## Supplementary material 2: Stakeholder Activity 2a: Outcome measure identification and prioritisation - explore impact of perceptual problems on life after stroke

| 1. Aim         |  |
|----------------|--|
| Task aim       | To identify the ways that perceptual impairments can impact people's       |
| T don't diffi  | lives (to inform future selection of outcome measures).                    |
| 2. Methods     | Tres (to inform ratare selection of outcome incusares).                    |
| Who was        | Lived Experience Group n=5, Research team n=2                              |
| involved?      | Enved Experience Group n=3, Research team n=2                              |
| When was the   | Month 5 of the project (14 <sup>th</sup> May 2020).                        |
| involvement?   | This was within Review Stage 2– planning the methods                       |
| What           | Group members met by videoconference. They discussed how perceptual        |
| happened?      | issues affect stroke survivors which was used to develop a list of the     |
| парренеа:      | impacts of perceptual impairments.   |
| Level of       | The aim was that people involved would <u>influence</u> decisions around   |
| involvement?   | selection and prioritisation of outcome measures.                          |
| 3. Results     | selection and prioritisation of outcome measures.                          |
| Outcomes—      | The members of the group suggested that perceptual issues following        |
| Report the     | stroke can impact people's lives in the following ways:                    |
| results of     | stroke can impact people strives in the following ways.                    |
| stakeholder    | Every area of life   |
| involvement in | Reading  |
| the study,     | Reading facial expressions   |
| including both | Having to use the 'auditory environment' to compensate for visual          |
| positive and   | perceptual issues  |
| negative       | getting into danger, or being unsafe                                       |
| outcomes       | affecting the way people can understand the world around them              |
|                | Impact on learning and cognitive development                               |
|                | Disconnections between the word for an item, and the item itself           |
|                | The use of books, reading, stories for learning (including braille skills) |
|                | Cognitive impairment caused by the impact of perceptual issues on          |
|                | learning/development   |
|                | The need to declutter the home environment                                 |
|                | Needing to develop-strategies to help compensate for and deal with         |
|                | perceptual issues  |
|                | making a mental map of a new environment, to allow the person to move      |
|                | around   |
|                | The use of braille   |
|                | Reliance on touch/tactile sense  |
|                | Increased reliance on memory   |
|                | Difficulty reading visual cues   |
|                | Impaired interaction with other people -                                   |
|                | Mental wellbeing affected  |
|                | Effects on happiness and contentment                                       |
|                | Guilt about preserving self as a burden on loved ones                      |
|                | Impact on family members   |

Burden of providing support

Needing to help when someone cannot read

The impact of a stroke survivors depression on family/carers

The impact of personality changes

Diminished sight and hearing

Lack of assessment

Lack of support

Understanding the nature and severity/extent of perceptual changes

Understanding what the long-term impact of sight loss will be

Understanding how perceptual issues will impact dependents /children

Developing strategies to deal with sight issues

Impact on ability to achieve goals

Bumping into things and accidents around the house-causing injuries

Struggling to clean teeth

Textures of food can be unpleasant, even horrible eg sandwiches with

lettuce and cold meat is disturbing

Enjoyment of food is reduced

Having to give up driving

General impact on life overall

Huge shock

Struggle to pick things up

Avoidance of tasks that require lifting of good sense of touch eg

shopping, cooking

Inability to determine the weight of objects

Cannot identify what an item is by touch

Forgetting an object is being held

Texture discrimination impaired

Sense of touch doesn't start until half--way up arm

recognition of temperature impaired

Having to start water on unaffected side of body to determine

temperature

Impact on having hair washed at the hairdressers

Lack of control of hand muscles means you can drop things

Hard to concentrate on any other task while holding something

missing out the left hand side of the keyboard when texting

Difficulty communicating

Impaired sense of taste

Can't hear so well

Can't taste more subtle flavours – so when cooking flavours now need to

be much stronger

Food textures are difficult to discriminate

Cannot swallow certain foods

Terrified of choking on small things or anything slippery

Any-slippery food is perceived as horrible

Psychological impact of stroke

Impact on carer when personality changes

Hearing loss

Not using / difficulty using hearing aids

Frustration when you cannot hear someone

Difficulty having a conversation with a loved one

Having to find new ways to communicate e.g.writing notes, lip-reading

Very frustrated by impairments

Acceptance of impairments

Children and young people can have autistic like traits (like temper tantrums)

Perceptual impairments can lead to behavioural issues

Struggle to understand and make yourself understood

Reduced ability to control your own life

Concern about how you now look to others

## 4. Discussion & conclusions

Outcomes— Comment on the extent to which stakeholder involvement influenced the study overall. Describe positive and negative effects The generated list of impacts highlights the wide-ranging impact of perceptual impairment on stroke survivors and their family members, friends and carers.

This list was grouped together by the research team into a series of categories, which were used for Activity 2b. This ensured that the outcome measures considered for prioritisation in Activity 2b comprehensively covered what the Lived Experience Group described as the impact of perceptual problems.

We considered that the level of involvement of the Lived Experience Group was *influencing* this stage of the review.

## 5. Reflections / critical perspective

Comment critically on the study, reflecting on the things that went well and those that did not, so others can learn from this experience This was an ongoing process rather than one set event, as a result evaluation forms were not used. On reflection, this was a missed opportunity to capture feedback on this task.