would be… 1) very guilt-ridden / very guilt-free; 2) very uncomfortable / very comfortable; 3) very unsatisfying / very satisfying". Cronbach's alpha coe cients were 0.91 for both nurses and physicians and the two-week intra-class coe cient was 0.91 for nurses and 0.88 for physicians.

Subjective norm was measured with the following three items: 1) "Most people who are important to me would accept that I practise an act of euthanasia in a case similar to Mr Brown's" (strongly disagree / strongly agree); 2) "If I practised an act of euthanasia in a case similar to Mr Brown's, most people who are important to me would…" (strongly disagree / strongly agree); 3) "People of great importance to me think that I should practise an act of euthanasia in a case similar to Mr Brown's" (strongly disagree / strongly agree). Cronbach's alpha coe cient was 0.93 for nurses and 0.94 for physicians and the two-week intra-class coe cient was 0.95 for nurses and 0.90 for physicians.

Moral norm was measured with the following three items: 1) "Practising an act of euthanasia in a case similar to Mr Brown's would be acting in accordance with my principles" (strongly disagree / strongly agree); 2) "My personal values would encourage me to practise an act of euthanasia in a case similar to Mr Brown's" (strongly disagree / strongly agree); 3) "Practising an act of euthanasia in a case similar to Mr Brown's would be compatible with my moral values" (strongly disagree / strongly agree). Cronbach's alpha coe cient was 0.94 for nurses and 0.96 for physicians and the two-week intra-class coe cient was 0.98 for nurses and 0.93 for physicians.

Professional norm was measured with the following item for nurses: "Practising an act of euthanasia in a case similar to Mr Brown's would be compatible with my role as a nurse". e same variable was measured with the following item for physicians: "Practising an act of euthanasia in a case similar to Mr Brown's would be compatible with my role as a physician". Given that professional norm was measured with a single item, no Cronbach's alpha coe cient could be computed. e two-week intra-class coe cient was 0.95 for nurses and 0.90 for physicians.

Statistical analyses

A series of one-way analysis of variance (ANOVAs) and chi-square analyses were performed to verify potential socio-demographic and t(st. a case)1(sisurag4-weeasTj -0.011s)1(al ssagrPractising)1(a
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these variables were signi cantly correlated to intention and the other constructs (all r 0.25), except attitude towards the legalisation of

the known potential confounding factors were controlled in the statistical analyses.

In conclusion, to our knowledge, this is the first study to experimentally test whether knowledge of patient's wishes and health profession has an impact on health professionals' intention and beliefs regarding euthanasia. It is also one of the few studies that compared nurses' and physicians' beliefs concerning euthanasia using a psychosocial theory and with a validated instrument.

Acknowledgements

This work was supported by the Ethics Office of the Canadian Institutes of Health Research [grant number EOG – 11392].The authors would like to acknowledge the contribution Steve Amireault, PhD, Laval University, for his advices on the statistical analyses.

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