

Supplemental file

Figure A1: Matrix representing the causal diagram explaining confounding variable to enter in the Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG)

	TYA SCL	QOL	Age	Choice	CS	CT	DoH	Ethnicity	Finances	Gender	Geography	I&C	LTC	RtD	SE	SES	SS	Treatment
TYA SCL		↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	O	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗
QOL			↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗
Age				↗	O	↗	↗	O	↗	O	O	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗
Choice					↗	↗	O	↗	↗	O	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗
CS						↗	↗	↗	↗	O	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗
CT							↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗
DoH								↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗
Ethnicity									↗	O	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗
Finances										O	↗	↗	↗	↗	O	↗	↗	↗
Gender												O	↗	↗	↗	O	↗	↗
Geography													↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗
I&C														↗	↗	↗	↗	↗
LTC															↗	↗	↗	↗
RtD																↗	↗	↗
SE																	↗	↗
SES																		↗
SS																		
Treatment																		

CS: cancer severity; CT: cancer type; DoH: duration of hospitalisation; I&C: information & communication; LTC: long-term condition; QOL: quality of life; RtD: route to diagnosis; SE: symptom experience; SES: socioeconomic status; SS: social support

O – indicates a null relationship