

Supplementary Table 1: Socio-demographic characteristics

Variables	Coding categories
1. Age	
2. Sex	1=Male 2=Female
3. Educational level	1- Phase II 2- Phase III (Pre-clerkship) 3- Phase III (JCR)
4. Duration of pre-service IMCI training received (<i>you can choose more than one option</i>):	a- One lecture/tutorial b- Two lectures/tutorials c- \geq Three lectures/tutorials d- Practical sessions at JCR Family Medicine rotation e- Practical sessions at JCR Child Health rotation

Supplementary Table 2: Questions about the knowledge of IMCI.

Question	Coding categories	Answer
1. What are the objectives of IMCI?	1= To reduce morbidity and mortality of under five children	1=No 2=Yes
	2=To promote growth and development of child through counseling the mothers and caretakers	1=No 2=Yes
	3=Do not know	
2. What are the components of IMCI?	1=Improving case management skills of health workers	1=No 2=Yes
	2=Improving the health system	1=No 2=Yes
	3=Improving family and community practice	1=No

		2=Yes
	4=Do not know	
3. A 0–2-month-old baby is suffering from diarrhea, which examinations do you carry out?	1=Level of consciousness	1=No 2=Yes
	2=General condition of the baby	1=No 2=Yes
	3= Skin pinch	1=No 2=Yes
	4= Examination of eyes	1=No 2=Yes
	5=Do not know	
4. What are the clinical features of pneumonia in a child of 2 months to 5 years?	1=Breathlessness	1=No 2=Yes
	2=Cough	1=No 2=Yes
	3= Increased respiratory rate	1=No 2=Yes
	4= In-drawing of chest	1=No 2=Yes
	5=Do not know	

5. What are the clinical features of malaria in a child of 2 months to 5 years age?	1=Fever	1=No 2=Yes	
	2=Shivering	1=No 2=Yes	
	3=Vomiting	1=No 2=Yes	
	4=Do not know		
6. How will you identify Vitamin A deficiency?	1=Dry skin	1=No 2=Yes	
	2=Dry cornea	1=No 2=Yes	
	3=Difficult in vision in dim light	1=No 2=Yes	
	4=Do not know		
7. According to IMCI training, which examination will you carry out to diagnose anemia?	1=Examination of conjunctiva	1=No 2=Yes	
	2=Examination of nail bed	1=No 2=Yes	
	3=Examination of the palm of hand	1=No 2=Yes	
	4=Examination of tongue	1=No 2=Yes	
	5=Do not know		

8. What examination do you carry out in a 2-month to 5-year-old child with malnutrition?	1=Examination of ankle edema	1=No 2=Yes	
	2=Examination of palm of the hand	1=No 2=Yes	
	3=Assess degree of malnutrition from growth chart	1=No 2=Yes	
	4=Do not know		
9. What are the signs of severe dehydration?	1=Unconsciousness in child	1=No 2=Yes	
	2=Lethargy	1=No 2=Yes	
	3=Sunken eyes	1=No 2=Yes	
	4=Loss of skin tone	1=No 2=Yes	
	5=Do not know		
10. If a 0–2-month-old baby has difficulty in breast feeding, what should you look for?	1=General condition of the baby	1=No 2=Yes	
	2=Sucking capacity of the baby	1=No 2=Yes	
	3=Physical attachment of the baby with mother	1=No 2=Yes	
	4=Do not know		
	1=severe malnutrition	1=No 2=Yes	

11. When will you give Vitamin A supplement to a child?	2=Persistent diarrhea (>14 days)	1=No 2=Yes	
	3=Measles	1=No 2=Yes	
	4=Do not know		
12. What are the danger signs for childhood illness?	1=Unable to drink	1=No 2=Yes	
	2=Severe vomiting	1=No 2=Yes	
	3=Convulsion	1=No 2=Yes	
	4=Lethargy	1=No 2=Yes	
	5=Unconsciousness	1=No 2=Yes	
	6= Do not know		
13. Which disease (s) can be prevented by immunizing children?	1=Tuberculosis	1=No 2=Yes	
	2=Polio	1=No 2=Yes	
	3=Measles	1=No 2=Yes	
	4=Diphtheria	1=No 2=Yes	
	5=Whooping cough	1=No 2=Yes	

	6=Tetanus	1=No 2=Yes	
	7=Hepatitis	1=No 2=Yes	
	8=Mumps	1=No 2=Yes	
	9=Rubella	1=No 2=Yes	
	10=Do not know		