Supplementary Data

Interview Topic Guide

[To be read to interviewees:] The interview has two main parts, focusing on:

- Your attitudes to, and experience of, diabetes technology as used by patients; and
- The organizational and professional culture at your clinic

STRUCTURE:

Section 1: Diabetes Technology

- (a) Attitudes to technology in general
- (b) Attitudes to non-closed-loop technologies
- (c) Attitudes to closed-loop technologies

Section 2: Clinic Culture

- (a) Organizational culture
- (b) Multidisciplinary working and team climate
- (c) Resources

QUESTIONS:

Section 1: Diabetes Technology

- (a) Attitudes to technology in general
- (1) How would you describe your attitude toward new technology in general, i.e., outside work? (Prompt: would you describe yourself as an early adopter?)
- (2) Have you ever used wearable technologies such as activity trackers?
- (3) Do you think technology in general makes work easier or more difficult?

Moving on to your clinical experience of diabetes technologies like insulin pumps and CGM:

- (b) Attitudes to non-closed-loop technologies
- (1) Roughly what proportion of your patients currently use insulin pumps and CGM sensors?
 - (a) In what ways have you been involved with these patients in terms of prescribing technology, training processes, advising, and/or troubleshooting?
 - (b) If so, what kind of training have you received for this work?
 - (c) How did you find the process of learning your way around these technologies?
- (2) Are requests for new technologies usually patient led, clinician led, or a mix?
 - (a) When patient led: do particular kinds of patients tend to ask for pumps? If so, do they tend to give similar reasons, or do they vary between patients?
 - (b) When clinician led: what prompts you or your colleagues to recommend technologies to patients? What role does NICE guidance play in such recommendations?
 - (c) Either way: are there sometimes differences between clinician and patient views regarding candidacy? If so, how are these resolved?

- (3) What is the process—and how formalized is it—for considering a patient's candidacy for (e.g.) a pump?
 - (a) Is there a dedicated pathway for access to pumps/CGM? If so, could you describe it?
 - (b) Are there specific meetings to refer patients to pathways?
 - (c) What information is brought to bear in candidacy discussions—past experience, specialist knowledge, biomedical data, patient records, personality, and funding situation?
 - (d) Do patients ever drop out in the middle of the process? If so, why?
 - (e) Are you or your colleagues concerned about the risk of a two-tier population arising, with a divide between those who can access technology and those who cannot?
 - (f) What role does NICE guidance play in the process?
 - (g) Do you think NICE guidance is open to interpretation? How would you define, for example, "disabling hypoglycemia"?
- (4) Do you think it is possible to predict accurately which patients will benefit from diabetes technologies?
 - (a) If so, what kinds of information are most relevant?
- (5) When patients start using technologies that are new to them:
 - (a) What kind of expectation management is necessary?
 - (b) Do you think patients are able to change the way they interact with technology?

(c) Attitudes to closed-loop technologies

- (1) Have you ever been involved in closed-loop trials?
 - (a) If yes, which studies? How did this experience affect your understanding of, and attitude towards, closed-loop systems?
 - (b) If not, can you tell me what you know about closed-loop systems, and how you came across your knowledge (e.g., research article, blogs, and colleagues)?(2) Do you think you would see a similar range of success for patients using closed-loop systems as you would for (e.g.) insulin pumps?
 - (a) How might patient experience differ as a result of closed-loop technology, as opposed to insulin pumps and CGM?)
- (3) Do you think different discussions would take place in the clinic regarding which patients to recommend for use of closed-loop systems, as opposed to existing technologies?
 - (a) If so: which new factors in particular will need to be taken into account?
- (4) How confident would you be in terms of advising patients how to use these systems?
 - (a) What kind of additional training might be required?

- (b) Would you be more concerned about patients using these systems unsupervised than you are about existing technologies?
- (c) Are there any particular challenges that might emerge with the specific population your clinic serves, or in your geographical area?
- (5) Do you think these systems would require the provision of additional support systems, compared to existing technologies?
 - (a) If so, what kinds of support in particular?
 - (b) Would your clinic be able to provide this support?

Section 2: Clinic Culture

(a) Organizational culture

- (1) How would you characterize the workplace culture in this clinic?
 - (a) Would you describe it as an extended family with lots of personal sharing, or as a place where the main focus is getting the job done?
 - (b) Does the clinic have lots of rules and guidelines, or is it more like a dynamic company with room for innovation?

(b) Multidisciplinary working and team climate

- (1) Can you describe the management system at the clinic?
- (2) Are there any challenges in terms of professions being managed by other professions?
- (3) Is there a clear vision shared by the team, or different visions for different professions? How does this affect teamwork?
- (4) Can you describe how information sharing works in the clinic?

(c). Resources

- (1) Do you feel the clinic has sufficient resources to carry out its work, in terms of (e.g.) staffing, training, and funding for treatments?
- (2) Are there particular challenges in your geographical area?
- (3) Are there differences in resources for different professions within the clinic?
- (4) Do the clinic systems (e.g., IT) support the work of the clinic or are there challenges in this regard?