# **Table of Contents**

# **Procedures**

 Table S1
 Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

**Table S2.** Measures and Schedule of Data Collection

### Intervention

Overview of Education Session

Teaching Points Used for Participants in the Thermometer Group

Example Logbook Page

### **Results**

Figure SI. Consort Flow Diagram

Table S1 Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

Inclusion Criteria	Exclusion Criteria
<ul> <li>able to read and speak English</li> </ul>	• ulcer
<ul> <li>reachable by telephone</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>amputation site that was not healed</li> </ul>
• 18 years of age or older	foot infection
<ul> <li>history fits with International</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Charcot's arthropathy</li> </ul>
Diabetic Foot Risk Classification	<ul> <li>pregnant or breastfeeding; major</li> </ul>
System category 2 (decreased	health condition
sensation on four areas of the foot,	<ul> <li>unable to walk without assistance;</li> </ul>
decreased blood supply, or foot	unable to read the thermometer and
deformity) or category 3 (previous	document the assessment and no
ulcer or amputation).	support person to assist
	<ul> <li>severe peripheral arterial disease as</li> </ul>
Changes made after 6 months of	evidenced by an ankle brachial index
recruitment	(ABI) < 0.8.
<ul> <li>Loss of sensation in at least one area</li> </ul>	Changes made after 6 months of
on the foot as identified by the	recruitment
monofilament test rather than four	• ABI < 0.7.
and/or deformity (e.g., claw toe,	
prominent metatarsal head)	

Table S2 Measures and Schedule of Data Collection

Measure	Time to	Daily	Baseline	1 week	3	6	Exit
	Complete				months	months	
	Measure						
Logbook:							
<ul> <li>Temperature</li> </ul>	5 minutes						
Readings **							
<ul> <li>Pedometer</li> </ul>		✓					
readings							
<ul> <li>Foot self-</li> </ul>							
assessment							
<ul><li>Event</li></ul>							
** A change was							
made to the							
instructions to take the							
temperature reading							
13 months after the							
start of the RCT							
(October 2018) that							
required participants							
to measure the							
maximum temperature							

Measure	Time to Complete Measure	Daily	Baseline	1 week	3 months	6 months	Exit
reading versus the last area scanned. This change had no effect on the outcomes of interest discussed in the manuscript (i.e., if participants did an assessment and took action). It is unclear if there was an effect on ulceration as only one DFU was reported.							
Participant Profile	15 minutes		✓				
Return demonstration for temperature measurement	5-10 minutes		1	1		1	
Orthotic assessment (i.e., Biomechanical Assessment	1 hour		<b>√</b>				
Follow-up of pedorthist's recommendations	5 minutes				1	1	
HbA1C ** HbA1C only be repeated if the result of the three-month check was elevated.	1-2 hours				1	**•	
Foot screen using Simplified 60 Second Foot Screen (baseline, 3 and 6 months)	1 minute		√		1	1	
Stages to Readiness to Change Tool	1 minute		✓				
Foot Care Confidence Scale (baseline, 3 and 6 months)	10 minutes		✓		✓	1	
The QoL Enjoyment and Satisfaction Short Form	5 minutes		<b>√</b>		<b>/</b>	<b>√</b>	

Measure	Time to	Daily	Baseline	1 week	3	6	Exit
	Complete				months	months	
	Measure						
(baseline, 3 and 6							
months)							
Patient Health	5 minutes		✓		✓	✓	
Questionnaire							
(PHQ9)							
Nottingham	15		✓		✓	✓	
Assessment of	minutes						
Functional Footcare							
Exit Interview	20						✓
	minutes						

#### **Overview of Education Session**

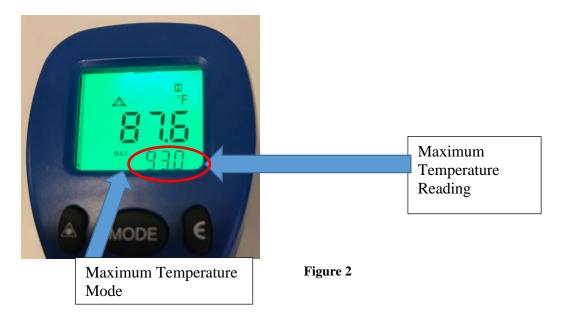
The education was provided utilizing the Canadian Association of Wound Care diabetic foot management YouTube video (<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xC-\_TqWvU0I">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xC-\_TqWvU0I</a>) and one-on-one teaching utilizing the World Diabetes Foundation Flipchart (adapted with permission). A copy of the presentation was provided to participants. Both groups were provided with an extendable handle mirror for visualizing the bottom of the feet and a pedometer to measure daily activity. Additionally, the education and thermometer group received a CAIT. Education on the use of the CAIT was provided through a demonstration using a foot model.

#### **Teaching Points Used for Participants in the Thermometer Group**

- 1. Take off socks and shoes and wait 5 minutes before doing the temperature reading. This gives time for the feet to return to their normal temperature and will give a truer reading.
- **2.** Make sure the thermometer is on Fahrenheit setting. The F will show in the display window.
- **3.** Hold the thermometer 6 inches or 15 cm away from your left foot. The thermometer is measuring the temperature below the area of light.
- **4.** Squeeze the handle on the thermometer and trace a zigzag over the bottom of your left foot (see Figure 1). When you have finished the zigzag line, immediately release the handle of the thermometer. You will hear a beep. You can measure temperature over thick skin.



5. Look at the display window to get the temperature reading of your left foot. You will use the maximum temperature reading. This can by pressing mode on the thermometer until you see "max" in the display. The maximum temperature reading is the temperature displayed in a smaller size in the bottom right corner of the display (see figure 2). Write this reading in the logbook.



- **6.** Measure the temperature of your right foot in the same way and record this reading in the logbook.
- 7. In the logbook write in the difference in temperature between the two feet. See sample log entry below.
- **8.** If you find a temperature difference greater than 4° Fahrenheit between the left foot and right foot you should rest and decrease the pressure on your feet until the temperature difference between your two feet is less than 4° Fahrenheit. This temperature difference may indicate inflammation.
- **9.** If you miss a day then leave that day blank and continue recording on the next day.

**10.** Call your health care provider: if you have a temperature difference of more than 4° Fahrenheit more than two days in a row; have any redness break in the skin on your feet; and have any unexplained pain.

# **Example Logbook Page**

Measurement	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Time of foot check							
Temperature reading of feet (°F)	Left						
	Right						
	Difference						
Did you change your amount of activity	□Yes						
based on the temperature reading?	□ No						
Areas of concern noted on your feet?	□Yes						
	□ No						
If yes, describe (check all that apply)	☐ redness						
	☐ tendemess	☐ tenderness					
	☐ broken skin						
	☐ peeling skin						
	☐ rubbing skin						
	☐ thick skin						
	☐ dry skin						
	☐ blister	□ blister					
	☐ bleeding	☐ bleeding	☐ bleeding	□ bleeding	□ bleeding	☐ bleeding	□ bleeding
	□ pain						
	☐ color change						
Step counter reading							
Event (e.g., visited healthcare provider,							
rested, changed shoes, put on cream)							
		1					

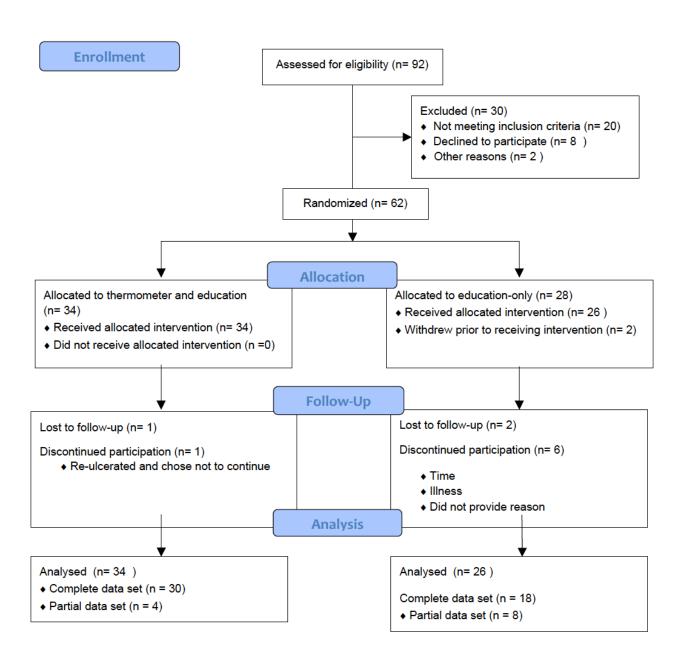


Figure S1 Consort flow diagram