Attachment 1: Primary data

Table 1: Study progress of the participating medical students at the time of the survey. The modules denote the respective clinical semesters at LMU.

Feature	Frequency	Percentage		
Study progress				
Preclinical	63	26,7		
Module 1	28	11,9		
Moduel 2	16	6,8		
Module 3	31	13,1		
Module 4	36	15,3		
Module 5	46	19,5		
Module 6	4	1,7		
Practical year	1	0,4		
Semester off	2	0,8		
NS	9	3,8		
Sex				
Male	76	32,2	32,2	
Female	158	66,9	66,9	
NS	2	0,8		

(NS = not stated, N = 236)

Feature	Frequency	Percentage	
Previous studies			
Yes	41	17,4	
No NS	183	77,5	
	12	5,1	
Secondary studies (current)			
Yes	6	2,5	
No	207	87,7	
NS	23	9,7	
Subjects			
Biochemistry	1	0,4	
Bioinformatics	1	0,4	
Economy	1	0,4	
Physics	1	0,4	
Art History	1	0,4	
Dentistry	1	0,4	
Secondary studies (Interest)			
Yes	23	9,7	
No NS	195	82,6	
N5	18	7,6	
Professional training			
Yes	50	21,2	
No	168	71,2	
NS	18	7,6	
Subjects			
Nurse	8	3,4	
paramedic	28	11,9	
Medical-technical assistance	1	0,4	
Medical-pharmaceutical assistance	1	0,4	
Other	12	5,1	

Table 2: Further subject reference of medical students at LMU at the time of the survey with regard to a previous or second degree or previous professional training.

(NS = not stated)

Table 3: Responses of participating medical students at LMU to the question "In your opinion, to what extent is creative/interdisciplinary/critical thinking currently promoted by the study of human medicine?"

Likert	Creative Thinking	Interdisciplinary Thinking	Critical Thinking
1	64 (27%)	11 (5%)	34 (14%)
2	81 (34%)	32 (14%)	43 (18%)
3	34 (14%)	54 (23%)	41 (17%)
4	32 (14%)	62 (26%)	56 (24%)
5	16 (7%)	60 (25%)	45 (19%)
6	4 (2%)	13 (6%)	11 (5%)
NS	5 (2%)	4 (2%)	6 (3%)
Total	236	236	236

(Question type: 6-point Likert scale, 1 = not encouraged, 6 = very encouraged, NS = not stated, N = 236)

Table 4: Responses from participating medical students at LMU to the question "To what extent do you think creative/interdisciplinary/critical thinking would currently be enhanced by a visionary elective curriculum?"

Likert	Creative Thinking	Interdisciplinary Thinking	Critical Thinking
1	5 (2%)	4 (2%)	5 (2%)
2	18 (8%)	9 (4%)	9 (4%)
3	17 (%)	14 (6%)	11 (5%)
4	62 (7%)	40 (17%)	56 (24%)
5	76 (26%)	81 (34%)	88 (37%)
6	42 (18%)	68 (29%)	54 (23%)
NA	16 (7%)	20 (8%)	13 (6%)
Total	236	236	236

(Question type: 6-point Likert scale, 1 = not encouraged, 6 = very encouraged, NS = not stated, N = 236)

Likert	Philo	CS	GH	Lit	Eco	Poli	Stat	Bio
1	81	63	36	173	101	127	18	6
2	74	86	67	42	87	58	29	8
3	30	39	52	7	18	21	53	20
4	31	21	45	3	10	15	59	41
5	7	10	19	1	4	2	49	87
6	1	2	4	0	1	0	15	57
NS	12	15	13	10	15	13	13	17
Total	236	236	236	236	236	236	236	236

Table 5: Responses from participating medical students at LMU to the question "Please indicate the extent to which the following topics are currently covered by the human medicine curriculum."

(Question type: 6-point Likert scale, 1 = weakly covered, 6 = strongly covered, NS = not specified, N = 236; Philo = philosophy, CS = computer science, GH = global health, Lit = literary studies, Eco = economics, Poli = political science, Stat = statistics, Bio = biology).

Table 6: Responses from participating medical students at LMU to the question "What topics would you want to address in a visionary elective curriculum?"

Philo	CS	GH	Lit	Eco	Poli	Stat	Bio
58	38	13	76	24	25	48	36
26	27	15	41	30	25	40	35
22	29	22	20	32	20	47	38
39	41	42	33	35	47	46	55
31	50	60	25	61	53	19	31
37	33	64	22	40	50	16	22
23	18	20	19	14	16	20	19
236	236	236	236	236	236	236	236
	58 26 22 39 31 37 23	58 38 26 27 22 29 39 41 31 50 37 33 23 18	58 38 13 26 27 15 22 29 22 39 41 42 31 50 60 37 33 64 23 18 20	58381376262715412229222039414233315060253733642223182019	5838137624262715413022292220323941423335315060256137336422402318201914	583813762425262715413025222922203220394142333547315060256153373364224050231820191416	58381376242548262715413025402229222032204739414233354746315060256153193733642240501623182019141620

(Question type: 6-point Likert scale, 1 = weakly covered, 6 = strongly covered, NS = not specified, N = 236; Philo = philosophy, CS = computer science, GH = global health, Lit = literary studies, Eco = economics, Poli = political science, Stat = statistics, Bio = biology).

Table 5: Responses from participating medical students at LMU to the question "Do you think a project like the visionary elective curriculum makes medical students better doctors?"

Likert	Frequency	Percentage
1	51	22,6
2	75	33,3
3	58	25,8
4	15	6,7
5	17	7,6
6	9	4,0
NS	11	4,7
Total	236	100

(Question type: 6-point Likert scale, 1 = not encouraged, 6 = very encouraged, NS = not stated, N = 236)

Table 6: Responses from participating medical students at LMU to the optional question "Do you think a project like the visionary elective curriculum makes medical students better doctors?"

	Wording	Frequency
Yes	Expands non-medical general knowledge/horizon	37
	Expands non-medical specific knowledge	2
	Promotes critical/creative thinking	17
	Matures personality	1
	Not assignable to exact performance	3
No	Only personal initiative allows students to become better physicians	1
Undecided	Only dedicated students benefit from an elective curriculum	2
NS	1	4
Total	1	67

(Question type: free text response, N = 67)

Table 7: Parametric comparison between preclinical and clinical students on the question "Would you want to participate in a visionary elective curriculum?"

						95% confid interval fo value	dence r the mean			Variance between
		N	Mean	Std. deviation	Std. error	Upper limit	Lower limit	Mini- mum	Maxi- mum	compon ents
Precli	inical	56	4,86	1,052	,141	4,58	5,14	2	6	
Clinic	al	154	4,35	1,532	,123	4,11	4,59	1	6	
Total		210	4,49	1,435	,099	4,29	4,68	1	6	
Mo- del	Fixed effects			1,421	,098	4,29	4,68			
	Random effects				,270	1,06	7,91			,104

(A) Descriptive statistics, question type: 6-point Likert scale, 1 = strongly disagree, 6 = strongly agree, N = 210

	Sum of squares	df	Mean of squares	F	Significance
Between the groups	10,535	1	10,535	5,218	,023
Within groups	419,922	208	2,019		
Total	430,457	209			

(B) Single factorial ANOVA

Table 8: Parametric comparison between students in the preclinical and clinical study sections. 'Should interfaces of medicine with other non-medical specialties be addressed in human medical studies?'

				Std.		95% con interval f value	fidence for the mean	Mini- mum		Variance between
		N	Mean	deviatio n	Std. error	Upper limit	Lower limit		Maxi- mum	compon ents
Precli	inical	59	1,10	,305	,040	1,02	1,18	1	2	
Clinic	al	156	1,22	,414	,033	1,15	1,28	1	2	
Total		215	1,19	,390	,027	1,13	1,24	1	2	
Mo- del	Fixed effects			,387	,026	1,13	1,24			
	Random effects				,061	,41	1,96			,005

(A) Descriptive statistics, question type: 6-point Likert scale, 1 = strongly disagree, 6 = strongly agree, N = 215

	Sum of squares	df	Mean of squares	F	Significance
Between the groups	,579	1	,579	3,854	,051
Within groups	31,980	213	,150		
Total	32,558	214			

(B) Single factorial ANOVA

Attachment 1 to: Rohr SO, Gerhard A, Schmidt F, Eder J, Salvermoser L, Dimitriadis K, Fischer MR. *Thinking outside the box: students positive about visionary elective curricula in medical school.* GMS J Med Educ. 2021;38(7):Doc119. DOI: 10.3205/zma001515