

## Appendix 1

An example of a cardiology SCT case vignette

A 50-year old man with a history of myocardial infarction with normal ejection fraction is admitted to emergency because of syncopal attacks.

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You are thinking of the following hypothesis:	And then the ECG shows	You would then consider the hypothesis to be:
An intermittent atrioventricular conduction block	A left bundle branch block	-2 -1 0 +1 2
An orthostatic hypotension	A first-degree atrioventricular conduction block	-2 -1 0 +1 2
A sinus dysfunction	An atrial fibrillation	-2 -1 0 +1 2

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Please make your choice of the most adequate answer (on the answer data sheet): The hypothesis would become

- 2 much less likely (= ruled out or almost ruled out)
- 1 less likely
- 0 neither more nor less likely
- +1 more likely
- +2 much more likely (= certain or almost certain)