Table 4. Outcomes of thematic analyses and illustrative data

Theme	Sub-theme		Quotes
<b>Supporting patient</b>	Providing clear and	Examples of when this was	[The doctor] was really informative and helpful. He explained
capability	understandable information	done well	things clearlyand told me everything I needed to know (M136
			<ul> <li>low participation preference).</li> </ul>
			The practitioners explain what is happening with you, there are
			no secrets, not in great detail but they tell you [what] they are
			giving youand what it is for (A139 $-$ shared participation
			preference).
		Examples of when this was	The whole ward round is a bit of a foreign country, all the
		done poorly	initials that they talk to each other in doesn't mean anything, it's
			only when they translate it into language I understand (A207 –
			high participation preference).
			Sometimes I understand what they say [but] not when they are
			using medical terminology (A18 – low participation preference).
	Building patient confidence	Examples of when this was	I was treated with respect, they give me confidence that you are
		done well	able to speakthey listen to everything you say and answer it,
			they tell me everythingthey don't hide anything from me (M77
			- shared participation preference).
			[It's] really impressive the way they communicate. The
			questions were simple and understandable. [It] makes it much
			easier for me to understandNow that I am used to talking to

		doctors, it makes me more confident ( $M107$ – low participation preference).
	Examples of when this was done poorly	Did they say anything to me?I don't get a chance to ask questions. I just usually listen to what they say (M31 – low participation preference).
Empowering patients to participate	Examples of when this was done well	It was goodthey addressed the issues I asked about and answered my questions in ways that made senseand they asked mehow I saw my problem, so it was a two way thing (A207 – high participation preference).  They seemed to be more informative today and seemed to want to listen to me (M46 – shared participation preference).  I was involved because the doctors listened to what I was saying; they were open to listening and did not shut me off (M49 – high participation preference).  I felt they valuedmy opinion, and when they do make up their mind on what they are going to do they will come and tell meand [see] whether I agree with [them]. I involve myself anyway if they don't involve me (A173 – low participation preference).  Both the senior doctors and myself all seem to bein agreement

		Examples of when this was	I did not feel involved, they had already made [the decisions]
		done poorly	before the meeting (A267 – high participation preference).
			They're here for two minutes then gone They just come in, talk
			among themselves and then leave. I just don't get a chance and
			don't bother to ask [questions] (A16 – low participation
			preference).
			They talk to one another, tell one story then jump to another. I
			still don't know really what they're doing. They may know but
			they're keeping it to themselves (M24 $-$ high participation
			preference).
			I had to get upset before they would do anything. [I was] not
			$really\ involved\ (M48-high\ participation\ preference).$
			They didn't listen to [my] opinion – we know our bodies –
			sometimes they should listen (A169 $-$ shared participation
			preference).
Facilitating	Intentionally inviting patient	Examples of when this was	They asked me if I had any questions, they gave the opportunity
opportunity	participation	done well	to ask anything I wanted (A267 $-$ high participation preference)
			They asked a lot questions. They seemed to be going very in-
			depth [I was] very involved. They wanted to know a lot (M105
			<ul> <li>low participation preference).</li> </ul>
			She was easy to talk toHer tone of voice was friendly, she
			leant in when she was talking to me; she didn't stand back like

			the other two guys. She asked me what I thought (M120 – high participation preference).
		Examples of when this was	Most of them don't know meThey know nothing about my
		done poorly	problem[I have] no idea who they were (A14 – shared
			participation preference).
			The first person to talk and obviously in charge did not
			introduce himself – if he did I didn't catch it (M46 – shared participation preference).
			I couldn't hear a thingThe specialist was speaking to me face
			to faceI don't hear what they say to each other, only what they
			say to me (A217 – shared participation preference).
			They speak very quietly, half the things you can't hear, they talk
			quietly to each other (A $108$ – low participation preference).
			You can't hear what they are saying, they talk to each other. I
			never heard a thing (A90 $-$ low participation preference).
	Creating a participatory	Examples of when this was	They came into the room and talked to me instead of standing
	environment	done well	outside the room talking to each other ( $M46-shared$
			participation preference).
		Examples of when this was	The room is noisy; several team members exit and enter during
		done poorly	round (Observation, Site 2).
			The bedside nurse yells from another room to add input
			(Observation, Site 1).

Patient's room is filled with staff members completing another patient's ward round (Observation, Site 1).

Pager went off loudly. Two medical staff began inaudibly discussing what they were paged about (Observation, Site 1-108-1).