

Supplementary file 4

Distribution of the respondents based on gender, highest academic qualification, specialisation, years of clinical experience, type of clinical practice and the State in which they practice.			
S.No.	Demographic Details		Number N (%)
1.	Gender (n=141)	Male	84 (59.6)
		Female	56 (39.7)
		Transgender	1 (0.7)
2.	Highest academic Qualification (n= 141)	BAMS	13 (9.2)
		MD/MS(Ay.)	79 (56.1)
		M.A.Sc	1 (0.7)
		PhD	44 (31.2)
		BAMS, MBA	1 (0.7)
		BAMS, MPH	1 (0.7)
		BAMS, PGDHM	2 (1.4)
3.	Subject of Specialization (n=141)	<i>Agad tantra</i> (Ayurveda Toxicology)	4 (2.8)
		<i>Dravyaguna</i> (Materia medica and Pharmacology)	9 (6.4)
		<i>Kaumarabhritya</i> (Ayurveda Paediatrics)	5 (3.6)
		<i>Kayachikitsa</i> (Ayurveda medicine)	31 (22.0)
		<i>Kriya Sharir</i> (Ayurveda Physiology)	9 (6.4)
		<i>Panchakarma</i> (Five major therapeutic procedures)	15 (10.6)
		<i>Prasuti tantra & Stri-roga</i> (Obstetrics & Gynecology)	8 (5.7)
		<i>Rachana Sharir</i> (Ayurveda Anatomy)	4 (2.8)
		<i>Rasa Shastra</i> and <i>Bhaishajya Kalpana</i> (Ayurveda Pharmaceuticals)	13 (9.2)
		<i>Roga Nidana</i> and <i>Vikriti Vigyana</i> (Ayurveda pathology and diagnosis)	4 (2.8)
		<i>Samhita Siddhanta</i> (Ayurveda Samhita and basic principles of Ayurveda)	11 (7.8)
		<i>Shalakya</i> (Ayurveda Ophthalmology, ENT and Head)	3 (2.1)
		<i>Shalya tantra</i> (General Surgery)	2 (1.4)
		<i>Swasthavritta & Yoga</i> (Preventive and Social medicine and Yoga)	6 (4.3)
		NA (Not identified by the respondents)	17 (12.1)
4.	Years of Experience with Clinical Practice (n=141)	05 - 10 years	63 (44.6)
		11 - 20 years	56 (39.7)
		21 - 30 years	16 (11.4)
		More than 30 years	6 (4.3)
5.	Type of Clinical Practice* (n=141)	Branch of chain of private hospitals/ clinics	6 (4.3)
		Govt. Ayurveda College and Hospital	29 (20.6)
		Government PHC/ Dispensary/ Medical Officer	4 (2.8)
		Government Research Officer in Research Institutes	2 (1.4)

		Private College and associated Hospital	36 (25.5)
		Private independent clinic	32 (22.7)
		Private independent clinic, Government Ayurveda College and Hospital	3 (2.1)
		Private independent clinic/ Private College and associated Hospital	16 (11.4)
		Private independent hospital	3 (2.1)
		Private independent clinic/ Private college and associated hospital/ Government Ayurvedic College and Hospital	1 (0.7)
		Private Independent Clinic/ Private Independent Hospital, Branch of chain of private hospital/Clinic/ Government College Hospital and Clinic/ Private College and Associated hospital/ Government medical officer	9 (6.4)
6.	Physician's Practicing State (N=141)	Andhra Pradesh	3 (2.1)
		Bihar	4 (2.8)
		Chhattisgarh	3 (2.1)
		Delhi	2 (1.4)
		Goa	7 (5.0)
		Gujrat	19 (13.5)
		Haryana	2 (1.4)
		Himachal Pradesh	5 (3.5)
		Jammu & Kashmir	1 (0.7)
		Karnataka	35 (24.9)
		Kerala	7 (5.0)
		Maharashtra	20 (14.2)
		Orissa	1 (0.7)
		Punjab	2 (1.4)
		Rajasthan	9 (6.4)
		Tamil Nadu	3 (2.1)
		Telangana	1 (0.7)
		Uttar Pradesh	9 (6.4)
		Uttarakhand	7 (5.0)
		West Bengal	1 (0.7)
	Total		141 (100.0)

**Note: The type of clinical practice reported by ten participants was slightly ambiguous. One respondent stated that they worked for private colleges and associated hospitals as well as for a government college and associated hospital. Nine others opted for all types of clinical practice. This was possibly due to the different types of experience these physicians had acquired during their careers. However, we could not confirm this.*