

Supplementary Content

Database Search Details

Database/platform	MEDLINE/PubMed	CINAHL/EBSCO	Embase	ISI Web of Knowledge (multidisciplinary current awareness; 1998–present)
Dates covered	1946-present	1981-present	1974 - present	1964-present
Library	McMaster University	McMaster University	McMaster University	McMaster University
Date of search	February 14th, 2020	February 14th, 2020	February 14, 2020	February 14, 2020
Search Details	In: "All fields" Date Range: "All years"	In: "Select a field (optional)" Search mode: "Boolean/Phrase" Apply equivalent subjects: [checked]	In: "Keyword or Phrase" Publication Year: "All years"	In: "Topic" Timespan: "All years" Databases: "All databases"
Search Query	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ((quality or impact or deliver*) adj3 ("primary health care" or "primary care")).mp. 2. "Quality of Health Care"/ 3. exp "Primary Health Care"/ 4. 2 and 3 5. 1 or 4 6. (indian* or indigenous or native* or aboriginal* or "first nations" or tribe or band).ti,ab. 7. exp American Native Continental 	<p>((quality or impact or deliver*) N/3 ("primary health care" or "primary care")) AND (indian* or indigenous or native* or aboriginal* or "first nations" or tribe or band or Athapaskan or Saukteaux or Wakashan or Cree or Aboriginal* or Indigenous* or Metis or Ojibway or Chippewa or Mississauga* or Mohawk or Munsee-Delaware or Anishinaabe or Nipissing or Seneca or "six nations")</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ((quality or impact or deliver*) NEAR/3 ("primary health care" or "primary care")) AND (indian* or indigenous or native* or aboriginal* or "first nations" or tribe or band or Athapaskan or Saukteaux or Wakashan or Cree or Aboriginal* or Indigenous* or Metis or Ojibway or Chippewa or Mississauga* or Mohawk or Munsee-Delaware or Anishinaabe or Nipissing or Seneca or "six nations") 2. healthcare quality/ 3. exp Primary Health Care/ 4. 2 AND 3 5. 1 OR 4 6. (indian* or indigenous or native* or aboriginal* or "first nations" or tribe or band).ti,ab. 7. exp American Indian/ 	<p>((quality or impact or deliver*) NEAR/3 ("primary health care" or "primary care")) AND (indian* or indigenous or native* or aboriginal* or "first nations" or tribe or band or Athapaskan or Saukteaux or Wakashan or Cree or Aboriginal* or Indigenous* or Metis or Ojibway or Chippewa or Mississauga* or Mohawk or Munsee-Delaware or Anishinaabe or Nipissing or Seneca or "six nations")</p>

	<p>Ancestry Group/</p> <p>8. (Athapaskan or Saulteaux or Wakashan or Cree or Aboriginal* or Indigenous* or Metis or Ojibway or Chippewa or Mississauga* or Mohawk or MunseeDelaw are or Anishinaabe or Nipissing or Seneca or "six nations").ti,ab</p> <p>9. or/6-8</p> <p>10. 5 and 9</p>		<p>8. (Athapaskan or Saulteaux or Wakashan or Cree or Aboriginal* or Indigenous* or Metis or Ojibway or Chippewa or Mississauga* or Mohawk or MunseeDelaw are or Anishinaabe or Nipissing or Seneca or "six nations").ti,ab</p> <p>9. or/6-8</p> <p>10. 5 and 9</p>	
Number of hits per query	165	299	243	118

Characteristics of Studies Gathered in Review

First Author, Journal Name, Year	Study Location	Study Design	Aims of Study	Important Results
Ford-Gilboe, <i>Milbank Q</i> , 2018	Ontario, Canada	Longitudinal design, qualitative data collection through interviews amongst participants.	To determine whether greater equity-oriented health care (EOHC) predicts more positive patient health outcomes and to identify selected mediators of this relationship.	EOHC may improve patient health outcomes through greater confidence and comfort in healthcare providers.
Harfield, <i>Global Health</i> ,	Ontario, Canada,	Scoping review.	To identify the	Local cultural values,

2018	Australia, United States, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Mexico and Peru		common characteristics and practices in existing Indigenous PHC service delivery models.	preferences and beliefs were focused upon in every PHC setting.
Minore, <i>J Interprof Care</i> , 2004	Ontario, Canada Communities examined: Kingfisher Lake, Wapakeka and Wunnimun Lake	Qualitative and quantitative data collection through chart reviews and interviews.	Examining continuity of oncology, diabetes, and mental health care in three remote aboriginal communities through community-based participatory action research.	Mental health-care provision, management and follow-up is insufficient. Poor coordination of care, staffing shortages, and inadequately trained healthcare providers significantly contribute to disruptions in continuity of care. This often leads to patients abandoning treatment. The participatory action research strategy was effective in considering perspectives of community members.
Minore, <i>Can J Nurs Res</i> , 2005	Ontario, Canada Communities examined: Kingfisher Lake, Wapakeka and Wunnimun Lake	Qualitative and quantitative data collection through chart reviews and interviews.	To analyse disruptions in the continuity of healthcare relating to nursing turnover and how this impacts care delivery to individuals in three remote northern aboriginal communities.	High nursing turnover significantly impacted continuity of care at a structural level (involving recruitment, preparation and orientation of nurses), during the delivery of care and affected patient outcomes.
Motta, <i>Point of Care</i> , 2015	Ontario, Canada	Qualitative and quantitative analysis of the Analytical and Clinical Excellence	To determine the efficacy of point-of-care testing (POCT) in improving access	The ACE program effectively manages diabetes treatment for geographically isolated

		(ACE) Program, an international Point of Care Testing (POCT) model for diabetes.	to key diabetes pathology tests for 35 rural and remote primary care health service providers in Indigenous communities.	communities through faster test results, minimizing gaps in health equity.
Shah, <i>Am J Public Health</i> , 2003	Ontario, Canada	Analysis of the hospitalization rates for Ambulatory-Care Sensitive Conditions (ACS) and insensitive conditions and the utilization rate for Referral-Care Sensitive (RCS) procedures for each population.	To understand the quality and accessibility of primary care for Indigenous people living in Ontario.	The quality of primary care for the Indigenous population in Ontario is poor given increased ACS rates and low utilization of RCS procedures.
Young, <i>Public Health Rep</i> , 1981	Northwestern Ontario, Canada	Qualitative and quantitative analysis of health care delivery in a single region.	To describe the delivery of PHC services in the rural villages of northwestern Ontario.	Isolated Indigenous communities experience significantly worse health status than other Canadians and use nursing services with expanded roles to compensate for a shortage of physicians.

Frequency of Themes in Studies Collected

Theme	Frequency of Theme (# of occurrence/total studies)
Physician and nursing shortage	3/7 (42.9%)
Strategies associated with improved quality of care	3/7 (42.9%)
Inadequate preparation/training	3/7 (42.9%)
Management of mental health	2/7 (28.6%)
Disparities in health service delivery station types	1/7 (14.3%)

Ineffective primary care and impacts on hospitalizations	1/7 (14.3%)
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