Supplementary File 13. International Patient Decision Aid Standards checklist (IPDASi v4.0)

Qualifying criteria	Answer
1. The patient decision aid describes the health condition or problem (treatment, procedure, or investigation) for which the index decision is required.	Yes
2. The patient decision aid explicitly states the decision that needs to be considered (index decision).	Yes
3. The patient decision aid describes the options available for the index decision.	Yes
4. The patient decision aid describes the positive features (benefits or advantages) of each option.	Yes
5. The patient decision aid describes the negative features (harms, side effects, or disadvantages) of each option.	Yes
6. The patient decision aid describes what it is like to experience the consequences of the options (e.g., physical, psychological, social).	Yes

Certification criteria	Answer
1. The patient decision aid shows the negative and positive features of options with equal detail (e.g., using similar fonts, sequence, presentation of statistical information).	Yes
2. The patient decision aid (or associated documentation) provides citations to the evidence selected.	Yes
3. The patient decision aid (or associated documentation) provides a production or publication date.	Yes
4. The patient decision aid (or associated documentation) provides information about the update policy.	Yes
5. The patient decision aid provides information about the levels of uncertainty around event or outcome probabilities (e.g., by giving a range or by using phases such as ''our best estimate is . . .'').	Yes
6. The patient decision aid (or associated documentation) provides information about the funding source used for development.	Yes
7. The patient decision aid describes what the test is designed to measure.	N/A
8. If the test detects the condition or problem, the patient decision aid describes the next steps typically taken.	N/A
9. The patient decision aid describes the next steps if the condition or problem is not detected.	N/A
10. The patient decision aid has information about the consequences of detecting the condition or disease that would never have caused problems if screening had not been done (lead time bias).	N/A

Quality criteria	Answer
1. The patient decision aid describes the natural course of the health condition or problem, if no action is taken (when appropriate).	Yes
2. The patient decision aid makes it possible to compare the positive and negative features of the available options.	Yes
3. The patient decision aid provides information about outcome probabilities associated with the options (i.e., the likely consequences of decisions).	Yes
4. The patient decision aid specifies the defined group (reference class) of patients for whom the outcome probabilities apply.	Yes
5. The patient decision aid specifies the event rates for the outcome probabilities	Yes
6. The patient decision aid allows the user to compare outcome probabilities across options using the same time period (when feasible).	Yes

7. The patient decision aid allows the user to compare outcome probabilities across options using the same denominator (when feasible).	Yes
8. The patient decision aid provides more than 1 way of viewing the probabilities (e.g., words, numbers, and diagrams).	Yes
9. The patient decision aid asks patients to think about which positive and negative features of the options matter most to them (implicitly or explicitly).	Yes
10. The patient decision aid provides a step-by step way to make a decision.	Yes
11. The patient decision aid includes tools like worksheets or lists of questions to use when discussing options with a practitioner.	Yes
12. The development process included a needs assessment with clients or patients.	Yes
13. The development process included a needs assessment with health professionals.	Yes
14. The development process included review by clients/patients not involved in producing the decision support intervention.	Yes
15. The development process included review by professionals not involved in producing the decision support intervention.	Yes
16. The patient decision aid was field tested with patients who were facing the decision.	Yes
17. The patient decision aid was field tested with practitioners who counsel patients who face the decision.	Yes
18. The patient decision aid (or associated documentation) describes how research evidence was selected or synthesized.	Yes
19. The patient decision aid (or associated documentation) describes the quality of the research evidence used.	Yes
20. The patient decision aid includes authors'/developers' credentials or qualifications.	Yes
21. The patient decision aid (or associated documentation) reports readability levels (using 1 or more of the available scales).	Yes
22. There is evidence that the patient decision aid improves the match between the preferences of the informed patient and the option that is chosen.	No*
23. There is evidence that the patient decision aid helps patients improve their knowledge about options' features.	No*
24. The patient decision aid includes information about the chances of having a true-positive test result.	N/A
25. The patient decision aid includes information about the chances of having a true-negative test result.	N/A
26. The patient decision aid includes information about the chances of having a false-positive test result.	N/A
27. The patient decision aid includes information about the chances of having a false-negative test result.	N/A
28. The patient decision aid describes the chances the disease is detected with and without the use of the test.	N/A

Supplemental material

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N/A: not applicable.
*We plan to evaluate the decision aid in a randomised controlled trial.