Performance objective	Personal determinants				External determinants	
	Attitudinal beliefs	**Knowledge**	**Skills**	**Self-efficacy beliefs**	**Barriers**	**Support**
Patients develop a work-reintegration plan	• Are willing to accept the convalescence recommendations [a][2] • Acknowledge that RTW in an early stage is important for their health [a][8] • Take the effort to develop a reintegration plan[b]	• Know about the importance of gradual resumption of activities after gynecological surgery[c] • Know about health and financial consequences of work disability [a, b, d] • Know about the risks of work disability after surgery [a][8]	• Have skills to make a reintegration plan[b] • Find solutions to identify possible barriers for RTW [a][1]	• Are confident concerning the tailor made medical content of their RTW-plan[b] • Feel self confident about discussing the RTW-plan with their employer[b]	• Feel encouraged by Health care providers to RTW [a][1,82] • Employers give the opportunity to formulate a reintegration plan before surgery[b]	• Receive help (if necessary) of their OPs by composing a reintegration plan [a][59] • Feel receptiveness of their employers and OPs to think about adjustments in order to make an appropriate reintegration plan [a][67] • Different expectations regarding RTW are prevented by discussion of work-reintegration plan with employers [a][1]

[a] [..] See reference list
[b] Information obtained in the focus group discussions
[c] Expertise of the project group
[d] Cassidy JD, Carroll LJ, Cote P, Lemstra M, Berglund A, Nygren A. Effect of eliminating compensation for pain and suffering on the outcome of insurance claims for whiplash injury. N Engl J Med 2000 April 20;342(16):1179-1186. PMID:10770984.