

Supplementary Table 1: Summary of Sections of the Survey Instrument administered to 415 health care practitioners participating in a survey within Ibadan metropolis between 2018 and 2019.

SECTION A: The reach of general genetic concepts	SECTION B: The role of genetic testing in diabetes	SECTION C: Barriers to genetic testing for diabetes	SECTION D: The reach of MODY- related Concepts	SECTION E: Demographic Characteristics
Definition of genetics	The role of genetic testing in diagnosis	Rating training with respect to the use of genetic testing	Experience in treating patients with MODY	Specialties
A version of gene in a locus	The role of genetic testing in treatment	Access to genetic testing services in treating patients	Making a diagnosis of MODY	The proportion of time spent seeing patients
Pattern of Mendelian inheritance	Decision support guidelines for identifying diabetes patients	Privacy and confidentiality of patients on genetic testing	First-line treatment for HNF1A-MODY	The proportion of patients with DM
Historical genetic relationships	How useful decision support guideline is	Training concerning social and cultural concerns surrounding genetic testing.	First-line treatment for GCK-MODY outside of pregnancy	Educational qualifications
				Gender, tribe, and age.

Supplementary Table 2: Details of Section D of instrument that specifically tested MODY knowledge among 415 health care practitioners in a survey within Ibadan metropolis between 2018 and 2019.

Experience in treating patients with MODY

Ever been responsible for treating a patient with a known diagnosis of MODY?

Yes

No

Ever considered a diagnosis of MODY in any of your patients?

Yes

No

Before reading this survey question, had you ever heard of MODY?

Yes

No

Please rate your current level of knowledge about MODY (Please select.):

NA

Very slow

Some knowledge

Moderate knowledge

Good knowledge

Advanced Knowledge

Which of the following is the first-line treatment for HNF1A-MODY?

Please select.

Insulin

Sulfonylurea

Metformin

Diet & exercise

Unsure/DK

Other oral medication

No treatment

Which of the following is the first-line treatment for GCK-MODY outside of pregnancy? Please select.

Insulin

Sulfonylurea

Metformin

GLP-1 agonist/DPP-4 inhibitor

Diet and exercise

No treatment

Other oral medication

Unsure/don't know

What minimum age would you consider a diagnosis of MODY? Please select.

Newborn

20

40

60

80

100

No idea

What maximum age would you consider a diagnosis of MODY? Please select.

Newborn

20

40

60

80

100

No idea

Your opinion about when genetic testing for MODY should be covered by insurance?

Never

Always

Only if the outcome of the test could change management

If the outcome can change the progression

No opinion about this

Which of the following family histories are more likely to be consistent with a MODY diagnosis

No family history

The parent or child of the patient has hyperglycemia or DM

Including the patient, there are three generations of diabetes or hyperglycemia

Including the patient, there are four or more generations of diabetes or hyperglycemia

Don't know

In which autoantibody scenario would you consider a diagnosis of MODY

No positive Islet cell autoantibodies

One mildly positive autoantibody

One strongly positive autoantibody
Multiple positive autoantibodies
Don't Know

What treatment history would make you consider a diagnosis of MODY?
No need for treatment with oral hyperglycemia agents (OHAs), insulin, or other injectable

No past or current treatment with insulin
Subpsychologic insulin requirements

Any past or current treatment with OHAs, insulin, or other injectable
Don't know

Any other factors that would make you consider a diagnosis of MODY?
Yes
No

Please select the top three factors you consider most important when making a diagnosis of MODY:

Select top 3 only

- ☐ Age at diabetes diagnosis
- ☐ BMI
- ☐ Ethnicity/Race
- ☐ Family history
- ☐ Islet autoantibody status
- ☐ Treatment with insulin

Others, please describe
