Supplementary Data

	All physicians % (95% KG CI)	Male physicians % (95% KG CI)	Female physicians % (95% KG CI)	р
Any CHA	53.1 (51.12-54.98)	49.3 (46.96–51.58)	63.2 (59.31-67.00)	0.0000
Massage therapy	30.4 (28.50–32.31)	26.4 (24.25–28.59)	41.2 (37.21-45.36)	0.0000
Chiropractic or osteopathic manipulation	27.1 (25.24–28.95)	25.7 (23.56–27.88)	30.8 (27.07–34.75)	0.0214
Herbs and nonvitamin supplements	26.5 (24.68–28.44)	22.7 (20.60–24.84)	37.0 (33.04–41.17)	0.0000
Yoga	25.6 (23.78–27.52)	20.8 (18.75–23.05)	38.6 (34.63-42.70)	0.0000
Acupuncture	22.4 (20.59–24.19)	19.7 (17.70–21.87)	29.5 (25.67–33.54)	0.0000
Mind–body therapies	20.6 (18.92–22.42)	15.7 (13.84–17.75)	34.0 (30.12–38.12)	0.0000
Biofeedback or hypnosis	15.4 (13.86–17.00)	12.6 (11.00–14.32)	23.0 (19.47–26.83)	0.0000
Homeopathic treatment	12.6 (11.15–14.19)	10.1 (8.58–11.82)	19.4 (16.04–23.20)	0.0000
Naturopathic treatment	10.4 (9.08–11.77)	8.2 (6.89–9.68)	16.3 (13.19–19.75)	0.0000

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE SI. PREVALENCE OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COMPLEMENTARY HEALTH APPROACHES Among Office-Based Physicians, by Physician's Sex: United States, 2012

Any CHA includes the following: massage therapy, chiropractic or osteopathic manipulation, herbs and other nonvitamin supplements, yoga, acupuncture, mind-body therapies (such as guided imagery, meditation, and progressive muscle relaxation, not including prayer), biofeedback or hypnosis, homeopathic treatment, and naturopathic treatment. p Values are based on Wald Chi-square tests.

CHA, complementary health approach; CI, confidence interval; KG, Korn–Graubard. *Source:* National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey Physician Induction Interview, 2012 (n=5622).