

Supplemental Material

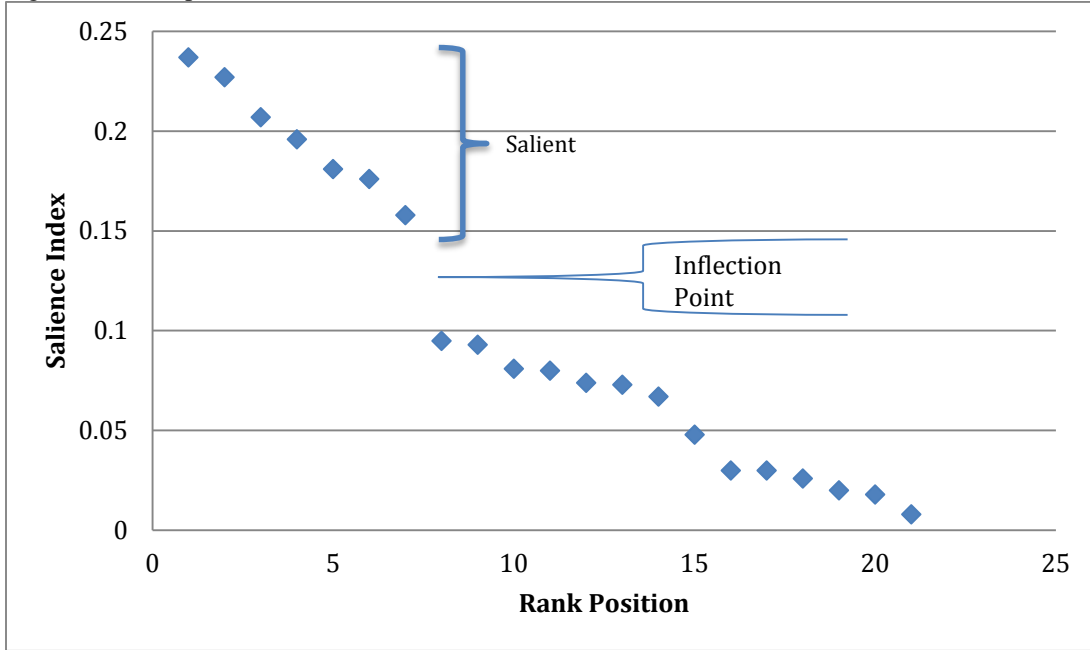
Table S1

Group	Questions
Patient	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I would like to ask you to make a list of all the things you do at home to manage your CHF (heart problems or problems with fluid). 2. I would like to ask you to list all the things that you can think of that make it difficult for you to manage your CHF at home. 3. Think about all the reasons that led you to this hospitalization. I'd like you to list all the things you think made it hard for you to stay healthy at home. We're asking about both medical issues and all kinds of life issues.
Caregiver	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I would like to ask you to make a list of all the things you do (at home) to help (patient's name) manage their CHF (heart problems or problems with fluid). 2. Now I would like you to list all the things that you think make it difficult for someone with an illness like (Patient's name) to manage at home. 3. Think about all the reasons that led to (patient's name) hospitalization this time. I'd like you to list all the things you think made it hard for (patient's name) to stay healthy at home. We're asking about medical issues and all kinds of life issues.
Provider	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Now I'd like to ask you to make a list of all the things you think patients need to do at home in order to manage their CHF. 2. I'd like to ask you to list all the things that you can think of that make it difficult for patients to manage their CHF at home. 3. Now think about all the reasons that lead to CHF patients' hospitalizations. I'd like you to list all the things you think make it hard for patients to stay healthy at home. We're asking about both medical issues and all kinds of life issues.

Methods

After we calculated a salience score as described in the methods section, the scores were sorted from high to low in Excel. We then we generated a scree plot (example below). Salience was determined by examining the scree curve and identifying an inflection point in the curve. Sometimes this was clear, and at other times there were multiple inflection points in the curve.

Figure S1. Example Scree Plot



Subgroup Analyses

We have included the results of our two subgroup analyses before. For patients, we analyzed responses by caregiver status: 1) Patients with Caregivers; 2) Patients without caregivers.

Figure S2. Home HF Management by Caregiver Status

Question 1: What words describe things you do to stay healthy at home?

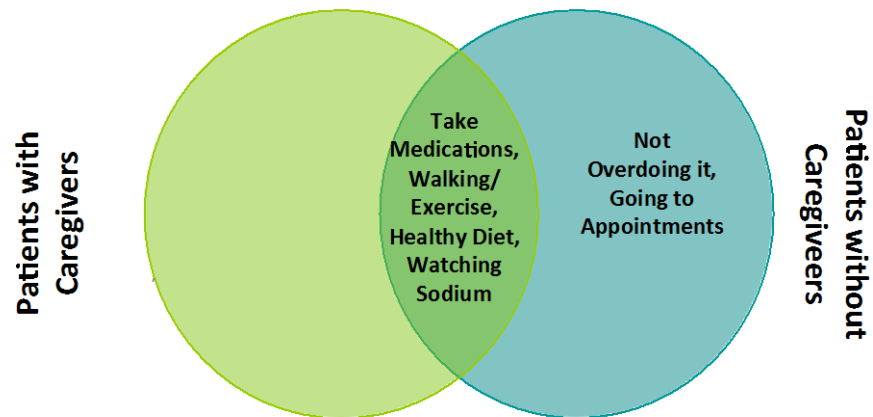


Figure S3. Challenges to Home HF Management by Caregiver Status

Question 2: What words describe things that make it difficult for you to manage heart failure at home?

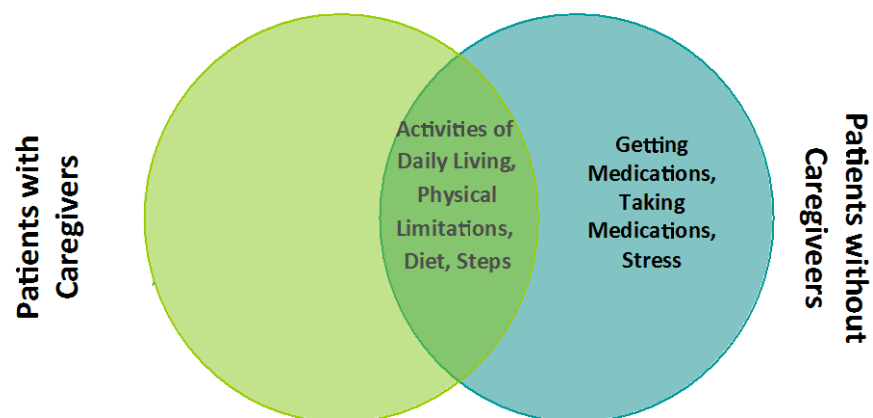
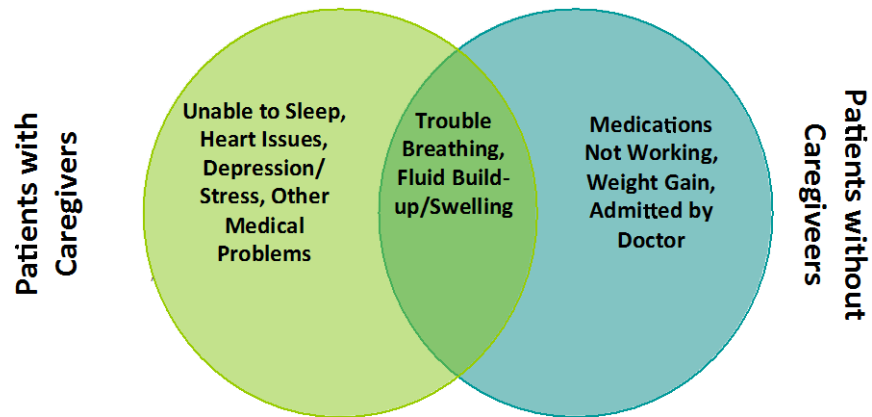


Figure S4. Home HF Management by Caregiver Status

Question 3: What words describe the things that led to your hospitalization this time?



For clinicians, we analyzed responses by disciplines: 1) MD; 2) RN/NP/PA; 3) Social Worker/Care Coordinators.

Figure S5. Home HF Management by Clinician Type

Question 1: What words describe things a patient does to stay healthy at home?

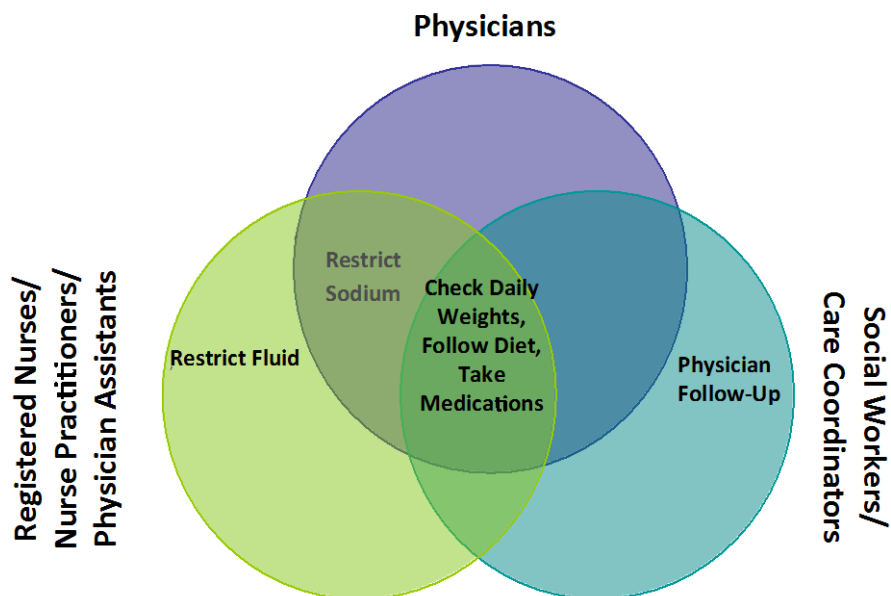


Figure S6. Challenges to Home HF Management by Clinician Type

Question 2: What words describe things that make it difficult for a patient to manage heart failure at home?

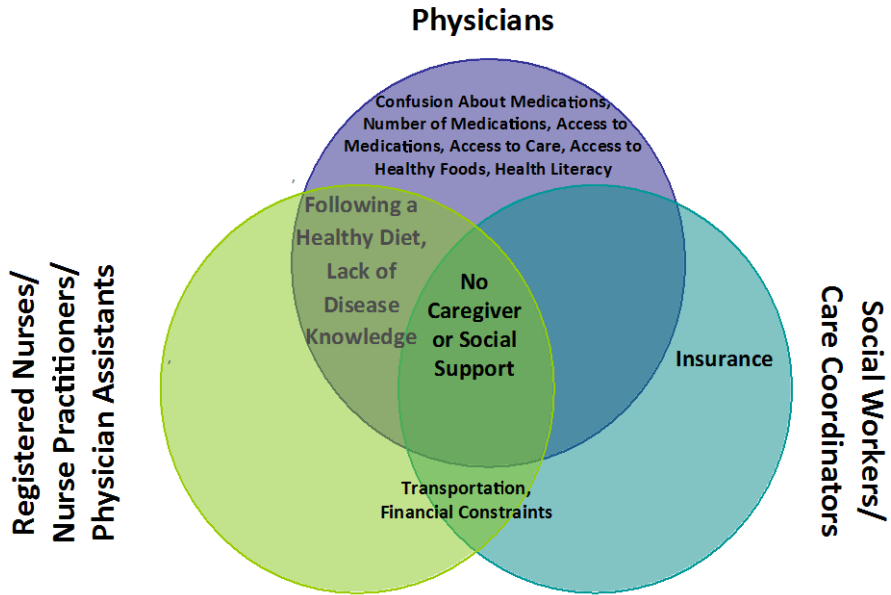


Figure S7. Reasons for Hospital Admission by Clinician Type

Question 3: What words describe the things that led to the patient's hospitalization this time?

