Supplementary material 3: Stakeholder Activity 2b. Outcome measure identification and prioritisation - Ranking the priority of different outcome domains

1. Aim			
Task aim	To generate a shared ranking / prioritisation of outcome domains (to		
	report data in the scoping review and select primary and secondary		
	outcomes for the Cochrane review).		
2. Methods			
Who was	Lived Experience Group n=4, Clinical Expert Group n=3, Research		
involved?	team=8		
When was the	Month 8 of the project (August 2020).		
involvement?	This was within Review Stage 2-3 – developing the methods and protocol.		
What	The results of Activity 2a were used to inform a list of 'categories' of		
happened?	outcome measures, which included examples of how these may impact		
	on the life of a stroke survivor with perceptual difficulties. These were		
	tabulated and sent to everyone involved, who individually ranked each of		
	the categories from 1 (most important) to 17 (least important) (see		
	Ranking sheet below, Annex 1).		
	Individual rankings were summed to provide combined rankings for		
	stakeholders (lived experience and clinical expert group), researchers		
	(research team) and whole group combined.		
	The results were used to inform the decision on the order of how to		
	present data in both reviews, and the specific (6) outcomes to include		
	within the Cochrane review.		
Level of	The aim was for the lived experience and clinical experts to have control		
involvement?	over the outcome measures that were included in the Cochrane review.		
3. Results			
Outcomes—	The combined (whole group) rankings, from most to least importance,		
Report the	were:		
results of	1. activities of Daily living (ADL)		
stakeholder	2. extended ADL (eADL)		
involvement in	3. social activities and participation		
the study,	4. psychological and mental health		
including both	5. quality of life (QoL)		
positive and	6. mobility navigation and safety		
negative	7. sensation, cognition, motor ability, attention		
outcomes	8. impact on rehabilitation		
	9. perceptual function		
	10. impact on family friends and carers		
	11. paediatric specific – measure of development, education etc 12. discharge destination		
	12. discharge destination 13. feasibility, acceptability etc		
	14. adverse events		
	15. ability to compensate using other skills		
	13. ability to compensate using other skins 16. neurological function		
i	10. Heatulugical fulletion		
	17. economic outcomes		

The rankings for researchers only were

- 1. ADL
- 2. EADL
- 3. QoL
- 4. social activities and participation
- 5. psychological and mental health
- 6. mobility navigation and safety
- 7. discharge destination
- 8. sensation, cognition, motor ability, attention
- 9. impact on rehabilitation
- 10. perceptual function
- 11. impact on family friends and carers
- 12. paediatric measures of development, education
- 13. adverse events
- 14. feasibility, acceptability etc
- 15. economic outcomes
- 16. ability to compensate using other skills
- 17. neurological function

The rankings for the stakeholders only were

- 1. social activities and participation
- 2. mobility navigation and safety
- 3. EADL
- 4. Psych and mental health
- 5. ADL
- 6. QoL
- 7. sensation, cognition, motor ability, attention
- 8. perceptual function
- 9. impact on rehabilitation
- 10. impact on family friends and carers
- 11. paediatric measures of development, education
- 12. feasibility, acceptability etc
- 13. ability to compensate using other skills
- 14. discharge destination
- 15. adverse events
- 16. neurological function
- 17. economic outcomes

4. Discussion & conclusions

Outcomes— Comment on the extent to which stakeholder involvement influenced the study overall. The list of outcomes was ranked by both the lived experience group and coapplicants resulting in an overall list of prioritised outcomes. The outcomes were mapped to the list of impacts (generated by the lived experience group) to ensure that all areas were covered.

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

Describe				
positive and				
1				
negative				
effects				
5. Reflections / critical perspective				
Comment	This was an ongoing process rather than a set event, as a result evaluation forms			
critically on	were not used. On reflection, this was a missed opportunity to capture feedback			
the study,	on this task.			
reflecting on				
the things that				
went well and				
those that did				
not, so others				
can learn from				
this experience				

Annex 1: Ranking Sheet (sent by email and completed individually)

Categories		Rank (1-17) 1= most important 17 = least important
Ability in core activities of daily living	 Struggling to clean teeth Having to start water on unaffected side of body to determine 	
Definition: People's daily self-care activities	temperature Limited ability to dress	
Measures of perceptual ability	 Difficulty recognising objects Poor texture discrimination Impaired sense of taste 	
Compensating for perceptual deficits by using other skills	 The use of braille Reliance on touch/tactile sense Increased reliance on memory 	
Ability in extended activities of daily living Definition: Activities and tasks beyond basic self-care that may be necessary for living independently	 Struggling to read Giving up driving difficulty leaving home (alone) difficulty with travel 	
Quality of life Definition: the standard of health, comfort, and happiness experienced by an individual or group	 Enjoyment of food is reduced General wellbeing and happiness Social wellbeing Physical wellbeing 	
Social activities and skills, participation Participation definition: the act of taking part in something	 Impaired interaction with other people Difficulty having a conversation with a loved one inability to fulfil a caring role unable to go to church or do a hobby 	

Mobility, navigation, and safety	Getting into danger, or being unsafe
	Bumping into things and
	accidents around the house causing
	injuries
Measures of sensation, cognition,	Hard to concentrate on any other
motor ability, attention	task while holding something
	• loss of balance
	change of sense of self in space
Paediatric specific:	Impact on learning
development and education	Impact on cognitive development
	Perceptual impairments can lead
	to behavioural issues
Psychological effects and mental	Mental wellbeing affected
health	Effects on happiness and
	contentment
	• Frustration
	Depression and anxiety
D	loss of confidence NDI
Brain (neurological) function	brain scans e.g.MRI
Discharge destination or residence	Returning home
after stroke	Going to live in residential care
Impact on rehabilitation	ability to achieve rehabilitation
	goals
Adverse events caused by the	• Falls
intervention	• Pain
	Allergic reaction
Economic outcomes	• cost of the treatment / staff
	delivering the treatment
	changes in long-term health care
	costs
Feasibility, acceptability, and	difficulty using hearing aids
implementation	• inability for staff to deliver
Definition: measures of how well	rehabiliation as planned
something has worked and how well in	
is likely to work in practice	
Impact on the family, friends and	Burden of providing support
carers	Needing to help when someone
	cannot read
	Difficulty having a conversation
	with a loved one