

| <b>Strength of Evidence Grade</b>   | <b>Study Design: No. Studies (N)</b>       | <b>Study Limitations</b> | <b>Direct-ness</b> | <b>Consistency</b> | <b>Precision</b> | <b>Reporting Bias</b> | <b>Other Issues</b> | <b>Finding</b>  |
|---|--|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---|
| 6-month effectiveness of peer mentoring: Low  | RCT: 1 (117) (Long, 2012) <sup>46</sup>    | Low                      | Direct             | Unknown            | Imprecise        | Undetected            | None                | Peer mentoring is associated with a decrease in HbA1c compared with control (-1.07% [-1.84% to -0.31%], p=.006)   |
| 6-month effectiveness of financial incentives: Low  | RCT: 1 (117) (Long, 2012) <sup>46</sup>    | Low                      | Direct             | Unknown            | Imprecise        | Undetected            | None                | Financial incentives are not associated with a decrease in HbA1c compared with control (-0.45% [-1.23% to 0.32%] p=.25)   |
| 12-month attendance at orthopedic surgery appointment after decision aid, motivational interviewing, or both: Low | RCT: 1 (639) (Ibrahim, 2013) <sup>47</sup> | Low                      | Direct             | Unknown            | Imprecise        | Undetected            | None                | Appointment attendance after decision aid (vs education booklet) aOR: 1.27 (95% CI: 0.54-3.00)<br>Appointment attendance after motivational interviewing (vs education booklet) aOR: 1.79 (95% CI: 0.78-4.07)<br>Appointment attendance after decision aid + motivational interviewing (vs education booklet) aOR: 2.05 (95% CI: 0.90-4.65) |