Based on Cabana et al.’s framework [30]
CPI = comparative performance information; GP = general practitioner

Knowledge

- Familiarity
  - GP does not know where to find CPI

Awareness
- GP knows that the quality of hospitals can be compared

Attitude

- Motives
  - Doubts about the role in supporting choice
  - Impact on GP’s autonomy and professionalism
  - Weakening of the professional network
  - Information and time overload
  - Unintended results

- Self-efficacy
  - GP believes that he cannot interpret the information

- Outcome expectancy
  - GP believes that CPI will not lead to improved quality of care

- Lack of agreement
  - Content and validity

Behaviour

- Use of CPI
  - Environmental factors
    - Lack of reimbursement
    - Lack of time
    - Lack of resources (e.g. electronic referral system)
    - Lack of choice of options