

Consolidated criteria for reporting qualitative studies (COREQ): 32-item checklist

| No | Item | Guide questions/description | Answer-/ position in article |
|---|--|---|--|
| Domain 1: Research team and reflexivity | | | |
| <i>Personal Characteristics</i> | | | |
| 1. | Interviewer/facilitator | Which author/s conducted the interview or focus group? | See Methods – Data Collection |
| 2. | Credentials | What were the researcher's credentials? <i>E.g. PhD, MD</i> | See box on the left. |
| 3. | Occupation | What was their occupation at the time of the study? | |
| 4. | Gender | Was the researcher male or female? | |
| 5. | Experience and training | What experience or training did the researcher have? | |
| <p>Answers on criteria 2-5.</p> <p>Authors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Jelte Elsinga, BSc – male, MD PhD candidate, master courses in qualitative research methods. - Martin P. Grobusch MD PhD – male, professor, extensive experience in clinical practice, research and public health. - Adriana Tami MD PhD – female, assistant professor, extensive experience in clinical research and public health. - Izzy Gerstenbluth MD – head of epidemiology and research unit Curaçao, extensive experience in clinical practice and public health of Curaçao. - Ajay Bailey PhD – male, assistant professor, anthropologist with extensive experience in qualitative research and health behaviour. <p>Interviewers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Martha Gillen – female, retired public health nurse. - Billy Hoogenbergen – male, retired psychotherapist. | | | |
| <i>Relationship with participants</i> | | | |
| 6. | Relationship established | Was a relationship established prior to study commencement? | No |
| 7. | Participant knowledge of the interviewer | What did the participants know about the researcher? <i>e.g. personal goals, reasons for doing the research</i> | There was an informed consent taken, signed by all participants. |
| 8. | Interviewer characteristics | What characteristics were reported about the interviewer/facilitator? <i>e.g. Bias, assumptions, reasons and interests in the research topic</i> | Researcher-bias; see Discussion. |
| Domain 2: study design | | | |
| <i>Theoretical framework</i> | | | |
| 9. | Methodological orientation and Theory | What methodological orientation was stated to underpin the study? <i>e.g. grounded theory, discourse analysis, ethnography, phenomenology, content analysis</i> | Principles of grounded theory for analyses, but theory informed empirical fieldwork. See methods - Data collection |
| <i>Participant selection</i> | | | |
| 10. | Sampling | How were participants selected? <i>e.g. purposive, convenience, consecutive, snowball</i> | See methods - Study design and participants recruitment |
| 11. | Method of approach | How were participants approached? <i>e.g. face-to-face, telephone, mail, email</i> | See methods - Study design and participants recruitment |
| 12. | Sample size | How many participants were in the study? | See Table 1 |
| 13. | Non-participation | How many people refused to participate or dropped out? Reasons? | Refused: not known for those recruited via physicians; Dropped out: none. |
| <i>Setting</i> | | | |
| 14. | Setting of data collection | Where was the data collected? <i>e.g. home, clinic, workplace</i> | See Methods – Data collection |
| 15. | Presence of non-participants | Was anyone else present besides the participants and researchers? | See Methods – Data collection |
| 16. | Description of sample | What are the important characteristics of the sample? <i>e.g. demographic data, date</i> | See Table 1 |
| <i>Data collection</i> | | | |

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| 17. | Interview guide | Were questions, prompts, guides provided by the authors? Was it pilot tested? | Yes. See Methods – Data collection & Supporting Information 1 and 2 |
| 18. | Repeat interviews | Were repeat interviews carried out? If yes, how many? | No |
| 19. | Audio/visual recording | Did the research use audio or visual recording to collect the data? | Yes. See Methods – Data collection |
| 20. | Field notes | Were field notes made during and/or after the interview or focus group? | Yes. See Methods – Data collection |
| 21. | Duration | What was the duration of the interviews or focus group? | In-depth interviews: 35-100 minutes Focus group discussions: 65-85 minutes |
| 22. | Data saturation | Was data saturation discussed? | Yes. See Methods – Data collection |
| 23. | Transcripts returned | Were transcripts returned to participants for comment and/or correction? | No |
| Domain 3: analysis and findings | | | |
| <i>Data analysis</i> | | | |
| 24. | Number of data coders | How many data coders coded the data? | 1 |
| 25. | Description of the coding tree | Did authors provide a description of the coding tree? | See Methods – Data Analysis |
| 26. | Derivation of themes | Were themes identified in advance or derived from the data? | See Methods – Data Analysis |
| 27. | Software | What software, if applicable, was used to manage the data? | See Methods – Data Analysis |
| 28. | Participant checking | Did participants provide feedback on the findings? | No, but findings were discussed with local experts. |
| <i>Reporting</i> | | | |
| 29. | Quotations presented | Were participant quotations presented to illustrate the themes / findings? Was each quotation identified? e.g. <i>participant number</i> | See Results |
| 30. | Data and findings consistent | Was there consistency between the data presented and the findings? | See Results |
| 31. | Clarity of major themes | Were major themes clearly presented in the findings? | See Results |
| 32. | Clarity of minor themes | Is there a description of diverse cases or discussion of minor themes? | See Results |