.3)	0.476†

* MAS CP: Minor Ailment Service Community Pharmacies; UC CP: Usual Care Community Pharmacies; SD: Standard deviation

† Mann-Whitney

‡ Pearson chi square

§ ANOVA test

TABLE 5. COMPARISON OF ADJUSTED OUTCOME MEASURES BETWEEN GROUPS

	Outcome		Adjusted Odds Ratio	Confidence Intervals	p-value
Primary	Appropriate referral	UC CP MAS CP	2.343	1.146-4.792	0.020
	Modification of direct product request	UC CP MAS CP	2.296	0.795-6.629	0.125
Secondary	Symptom resolution	UC CP MAS CP	0.852	0.897-1.632	0.397
	Symptom resolution (ITT)	UC CP MAS CP	1.210	0.897-1.632	0.212
	Reconsultation rate	UC CP MAS CP	1.833	1.151-2.919	0.011
	Reconsultation rate (ITT)	UC CP MAS CP	0.884	0.661-1.183	0.408
	Change in utility	UC CP MAS CP	1.026	1.002-1.051	0.029

* MAS CP: Minor Ailment Service Community Pharmacies; UC CP: Usual Care Community Pharmacies

† The variables used to adjust were: study group, gender, consultation type, symptom already treated, minor ailment, baseline EQ-VAS, patient's age (years) and symptom duration (days).