Supplemental Table S1 : Factors associated with agreement to the practice "If my child has a sore throat, I ask the pediatrician to prescribe antibiotics"

	Univariate models		Multivariable model	
	OR (95% CI)	p	OR (95% CI)	p
Participant's age	**N=376**		**N=289**	
30 – 44 vs. 18 – 29	0.23 (0.10, 0.54)	**0.002**	0.91 (0.20, 4.08)	0.563
> 45 vs. 18 – 29	0.22 (0.07, 0.70)		0.39 (0.05, 2.98)	
Sex	**N=377**		**N=289**	
Female vs. Male	0.65 (0.29, 1.47)	0.301		
Number of children	**N=377**		**N=289**	
2 vs. 1	1.31 (0.54, 3.17)	0.851		
3 vs. 1	1.64 (0.54, 4.96)			
4 or more vs. 1	1.36 (0.27, 6.89)			
Age of firstborn child	**N=374**		**N=289**	
≥ 2 years vs. < 2 years	2.47 (0.57, 10.70)	0.225		
Education level	**N=370**		**N=289**	
High school vs. Elementary/Middle	0.23 (0.09, 0.61)	**0.001**	0.42 (0.07, 2.61)	0.394
University vs. Elementary/Middle	0.19 (0.07, 0.48)		0.26 (0.04, 1.86)	
Immigrant	**N=375**		**N=289**	
Yes vs. No	2.74 (0.86, 8.70)	0.087	1.05 (0.13, 8.26)	0.966
Roma	**N=376**		**N=289**	
Yes vs. No	8.48 (3.02, 23.77)	**< 0.001**	3.90 (0.42, 36.27)	0.231
Area of residence	**N=373**		**N=289**	
Semi-urban vs. Rural	1.19 (0.33, 4.21)	0.488		
Urban vs. Rural	0.71 (0.23, 2.21)			
Family income, monthly	**N=298**		**N=289**	
500 – 1000 € vs. < 500 €	0.34 (0.10, 1.13)	**0.013**	1.31 (0.22, 7.84)	0.897
1000 – 3000 € vs. < 500 €	0.15 (0.05, 0.48)		0.99 (0.15, 6.54)	
> 3000 € vs. < 500 €	0.18 (0.04, 0.80)		1.66 (0.19, 14.18)	
Children vaccinations' usual site	**N=371**		**N=289**	
Public healthcare vs. Private	1.88 (0.77, 4.60)	0.168		
Single parent	**N=375**		**N=289**	
Yes vs. No	2.45 (0.87, 6.94)	0.091	0.61 (0.11, 3.29)	0.561
Healthcare professional	**N=375**		**N=289**	
Yes vs. No	0.34 (0.04, 2.55)	0.292		
Hospitalized for streptococcal infection	**N=377**		**N=289**	
Yes vs. No	2.75 (0.30, 25.37)	0.372		
Knowledge sources (Each vs. No)	**N=372**		**N=289**	
Personal/private pediatrician	0.84 (0.41, 1.74)	0.642		
Experience with GAS pharyngotonsillitis	0.34 (0.10, 1.15)	0.083	0.56 (0.11, 2.81)	0.482

Working in healthcare	0.39 (0.05, 2.97)	0.363		
Reliable websites (DoHPH, WHO)	0.71 (0.28, 1.80)	0.475		
Other websites (internet, Social media)	1.14 (0.49, 2.64)	0.762		
Mass media (Television, Radio)	1.42 (0.59, 3.44)	0.438		
Friends / Relatives	1.01 (0.45, 2.26)	0.982		
Educational institutions				
General Knowledge	1.80 (0.21, 15.40)	0.593		
Total Knowledge Score	**N=377**		**N=289**	
	0.69 (0.59, 0.81)	**< 0.001**	0.79 (0.63, 0.99)	**0.041**

Logistic regression was performed with dependent variable the agreement the practice "If my child has a sore throat, I ask the pediatrician to prescribe antibiotics" (0: Strongly disagree/Disagree/Neither agree/disagree; 1: Agree/Strongly agree). Variables with a significance level of $p < 0.15$ in the univariable analyses were considered for entry into the multivariable model. Statistical significance was determined using p-values derived from Wald chi-square tests, with a two-sided significance level.CI: Confidence Interval

Supplemental Table S2: Factors associated with agreement to the practice "If the pediatrician disagrees with doing a strep antigen test or does not prescribe antibiotics, I get upset and pressure them to do it"

	Univariate models		**Multivariable model**	
	OR (95% CI)	**p**	**OR (95% CI)**	**p**
Participant's age	**N=377**		**N=293**	
30 – 44 vs. 18 – 29	0.38 (0.18, 0.79)	**0.007**	0.67 (0.22, 2.03)	0.461
> 45 vs. 18 – 29	0.22 (0.08, 0.61)		0.41 (0.10, 1.70)	
Sex	**N=378**		**N=293**	
Female vs. Male	1.81 (0.82, 4.00)	0.140	1.41 (0.55, 3.58)	0.476
Number of children	**N=378**		**N=293**	
2 vs. 1	0.47 (0.24, 0.92)	**0.030**	0.59 (0.25, 1.43)	0.125
3 vs. 1	1.18 (0.54, 2.59)		1.70 (0.65, 4.45)	
4 or more vs. 1	1.62 (0.57, 4.61)		1.72 (0.44, 6.66)	
Age of firstborn child	**N=375**		**N=293**	
≥ 2 years vs. < 2 years	0.85 (0.39, 1.86)	0.693		
Education level	**N=371**		**N=293**	
High school vs. Elementary/Middle school	0.58 (0.25, 1.36)	0.226		
University vs. Elementary/Middle school	0.48 (0.21, 1.10)			
Immigrant	**N=376**		**N=293**	
Yes vs. No	1.78 (0.63, 5.07)	0.280		
Roma	**N=377**		**N=293**	
Yes vs. No	4.94 (1.86, 13.13)	**0.001**	2.02 (0.42, 9.70)	0.380
Area of residence	**N=374**		**N=293**	
Semi-urban vs. Rural	1.20 (0.41, 3.48)	0.926		
Urban vs. Rural	1.06 (0.42, 2.68)			
Family income, monthly	**N=299**		**N=293**	
500 – 1000 € vs. < 500 €	0.55 (0.19, 1.61)	**0.041**	0.85 (0.24, 3.08)	0.700
1000 – 3000 € vs. < 500 €	0.27 (0.10, 0.76)		0.56 (0.16, 1.98)	
> 3000 € vs. < 500 €	0.25 (0.07, 0.91)		0.57 (0.13, 2.57)	
Children vaccinations' usual site	**N=372**		**N=293**	
Public healthcare vs. Private healthcare	1.01 (0.45, 2.27)	0.984		
Single parent	**N=376**		**N=293**	
Yes vs. No	1.45 (0.56, 3.71)	0.443		
Healthcare professional	**N=376**		**N=293**	
Yes vs. No	0.17 (0.02, 1.26)	0.083	0.40 (0.05, 3.19)	0.384
Hospitalized for streptococcal infection	**N=378**		**N=293**	
Yes vs. No	3.77 (0.62, 23.10)	0.151		
Knowledge sources (Each vs. No)	**N=372**		**N=293**	
Personal/private pediatrician	0.89 (0.51, 1.55)	0.675		

Experience with GAS pharyngotonsillitis	0.80 (0.39, 1.63)	0.539		
Working in healthcare				
Reliable websites (DoHPH, WHO)	0.71 (0.35, 1.43)	0.337		
Other websites (internet, Social media)	1.83 (0.99, 3.38)	0.053	1.52 (0.71, 3.25)	0.284
Mass media (Television, Radio)	1.35 (0.67, 2.72)	0.408		
Friends / Relatives	1.08 (0.58, 2.01)	0.803		
Educational institutions	5.46 (0.34, 88.49)	0.233		
General Knowledge	0.90 (0.11, 7.62)	0.923		
Total Knowledge Score	**N=378**		**N=293**	
	0.88 (0.78, 1.00)	**0.044**	0.92 (0.78, 1.09)	0.353

Logistic regression was performed with dependent variable the agreement the practice "If the pediatrician disagrees with doing a strep antigen test or does not prescribe antibiotics, I get upset and pressure them to do it" (0: Strongly disagree/Disagree/Neither agree/disagree; 1: Agree/Strongly agree). Variables with a significance level of $p < 0.15$ in the univariable analyses were considered for entry into the multivariable model. Statistical significance was determined using p-values derived from Wald chi-square tests, with a two-sided significance level.CI: Confidence Interval