eFIGURE 1 – NeuroQ scores by medical school stage. The difference in median NeuroQ score between groups was calculated using the Kruskal-Wallis test and the Dunn procedures for multiple comparisons.
eFIGURE 2 – Temporal comparison of the proportion of favorable opinions about Neurosciences/Neurology in medical students by categories of perception between 2015 and 2022. We defined as a favorable opinion when students answered “quite interest” or “very interested” for Interest, “fair” or “great” for Knowledge, “easy” or “very easy” for Difficulty, “confident” or “very confident” for Confidence, “good” or “very good” for Quality of teaching, and “first choice” or “second choice” for Neurology as future career.