**Appendix: Focus Group Guide**

**Communication challenges in precision oncology**

Introduction: Thank you for joining us in this discussion today. This initiative is spearheaded by the Comskil (Communication Skills Training and Research) and Genomics, Risk and Health Decision Making Laboratories within the Department of Psychiatry & Behavioral Sciences. We are interested in clinician perspectives about the challenges and opportunities regarding patient communication in the context of precision oncology. While the science continues to unfold at a rapid pace, we want to hear about your experiences and perspectives regarding your current practice with patients.

As a reminder, we will be audio-recording this discussion so we can summarize your comments. Your name will not be included in any reports arising from this work.

1. What does the term “precision oncology” mean to you?
	1. Probe: What makes a treatment belong in that category, or not belong in that category?
	2. How has precision oncology influenced your own specialty?

2. What are the clearest ways that treatments have become more precise?

3. Currently, is there a good match between how patients and physicians conceptualize precision approaches to treatment? If not, how so?

4. What are the main limitations of precision oncology in your practice area, in your opinion?

PROBE each (with visual slide including all prompts):

a. Causes delays in treatment

b. Financial cost

c. Inadequate patient access to targeted therapies or clinical trials

d. Encourages unrealistic patient expectations and patient disappointment

e. Difficulty explaining results to patients and families

f. Waiting time for tumor genomic testing results

g. Uninformative or uncertain tumor testing results

h. Unactionable results

i. Incidental findings

j. Possibility of revealing germline variants

5. Can you describe any interactions with patients that have touched on any of these issues?

6. What are the greatest challenges in communicating about precision oncology with patients?