Supplementary material BMJ Open

Actions undertaken to establish trustworthiness of analysis

Phases of thematic analysis	Techniques for establishing trustworthiness
Phase 1:	Prolonged engagement with data (credibility)
Familiarizing with the data	<ul> <li>KG performed multiple readings of all transcripts</li> </ul>
	Reflexive journaling (confirmability)
	<ul> <li>Documentation of thoughts and potential codes/themes were</li> </ul>
	taken during phase 1 and throughout the entire data analysis
Phase 2:	Member-checking and peer debriefing (credibility)
Generating initial codes	- The first six interviews were coded independently by two
	researchers (KG and DH) leading to the creation of the initial
	codebook
	Audit trail (confirmability)
	- Codebook was updated after every new interview creating an
	audit trial of the code generation
Phase 3:	Researcher triangulation (confirmability)
Searching for themes	- Regular team meetings to review findings from different
	perspectives
	<ul> <li>Diagramming/drawing to make sense of theme connections</li> </ul>
Phase 4:	Researcher triangulation (confirmability)
Reviewing themes	<ul> <li>Regular team meetings to vet themes and subthemes</li> </ul>
	Audit trail (confirmability)
	- We returned to raw data to check for referential adequacy
Phase 5:	Researcher triangulation (confirmability)
Defining and naming	- Team consensus on themes
themes	
Phase 6:	Thick description (transferability)
Producing the report	- The methodological approach and analytical choices were
	described in detail in previously published study protocol
	- We provide detailed descriptions of study results
	<ul> <li>Peer debriefing with researchers outside of the core group (IB</li> </ul>
	and DM)