

Supplementary Material

Table S1. Modules of the GP transfer training curriculum..... 2

Table S2. Core knowledge domains and detailed examination contents of the
theoretical assessment..... 2

Table S1. Modules of the GP transfer training curriculum

Module	Main content
General practice foundational theories	Core concepts of general practice, primary care philosophy, whole-person care, family-centered care, and community health service models.
Doctor-patient communication and medical ethics	Patient communication skills, shared decision-making, medical ethics, doctor-patient dispute prevention.
Preventive medicine and public health	Community health screening, health promotion, chronic disease prevention, immunization, and public health emergency response at primary level.
Chronic disease management	Standardized management of hypertension, diabetes, coronary heart disease, stroke rehabilitation, long-term follow-up for community patients.
Primary care referral decision-making	Indications for upward referral, two-way referral mechanism, inter-hospital communication, referral document writing.
Clinical skill training	Physical examination, common clinical operations.
Teaching supervision sessions	Case discussion, teaching feedback.

Table S2. Core knowledge domains and detailed examination contents of the theoretical assessment

Core Domain	Main Examination Items and Content Description
General practice basic theories	Basic connotation, working characteristics, service models and professional norms of general practice; holistic and continuous primary care concepts; differences between general practice and specialized clinical medicine.
Doctor-patient communication	Standard outpatient communication procedures, patient psychological counseling, medical ethics, health education skills, and standardized doctor-patient interaction scenarios suitable for primary care settings.
Preventive medicine	Community population health management, disease prevention and health promotion, regular physical examination guidance, infectious disease prevention, public health intervention and primary preventive service specifications.
Chronic disease management	Standardized management of common chronic diseases (hypertension, diabetes, dyslipidemia, etc.); long-term follow-up, risk assessment, individualized intervention and complication prevention in primary care.
Identification and handling of acute-on-chronic critical illness	Early recognition of acute exacerbations of chronic diseases, primary emergency disposal, vital sign monitoring, emergency first-aid specifications, and safe transfer criteria for critical patients in grassroots institutions.
Primary care referral decision making	Judgment of upper and lower referral indications, hierarchical diagnosis and treatment policies, two-way referral standards, rational medical resource allocation and primary first-diagnosis principles.