

Figure 1. Delphi study design [a] SurveyMonkey® questionnaire distributed as a web link via email to haematologists and haemophilia nurses/physiotherapists with experience of treating ≥ 1 haemophilia patient with inhibitors in the last 5 years; [b] Consensus: $\geq 70\%$ agreement/disagreement; [c] Restated if achieved between $\geq 60\%$ and

Figure 2. Single-option questions relating to the number of bleeds per year justifying prophylaxis Results shown are from the Round 2 questionnaire (questions were informed by numerical questions in Round 1), excluding participants who indicated they had insufficient expertise. The threshold for achieving consensus ($\geq 70\%$ participants selecting the same option), is marked by the dashed horizontal line. [a] Question worded as “What annual bleed rate do you feel justifies prophylaxis?”; [b] Question worded as “What number of major bleeds per year (joint or muscle) justifies prophylaxis?”; [c] Question worded as “What number of joint bleeds per year (any severity) justifies prophylaxis?”

Figure 3. Single-option questions relating to the percentage reduction in bleeds deemed to be a clinically significant improvement Results shown are from the Round 2 questionnaire (questions informed by numerical questions in Round 1), excluding participants who indicated they had insufficient expertise. The threshold for achieving consensus ($\geq 70\%$ participants selecting the same option), is marked by the dashed horizontal line. [a] Question worded as “Based on your response to the previous questions, what percentage reduction in bleeds per year (any severity) on prophylaxis would you then consider to be a clinically significant improvement?”; [b] Question worded as “Based on your response to the previous question, what percentage reduction in joint bleeds per year (any severity) on prophylaxis would you then consider to be a clinically significant improvement?”; [c] Question worded as “Based on your response to the previous question, what percentage reduction in major bleeds per year (joint or muscle) on prophylaxis would you then consider to be a clinically significant improvement?”.

Figure 4. The most important factor when treating mild/moderate patients with inhibitors, when aiming to eradicate their inhibitors [a] Single-option question; results shown are from the Round 2 questionnaire, excluding participants who indicated they had insufficient expertise; n=31. The threshold for achieving consensus ($\geq 70\%$ participants selecting the same option), is marked by the dashed horizontal line. [a] Question worded as “Please select the most important factor to consider when treating mild/moderate haemophilia A patients with inhibitors, when the aim is to eradicate their inhibitors”.