Online Supplement Clinical Practices Surrounding the Prescription of Home Oxygen in Patients with COPD and Desaturation

Sandra E. Zaeh, MD, MS¹ Meredith Case, MD, MBE² David H. Au, MD, MS^{3,4} Michele DaSilva, MSEd, RRT, RRT-NPS⁵ Karen Deitemeyer ⁵ Julie DeLisa⁶ Laura C. Feemster, MD, MS³ Lynn B. Gerald, PhD^{6,7}Jerry A. Krishnan, MD, PhD^{6,7} Jennifer Sculley, MDes⁷ Annette Woodruff, BS⁵ Michelle N. Eakin, PhD²

¹ Division of Pulmonary, Critical Care, and Sleep Medicine, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut, United States

² Division of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine, Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland, United States

³ Veterans Affairs Puget Sound Health Services Research and Development, Center of Innovation for Veteran-Centered and Value-Driven Care, Seattle, Washington, United States

⁴ Division of Pulmonary, Critical Care, and Sleep Medicine, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, United States

⁵ Patient Advisory Board, American Lung Association, Chicago, Illinois, United States

⁶ Division of Pulmonary, Critical Care, Sleep, and Allergy, Department of Medicine, University of Illinois Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, United States

⁷ Office of Population Health Sciences, University of Illinois Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, United States

Supplement 1. Interview Guide.

Preamble: Thank you for taking the time to speak to me today. I know that you reviewed the oral consent form previously and want to see if you have any questions prior to beginning the interview?

Within this interview, we are trying to understand how clinicians approach the prescription of home oxygen both for: 1. Patients with COPD who have low oxygen saturations at rest; and 2. Patients with COPD who have low oxygen saturations when walking. We will be asking you open-ended questions to help facilitate a discussion about these topics.

Questions:

- 1. What is your current position?
 - a. [if needed] What are your main responsibilities?
- 2. Think about a patient with COPD whose oxygen saturation is <88% at rest. What would your recommendations and treatment plan for that patient be?
 - a. Now think about a patient with COPD whose oxygen saturation is <88% with activity. What would your recommendations and treatment plan for that patient be? (*Topic 3*)
- 3. Tell me about the current home oxygen therapy guidelines for adults with COPD. (*Topic 1*)
 - a. [if needed] How do you use these guidelines with your patients?
- 4. What is your impression of the evidence behind the guidelines? (*Topic 1*)
- 5. In your practice, how do you determine that a patient with COPD requires home oxygen? (*Topic 3*)
- 6. What potential risks of oxygen use do you discuss with your patients before prescribing oxygen? (*Topic 2, Topic 3*)
- 7. How do you discuss the benefits of oxygen use with patients prior to prescribing home oxygen? (*Topic 3*)
 - a. [if needed] What about for patients who desaturate only with exercise...
- 8. Other than risks and benefits of oxygen use, do you provide any other counseling for patients with COPD prior to initiation of home oxygen?
- 9. Have you ever had a patient that desaturated with exercise that you did not prescribe oxygen for? How did you discuss this with the patient? (*Topic 4*)
- 10. What attitudes do patients express to you regarding oxygen therapy? (Topic 4)
 - a). What are common questions that you hear from patients?

11. Have you ever had a patient with COPD on oxygen that you felt no longer needed it? (*Topic 5*)

If yes: Could you tell me about the last time that happened?

- a. How did you determine that?
- b. At what point did it come up in the appointment?
- c. Was the topic of discontinuation introduced to your patient?
- d. Who initiated the conversation?
- e. How did your patient respond when you told them it might be possible to discontinue their oxygen?
- f. What do patients like about using oxygen?
- g. What do patients dislike about using oxygen?
- h. How long was the discussion? Over one visit or multiple visits?
- i. Do you have any materials or tools you use to support the conversation?
- j. Was there any decision made?

If no: Could you tell me about the last time you talked about changing a treatment with a patient who had COPD?

Similar follow-up questions to above.

If the person describes a positive interaction above: Have you ever had a challenging clinical experience with a patient with COPD on oxygen that you felt no longer needed it?

Similar follow-up questions to above.

- k. How did patients explain their belief that oxygen helped them?
- 12. What things do you think might make it easier to stop oxygen in a patient who you determine no longer needs it? (*Topic 5*)
- 13. What things do you think might make it harder to stop oxygen in a patient who you determine no longer needs it? (*Topic 5*)
- 14. What information do you wish patients had prior to conversations about home oxygen use?
 - a. What would help facilitate these conversations?
 - b. What information have patients expressed that they want to know?
- 15. What are options available to treat a patient's dyspnea?

Shared decision making is an approach where patients and clinicians together decide on a course of treatment or testing, based on "clinical evidence that balances the risks and expected outcomes with patients' preferences and values."

- 16. How do you approach conversations with patients surrounding topics that involve shared decision making or where there is no clear best option?
 - a. Can you give me an example of a time when you used shared decision making in a conversation with patients?

Supplement 2: Codebook.

Clinician position & responsibilities

Clinical practice

Clinical practice desaturate at rest

Clinical practice desaturate with exertion

Equipment or practice used to test

Test not using home medical equipment

Clinician preference for oxygen type

Oxygen as a comfort measure

Practices around oxygen following hospitalization

Regarding smokers who require oxygen

Role of DME company

Telemedicine

Use of multidisciplinary team in testing or obtaining oxygen for patient

Evidence

ATS Guidelines

Concern about methodology

Desaturate at rest

Desaturate with exertion

Does not know evidence

LOTT trial

Medicare guidelines

Physician states their practice is concurrent with guidelines

Patient education

About switching inhalers

Additional education about practicalities of oxygen beyond risks and benefits

Benefits of oxygen therapy

Less benefit for people who desaturate only with exertion

Challenges with patient education

Dyspnea

Refer to pulmonary rehabilitation

Flying or altitude and oxygen therapy

In clinic oxygen demonstration

Information clinicians wish patients had prior to starting oxygen

Patient questions or concerns with oxygen therapy

Regarding oxygen delivery

Risks of oxygen therapy

Use of multidisciplinary team in education

Patient preferences

Association of needed oxygen with terminal COPD

Compliance with home oxygen

Cost of oxygen therapy

In decision to change therapy

In decision to use home oxygen

Cultural preference

Insurance limits ability to get oxygen

Patient attitudes towards oxygen

Regarding type of oxygen prescribed

Self-management or self-titration of oxygen

Shared Decision Making

Approach to a SDM conversation

Benefit of tool for SDM use

Does not use SDM for oxygen

Lack of benefit to SDM tool

Practical example of SDM

Recommendation for a SDM tool regarding home oxygen use

Supplement 3: COREQ Checklist¹⁵

No. item		Guide Question/Description	Considered	Answer		
			(Yes/No)			
	Domain 1: Research team and reflexivity					
1.	Interviewer	Which author conducted interviews?	Yes	Sandra Zaeh		
2.	Credentials					
		What were the researcher's	Yes	MD, MS and prior expertise with		
3.	Occupation	credentials?		qualitative research		
4.	Gender					
		What was their occupation at the time	Yes	Fellow in PCCM		
5.	Experience and training	of the study?				
		Was the researcher male or female?	Yes	Female		
		What experience or training did the	Yes	Master's level course work in		
6.	Relationship established	researcher have?		qualitative research, training in		
	Cottabilionica			coding and thematic analysis,		
7.	Participant			interviewer for prior qualitative		
	knowledge of the interviewer			studies		
		Was a relationship established prior to	Yes	A relationship between investigators		
		study commencement?		was established before the study		
8.	Interviewer characteristics			began.		
		What did the participants know about	Yes	They knew the credentials of the		
		the researchers?		researchers and the motivations for		
				doing the study. They were		
				informed of the study goal and the		
				benefits and risks of participating.		
		What characteristics were reported	Yes	The interviewer was described as a		
		about the interviewer/facilitator?		current PCCM fellow trained in		
				qualitative research methods.		
	Domain 2: Study Design					

			Ι.,	[_
9.	Methodologic al orientation	What methodological orientation was	Yes	Thematic analysis
	and Theory	stated to underpin the study?		
10.	Sampling of participants			
		How were participants selected?	Yes	PIs from the ACRC who expressed
				interest in the study were
				approached regarding participation.
				PIs agreed to recruit additional
11.	Method of approach			participants.
		How were participants approached?	Yes	PIs were given information about
				the study during ACRC meetings
12.	Sample size			and were ultimately approached via
				e-mail.
13.	Non-			
	participants	How many participants were in the	Yes	18
14.	Setting of data collection	study?		
15.	Presence of non-	How many people refused to participate	Yes	1 participant expressed interest but
	participants	or dropped out?		did not schedule their interview.
16	Description of	or anopped out.		
	the sample	Where was the data collected?	Yes	Interviews were conducted via
				videoconference interviews.
17.	Interview guide			Videocomoromos masi viene.
	guide	Was anyone else present besides the	Yes	To maintain confidentiality, only the
		participants and researchers?	. 55	researcher and the study participant
18.	Repeat interviews	pa. asipanto ana rossaronoro:		were present during the interview.
10	Audio/visual			procent daming the interview.
19.	recording	What are the important characteristics	Yes	Please see description of the
20	Field Notes	of the sample?		sample within the Results section.
20.	I ICIG INUIGS	·····p·- ·		
21.	Duration			Interview questions and prompts
		Were questions, prompts, guides		were provided to participants. The
		provided by the authors? Was it pilot	Yes	topic guide was pilot tested.
22	Data	tested?		galas has phot toolog.
۷۷.	saturation			

			1	No
		Were repeat interviews carried out? If		NO
23	Transcripts	so, how many?	No	
	returned	oo, non many.	110	The videoconferences were audio
		Did the research use audio or visual		recorded.
		recording to collect the data?	Yes	
		recording to consecute autain	. 55	Interview notes were written after
		Were field notes made during and/or		the interview.
		after the interview?	Yes	
		and the mervion.	100	The mean length of time of the
		What was the duration of the		interviews was 34.4 minutes with a
		interviews?	Yes	standard deviation of 6.05 minutes.
		morrone.	100	Standard deviation of 6.55 minutes.
				It was determined that thematic
		Was data saturation discussed?		saturation occurred when no new
		Trub data sataration discussed.	Yes	codes emerged for at least three
			100	interviews.
				interviewe.
				Study transcripts were not returned
		Were transcripts returned to		to participants.
		participants for comment and/or	No	
		correction?		
		Domain 3: Analysis a	nd Findings	
24	Number of	How many data coders coded the data?	Yes	Two coders.
2-7.	data coders	Thew many data coders coded the data:	100	Two coders.
25	Description of			
20.	the coding tree	Did authors provide a description of the	Yes	Please see the codebook provided
		coding tree?	. 55	in the supplement.
26.	Derivation of themes	county tree.		in the cappionions.
27.	Software	Were themes identified in advance or	Yes	Themes were derived from the
		derived from the data?		data.
28	Participant			
	checking	What software was used to manage the	Yes	NVivo was used to manage the
29.	Quotations	data?		data.
	presented			

30.	Data and findings consistent	Did participants provide feedback on the findings?	No	Participants did not provide feedback on the findings.
31.	major themes	Were participate quotations presented to illustrate the findings?	Yes	Quotations are presented throughout the manuscript and in the Tables to illustrate the findings.
		Were there consistency between the data presented and the findings?	Yes	There was consistency between the data presented and the findings.
		Were major themes clearly presented in the findings?	Yes	Major themes are listed within the Results section with quotations supporting them.
		Is there a description of diverse cases or a discussion of minor themes?	Yes	Yes within the text of the results and the tables.