Supplemental Table 1: Sample focus group topics for design and development of ED-TREAT (P1)			
Design Domain <sup>51</sup>	Example factors and sample question prompts		
User groups	Timing, benefits & obstacles to using CDS for managing at-risk patients		
	Attitudes, beliefs, & knowledge regarding treatment of at-risk patients		
	Potential impact of ED-TREAT on patient experience and needs during visit		
Tasks and	Potential formats and interfaces for ED-TREAT prototype		
technology	Types of data and information to be included in ED-TREAT		
	Clinician interface with EHR and clinical duties related to ED-TREAT recommendations		
System and	Potential effect of ED-TREAT on management of at-risk patients		
organization	<ul> <li>Workflow and care coordination amongst team members that can impact ED-TREAT across user types</li> <li>Facilitators &amp; barriers to implementing best practices for preventing agitation in real-world clinical environment</li> </ul>		

Supplemental Table 2: Potential risk factors that predict development of agitation in the ED		
Domain	Data elements	
Patient factors	Violence history: presence of violence alert, Brøset Violence Checklist (BVC) <sup>54</sup>	
	• History: chief complaint, psychiatric/medical history, alcohol/substance use, # ED visits/year, medications	
Clinical data	Laboratory data: complete blood count, urine toxicology, point-of-care glucose & alcohol, basic metabolic panel	
	• Initial vital signs: heart rate, temperature, systolic/diastolic blood pressures, oxygen saturation, respiratory rate	
	Restraint characteristics: type/route/dose of chemical sedative(s) used, reasons for & type of physical restraint	
Environment	Physical parameters: initial bed location assignment, hallway spot, time of day of presentation	
	• Staff contact: initial staff contact, staff characteristics & interactions, presence of security officers at arrival into ED	
System	Pre-arrival: mode of transport into ED, presence of law enforcement escort	
	• Outpatient services: mental health visits, assertive community treatment, rehabilitation services	

Suppemental Table 3: Sample usability testing topics and observational tasks (field testing)			
Usability testing goals and objectives (P2)	Field testing observation task examples (P3)		
Effectiveness: Ability of users to achieve task goals	Triage assessment and room assignment		
Efficiency: Time/speed to complete tasks within tool	Initial contact at bedside and assessment		
Satisfaction: Ease of use & acceptability of ED-TREAT	Potential structural biases and differential treatment plans		
Understandability: Users comprehending what ED-TREAT can do	History and physical exam, monitoring and re-assessment		
Learnability: Training/time/effort to learn how to use ED-TREAT	De-escalation and establishing rapport		
Operability: Support of user and overcoming potential problems	Ordering of medications, laboratory & imaging tests		
Flexibility: Ability to accommodate for different situations/needs	Patient behaviors, responses, experiences		
Attractiveness: Motivation of user interest to explore/use system	EHR documentation & interface with ED-TREAT		