

Table S3. Group characteristics of the UCLA program participants (US) and potential participants from Portugal.

UCLA program participants – US		Cultural adaptation group – Portugal	Potential mismatch
Characteristics			
Target population	Female breast cancer survivors aged 21 to 75 years	Adult non-CNS cancer survivors	Type of cancer and treatment used
Primary language	English	Portuguese	Language differences may impact understanding and access to intervention Differences in life experiences, social norms, attitudes, beliefs, and cultural factors
Country of origin	US	Portugal	
Setting	Los Angeles (US) – Urban	Aveiro/Coimbra/Porto/other cities (Portugal) – Urban	
Sociodemographic characteristics of the populations			
Mean Age (years)	53.8	60.4 *	Sociodemographic differences, mainly related to age and education level, can influence the implementation and validation of the culturally adapted program
Education level	Less than college: 25% College graduate: 21% Post-college degree: 54%	Less than college: 68% * College or post-college degree: 32% *	
Staff			
Type of staff	Trained staff, English-speaking	Trained staff, Portuguese-speaking	n/a
Community engagement			
Community consultation	Consultation with experts in program design and delivery	Consultation with experts and the target population during the cultural adaptation process	n/a

* Based on Torres, A., Pereira, A., & Monteiro, S. (2012). Cognitive-Behavioral Group Therapy for Breast Cancer Survivors: Description of a Program and Preliminary Evaluation of its Effectiveness. *Psychology, Community & Health*, 1(3), 300–312. <https://doi.org/10.5964/pch.v1i3.55>