Appendix A. Supplementary data

Qualitative interview topics and quantitative survey questionnaires (Patient version)

Qualitative interview topics A1: interview topics - patient version

Vignette 1

Mr Wang, 47 years old, with a smoking history of 1 pack per day for 20 years, presents with progressive shortness of breath, especially during physical activities. His symptoms began three days ago with rhinorrhea. He reports a chronic morning cough productive of white sputum, which has increased over the past two days. He has had similar episodes each winter for the past four years.

Vignette 2

Mr Li,23 years old, presents with progressive shortness of breath and wheezing. He reports acute cough, a runny nose and itchy watery eyes when exposed to pollen in Spring. He has suffered trouble sleeping caused by shortness of breath and has been coughing for two days.

- **1.** What would you say is going on with *Mr Wang* or *Mr Li*? And how would you call it? (**Probe**: How would you call it? Local terminology is given to phenomenon)
- 2. What do you think is the cause of these symptoms (If the term has been mentioned, it can now be called 'the disease'.

(**Probe:** It's the course of life, it's a health problem, mental problem If not mentioned, could tobacco/indoor pollution play a role/professional pollutant exposure

- **3.** Do you think he should do something about it? If so, what should *Mr Wang* or *Mr Li* do? (Probe: Change working/living situation, exercise/ quit smoking?)
- **4. If the answer to 3 is yes:** Who will you be able to provide help? What would you do? (**Probe**: would you be able to treat it or cure it? Upon what does the success of treatment depend?) **If the answer to 3 is No**: Why?
- Belief and perception of exacerbation management
- **5.** Have you ever noticed that you have similar symptoms as *Mr Wang* or *Mrs Li* has? (coughing/breathlessness/fatigue/mucus for a long period or, when named during the interview apply local term)?
- 6. How did it go?
- **7.** What happened during the episode?

(**Probe:** a detailed description of phenomenon/symptoms, severity, how it evolved, what was done, and how did it feel?)

- **8.** Did the episode have any personal consequences?
 - (**Probe**: short and long-term consequences regarding (money costs, health, work, the feeling of trust, support)
- **9.** Who would you seek help to treat these symptoms?

(**Probe:** What would he/she do?)

10. Did you get any medication for your symptoms?

(**Probe:** Which medication? Are you still using medication?)

11. When did you start to act on the symptoms?

(**Probe:** How do you like your action?)

- **12.** What are the potential reasons for visiting or not visiting a healthcare worker? (**Probe:** access to healthcare, money, communication, dislike treatment?)
- Expectations of optimizing exacerbation management

- **13.** What do you think you could do in the future to recognize that your symptoms are getting worse?
- **14.** How can other people/healthcare professionals help you to cope with the worsening of your disease?
- **15.** What do you expect from the doctors about this disease?
- 16. What is already being done, or what has been done to help you manage exacerbation in time?

Quantitative survey questionnaires

Questionnaire A1: Brief Illness Perceptions Questionnaire - patient version

The following questions are about your opinion about your diseases. Please read the questions and encircle the number that best corresponds to your views.

1. How much does					-	ui view	3.			
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No affect at all										Severely affects
0 Handlene de	ا ما ا	1	:11	:-:11 -	63	,				•
2. How long do you		-					-	0	0	10
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A very short time										Forever
3.How much contro	ol do y		-		-					
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Absolutely no										Extreme
control										amount of
							_			control
4. How much do yo		-				•				
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Not at all										Extremely
							_			helpful
5.How much do yo	-				-					10
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No symptoms at										Many severe
all		1 .		•11 6						symptoms
6.How concerned a						(7	0	0	10
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Not at all										Extremely
concerned	. faal :		domote	h		.2				concerned
7. How well do you	ı reer	you un	idersia	ma you	rinness	5 4				
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Don't understand										Understand
at all										very clearly
8. How much does			-	you em	otionall	y? (e.g. o	does it n	nake y	ou	
angry, scared, upse	t or d	-								
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Not at all affected										Extremely
emotionally										affected
										emotionally

Questionnaire A2: Cause of conditions - patient version

1.

Below is a list of possible causes for the condition. Please indicate by ticking (\boxtimes) the appropriate box if you believe the factor could have caused the condition

Possible causes	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
Stress or worry					
It runs in the family					
A germ or virus					
Diet or eating habits					
Chance of bad luck					
Poor medical care					
Pollution in the house					
Someone's own behaviour					
Family problems or worries					
Overwork					
Someone's emotional state, e.g. feeling down, lonely, anxious					
Ageing					
Alcohol					
Smoking					
Second hand smoke					
The weather					
Accident or injury					
An Allergy					
Please list in rank -order the three condition. You may use any of the ideas of your own.	-	· ·			

2.			

3.

Questionnaire A3: Patients' smoking behaviours

1. Do you currently smoke any tobacco products, such as cigarettes, cigars or pipes?	Yes No	\Box (go to question4) \Box (go to question 2)
2. In the past, did you ever smoke any tobacco products?	Yes No	\Box (go to question 3) \Box (end of the questionnaire)
3. How many years did you smoke?	years	(end of the questionnaire)
4. Do you currently smoke tobacco products daily?	Yes No	
5. At what age did you start to smoke?		years old
6. On average, how much do you smoke? Please indicate per product.	Daily	Weekly
Manufactured cigarettes		
Hand-rolled cigarettes		
Pipes full of tobacco		
Cigars, Cheroots, Cigarillos		
Number of shisha sessions	••••••	
Other:	N. (11	
7. To what extent do you think smaking has	Not at all A little	
7. To what extent do you think smoking has damaged your health?	Somewhat	
Please check one.	Very	
Trease check one.	Strongly	
	Never	
	One	
	Two	
8. How many times have you try to quit smoking? <i>Please check one.</i>	Three	
Pleuse check one.	Four	
	Five	
	Six or more	
	1 week or less	
9. What is the longest period of time you have gone	1 week - 1 month	
without smoking since you first started smoking	>1 month - 6 months	
regularly? Please check one	>6 months - 1 year	
	longer than 1 year Not at all	
	A little	
10. How interested are you in stopping smoking?	Somewhat	
Please check one	Very	
	Strongly	
44.76	Not at all	
11.If you decide to quit smoking completely, during	A little	
the next two weeks, how confident are you that you will succeed? <i>Please check one</i>	Somewhat	
WIII SUCCECU! FIEUSE CHECK ONE	Very	

Below is a list of possible smoking behaviours. Please indicate by ticking (\boxtimes) the appropriate box if you believe the behaviour is suitable for your condition.

Qualitative interview topics and quantitative survey questionnaires

(Healthcare professional [HCP] version)

Qualitative interview topic B1 - HCP version

Vignette 1

Mr Wang, 47 years old, with a smoking history of 1 pack per day for 20 years, presents with progressive shortness of breath, especially during physical activities. He reports a chronic morning cough productive of white sputum, which has increased over the past two days. He has had similar episodes each winter for the past four years. Lung examination reveals a barrel chest and auscultation reveals diminished vesicular lung sounds with expiratory wheezing and rhonchi', with moderate inspiratory and expiratory wheezing. Heart and abdominal examination are within normal limits.

Vignette 2

Mr Li,23 years old, presents with progressive shortness of breath and wheezing. He reports acute cough, a runny nose and itchy watery eyes when exposed to pollen in Spring. He has suffered trouble sleeping caused by shortness of breath and has been coughing for two days. Auscultation reveals the lungs' high pitch like the flute with prolonged exhalation time and shortened inhalation time in Spring. He has suffered trouble sleeping caused by shortness of breath and coughing for two days.

- 1. Do you ever have people visiting you for the same problems as *Mr Wang* or *Mr Li* has?
- 2. Could you tell me what kind of disease you expect this patient has (differential diagnosis?)
- 3. Is this a disease you see frequently? Follow up question: Could you indicate how many patients you treat with this disease?
- 4. If you expect this is the disease you mentioned, how would you diagnose it?
- 5. If you think this is the disease you mentioned, how would you treat it?
- 6. **If providers mention they prescribe prednisone in question 5:** You mentioned that you prescribe prednisone treatment to certain patients. At what symptom severity level would prescribe it? For how long?
- 7. **If providers mention they prescribe inhalation treatment in question 5:** You mentioned that you prescribe inhalation treatment to certain patients. At what symptom severity level would prescribe it? For how long? (Probe: Any guidelines about it?
- 8. Are there other ways to treat this disease that we have not discussed yet, but you (often) prescribe or suggest to the patients?
- 9. Are there any guidelines that you can use for the treatment of his problems? If so, which one? Do you use this guideline? Why (not?)
 - (**Probe**: Lack of access to guidelines, guidelines are not suitable for the local situation, don't believe in the guidelines)
- ❖ Personal Belief and perception of exacerbation/ exacerbation management
- 10. How could you identify the severity of the symptoms?
- 11. According to your experience, when do patients feel their symptoms worsen/start to pay attention to their symptoms? (Probe: Any exceptions?)
- 12. What could happen to the patients if they don't recognize the early symptoms? **(Probe**: What problems may it bring to Wang, and the family? etc.)

- 13. When do you think patients should go to the doctor/ hospital? When do patients go to doctors/hospital? (**Probe:** Any exceptions?)
- 14. What are the potential reasons people like Mr Wang or Mr Li not visit a healthcare worker?
- 15. We know that patients sometimes wait very long before they go to see a doctor. Does that affect the treatment and medication they need? (**Probe:** What problems may it bring to Wang, and the family? In terms of health, money, or socially)
- Expectations of optimizing exacerbation management
- 16. How likely is it that patient could learn to recognize their symptoms early? (**Probe:** What could be potential problems?)
- 17. What do you think could help patients act on their symptoms on time?
- 18. What is already being done to make patients go to the doctor/hospital in time? If the answer is yes, Why does it (not)work? If the answer is no, what needs to be improved in the future? (Probe: Why? What is the determination?)

Quantitative survey questionnaires

Questionnaire B1: Brief Illness Perceptions Questionnaire - HCP version

The following questions are about your opinion about chronic lung diseases (CLDs). Please read the questions and encircle the number that best corresponds to you views

1. How much do you think the condition affects the life of CLD patients?											
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
No affect at all										Severely	
										affects his life	
2. How long do y	ou thi	nk the co	ondition	of CLD	patients	will cont	inue?				
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
A very short										Forever	
time											
3. How much con	ntrol d	o you thi	ink CLD	patients	has ove	r the cond	dition?				
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Absolutely no										Extreme	
control										amount of	
										control	
4. How much do	you th	ink a tre	atment f	rom you	can hel	p CLD pa	tient cond	ition?			
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Not at all										Extremely	
										helpful	
5. How much do	you th	ink CLE) patient	s experie	ences syr	nptoms f	rom his co	ndition?			
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
No symptoms										Many severe	
at all										symptoms	
6. How concerne	d are y	ou abou	t CLD pa	atient co	ndition?						
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Not at all										Extremely	
concerned										concerned	
7. How well do y	ou fee	l you un	derstand	l the con	dition of	CLD pat	ients?				

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Don't										Understand
understand at										very clearly
all										
8. How much do	es CLD	patients	s conditio	on affect	you emo	tionally?	(e.g. does	it make y	ou	
angry, scared, up	set, dej	ressed)								
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Not at all										Extremely
affected										affected
emotionally										emotionally

Questionnaire B2: Cause of conditions - HCP version

Below is a list of possible causes for the condition. Please indicate by ticking (\boxtimes) the appropriate box if you believe the factor could have caused the condition

Possible causes	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
Stress or worry					
It runs in the family					
A germ or virus					
Diet or eating habits					
Chance of bad luck					
Poor medical care					
Pollution in the house					
Someone's own behaviour					
Family problems or worries					
Overwork					
Someone's emotional state, e.g. feeling down, lonely, anxious					
Ageing					
Alcohol					
Smoking					

Second-hand smoke					[
The weather					[
Accident or injury					[
An Allergy					[
Please list in rank-order the the condition.	nree most im	nportant fa	ctors that	you now	believe	caused tl	he
1							_
2							_
3	. <u> </u>						
Questionnaire B3: HCP's per	ceptions of	guideline	s				
The following statements are practice when encountering a appropriate box how much it	chronic lun	ıg disease p				-	
practice when encountering a appropriate box how much it In my daily clinical practice, see a patient with the chronical	chronic lun applies to y when I	ıg disease p		lease indi	cate by t	-	
practice when encountering a appropriate box how much it In my daily clinical practice, see a patient with the chronic disease condition, I: Adhere to the CLD protocol of	chronic lun applies to y when I c lung	ng disease p ou.	patient. P	lease indi	cate by t	icking (🛭	5
practice when encountering a appropriate box how much it In my daily clinical practice, see a patient with the chronic disease condition, I: Adhere to the CLD protocol of guideline(s) Order or perform a spirometr	chronic lun applies to y when I c lung	ng disease prou. 1 Never	2 Rarely	lease indi	cate by t	4 Often	5
practice when encountering a appropriate box how much it In my daily clinical practice, see a patient with the chronic disease condition, I: Adhere to the CLD protocol or guideline(s) Order or perform a spirometr when suspecting CLD? Recommend using an inhaled long-acting bronchodilator data	chronic lun applies to y when I c lung or y test	ng disease prou. 1 Never	2 Rarely	3 Somet	cate by t	4 Often	5 Always
practice when encountering a appropriate box how much it In my daily clinical practice, see a patient with the chronic disease condition, I: Adhere to the CLD protocol of guideline(s) Order or perform a spirometr when suspecting CLD? Recommend using an inhaled	chronic lun applies to y when I c lung or y test l nily for	g disease prou. 1 Never	2 Rarely	3 Somet	cate by t	4 Often	5 Always
practice when encountering a appropriate box how much it In my daily clinical practice, see a patient with the chronic disease condition, I: Adhere to the CLD protocol of guideline(s) Order or perform a spirometr when suspecting CLD? Recommend using an inhaled long-acting bronchodilator day patients with CLD? Identify and record the smoking and appropriate to the condition of the condition	chronic lun applies to y when I c lung or y test l nily for ing status	g disease prou. 1 Never	2 Rarely	3 Somet	cate by t	4 Often	5 Always
practice when encountering a appropriate box how much it In my daily clinical practice, see a patient with the chronic disease condition, I: Adhere to the CLD protocol or guideline(s) Order or perform a spirometr when suspecting CLD? Recommend using an inhaled long-acting bronchodilator day patients with CLD? Identify and record the smoking of the patient	chronic lun applies to y when I c lung or y test l nily for ing status	g disease prou. 1 Never	2 Rarely	3 Somet	cate by t	4 Often	5 Always
practice when encountering a appropriate box how much it In my daily clinical practice, see a patient with the chronic disease condition, I: Adhere to the CLD protocol or guideline(s) Order or perform a spirometr when suspecting CLD? Recommend using an inhaled long-acting bronchodilator day patients with CLD? Identify and record the smoke of the patient Give brief advice on tobacco or the protocol of the patient. In your daily routine, how confident are you that you	chronic lun applies to y when I c lung y test laily for ing status ressation	g disease prou. 1 Never	2 Rarely	3 Somet	times	4 Often	5 Always

To recommend an optimal therapeutic regimen			
To determine response to pharmacotherapy			