

Appendix 1: Participants information sheet

What matters to you when choosing treatment for your advanced/metastatic breast cancer?

We want to find out what matters to you when choosing treatment for your advanced/metastatic breast cancer. This will help us develop treatments that have features that are important to patients.

You will be presented with 16 choices. Each choice includes two treatment options (option A and option B) and a No treatment option. For each choice set you will be asked to choose option A or B or No treatment.

Each option is described by 5 characteristics:

Progression-free survival (PFS) - Describes the benefit of the treatment and is measured in number of months that a person spends without any sign of the cancer growing or coming back after finishing treatment. Longer survival without the cancer growing means that there is a delay in receiving the next chemotherapy treatment; hence one avoids the very toxic effects associated with chemotherapy. There are four levels:

- 10 months progression-free survival
- 15 months progression-free survival
- 20 months progression-free survival
- 25 months progression-free survival

Febrile neutropenia - Febrile neutropenia occurs when someone has a low white blood cell count with a fever, which can mean that they have an infection. If the febrile neutropenia is severe enough, it can require that the person is admitted to a hospital to receive antibiotics and other treatments to fight the infection. There are four levels:

- One woman in every 100 (1% chance of occurring)
- Two women in every 100 (2% chance of occurring)
- Six women in every 100 (6% chance of occurring)
- Sixteen women in every 100 (16% chance of occurring)

Pain - Describes the level of pain one feels because of cancer symptoms or cancer treatment. There are three levels:

- None/Mild
- Moderate
- Severe

Functional wellbeing - Describes the ability to perform daily or other (e.g. strenuous) activities, going for walks outside the house, looking after oneself (e.g. eating, dressing, washing, and toilet). It also captures whether someone is forced to stay in bed or chair due to pain, treatment side effects, lack of energy, nausea. It includes the ability one has to work, pursue hobbies or leisure activities, the ability to enjoy life in general, sleep well, and being content with the quality of life. The level of functional wellbeing is closely linked to one's physical wellbeing. There are three levels:

- Not impaired/ mildly impaired
- Moderately impaired
- Severely impaired

by the cancer and cancer treatment

Out-of-pocket expenses - Describes the out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the patient during one year of dealing with her cancer and cancer treatment. These expenses might cover travel/parking costs for hospital or doctors' appointments, payments for medicines & doctors' appointments that are not covered by the health care system or insurance, but do not cover losses due to not being able to work. Paying the out-of-pocket costs means that one will have to reduce what they spend on other daily things by the same amount per year. There are four levels:

€ 0,
€ 3000
€ 5000
€ 8000

All other factors are the same between the treatment options.

Please place a tick in one box from each choice set to indicate which you prefer.

Important: Please choose the option you would prefer, NOT the option you feel best describes your current situation.

Please view each choice set independently, there is no need to remember previous choices. There are no wrong or right answers.