

### Supplementary 1 Interview guide

Thank you for participating in this interview.

This interview is set up to give us insight in professionals' perceptions of and experiences with shared decision-making (SDM) in the treatment of symptomatic patients with severe aortic stenosis (AS). This study is part of research regarding the status and implementation of SDM in the treatment of severe AS. The questions are related to your interaction with your patient during the consultation, and we are particularly interested in your personal perceptions and experiences.

JJAMvB-P (nurse practitioner heart centre, PhD-student SDM, female) or JBLvdM (medical student, fellow researcher, male) will conduct the interview without the presence of others. The interview will last approximately 40 minutes, will be audio recorded and notes will be taken during the interview. You may stop the interview at any time or decline to answer questions without giving a reason. As stated in the consent form, your information will be treated as confidential. The interview will be transcribed anonymously. You will receive the transcript of your interview and you may comment on it.

We expect to publish the results of this study early 2021. If you are interested in the results, we can send you the publication.

#### 1 Demographic data

(Age, gender, profession, years in practice)

#### *Attitude*

#### 2 How would you define SDM?

- a. How would you explain "shared" and "decision-making"?
- b. Which skills are necessary for practicing SDM?
- c. What is your perception of the difference between SDM and informed consent?
- d. How familiar are you with the description of SDM in the guidelines for AS-treatment? Can you elaborate on that?

Definition of SDM:

The process that occurs when health professionals and patients communicate together using the best available evidence when faced with the task of making health decisions in any setting and when patients participate in discussing preferences and personal goals.[1]

#### 3 What is your perception of SDM?

- a. Can you elaborate on your perception?
- b. What is your experience with SDM?
- c. In your perception, what are the advantages and disadvantages of SDM?

### *Communication skills*

Risks and benefits of the treatment of severe AS should be discussed according to the guidelines for the treatment of severe AS.

#### **4 What is your approach in discussing benefits and risks of treatment?**

- a. What is your experience?
- b. What aspects are easy or difficult during your communication with the patient? Could you give an example?
- c. What are the advantages or disadvantages of discussing benefits and risks of treatment?
- d. Do you have any role models for discussing benefits and risks of treatment? Can you elaborate on that?
- e. What would be helpful to improve discussing benefits and risks of treatment?

(If the respondent does not discuss benefits and risks of treatment: Can you please explain why you don't discuss benefits and risks?; What is your experience in not discussing these items?)

#### **5 Are you familiar with decision aids for the treatment of severe AS?**

- a. Which decision aids do you use during your interaction with the patient?
- b. How do you use decision aids?
- c. What is your perception regarding decision aids?
- d. What is easy or difficult in using decision aids?
- e. What do you need to use decision aids in daily practice?

(If the respondent does not use decision aids: Why don't you use decision aids?)

### *Patient involvement*

#### **6 How do you involve the patient in decision-making for the treatment of severe AS?**

- a. How do you start involving the patient in decision-making?
- b. Do you discuss patient's wishes and goals? Can you explain your approach? What wishes and goals do you discuss?
- c. How do patients react to your approach? Can you give an example?
- d. What, in your perception, are advantages or disadvantages of discussing patient's wishes and goals?
- e. Can you explain your view on the patient's role in decision-making?
- f. Do you have any role models for involving patients in decision-making? Can you elaborate on that?
- g. What is facilitating or complicating the communication with your patient?
- h. What would be helpful to facilitate patient involvement?

(If the respondent does not involve the patient: Can you please explain why you don't involve the patient in decision-making?)

**7 How do you know which relatives or others are supporting the patient in decision-making?**

- a. How do you involve relatives or others in the conversation?
- b. What is easy or difficult in involving relatives or others?
- c. What would be helpful to facilitate the involvement of relatives or others?
- d. Can you explain your view on the involvement of relatives or other professionals in decision-making?

(If the respondent does not involve relatives or others in the conversation: Can you please explain why you don't involve relatives or others in the conversation?; What is your experience?)

*Measurements and effects of SDM*

A lot of research has been conducted regarding SDM.

**8 What is your experience regarding SDM research in the treatment of patients with severe AS?**

- a. What do you know about the implementation of the results of SDM research in general?
- b. What do you know about the implementation of the results of SDM research regarding symptomatic patients with severe AS?
- c. What changes did you experience regarding patient involvement in decision-making?
- d. What do you know about patient experiences regarding decision-making?
- e. What are your wishes regarding implementation of SDM research in the treatment of symptomatic patients with severe AS?

*Barriers and facilitators***9 Which three factors are the most important barriers for the implementation of SDM?**

- a. Why do you experience these factors as complicating the implementation of SDM? Can you give an example?
- b. What is your experience with these barriers?
- c. What would be helpful for you to change these barriers?
- d. What is needed to change these barriers?
- e. Can you explain what roles patients, professionals and the organisation should have in changing these barriers?

**10. Which three factors are the most important facilitators for the implementation of SDM?**

- a. Why do you experience these factors as facilitating the implementation of SDM? Can you give an example?
- b. What is your experience with these facilitators?
- c. How do you think these facilitators can be increased?
- d. What is needed to change these facilitators?
- e. Can you explain what role patients, professionals and the organisation should have in increasing these facilitators?

**11. Is there anything you would like to add?**

- a. Did you feel that we understood you correctly?
- b. Were you able to tell everything you wanted?

1. Elwyn G, Frosch D, Thomson Rea. Shared decision making: a model for clinical practice. *Journal of general internal medicine* 2012(27):1361-1367.