Supplementary Material

A - Interview guide - trialists

Trialist:	Interviewer:

Trial Ref-ID:

SEMI-STRUCTURED TELEPHONE OR IN-PERSON INTERVIEW

1. Opening

Thank trialist for taking part in interview
Give recap of Interview Study (similar to what said in invite email)
Explain phone call will be tape-recorded, transcribed and anonymised
Check enough time for interview (20 minutes approx) (no interruptions / mobiles if possible)

Questions relating to CV (if not got)

- Position at time of trial? (and now)
- Professional qualifications at time of trial (MSc or PhD in epidemiology or statistics or clinical research)? (and now)
- Trial experience prior to trial of interest (number of trials as PI, number of trials as co-investigator)? (and now)
- Publication experience prior to trial of interest (number of peer-reviewed original articles)? (and now)

2. Background to trial:

- Who funded the trial?
- Who wrote the protocol (PI, co-workers of PI, statistician involved)?

3. Regarding recruitment:

- When writing the RCT protocol or when you first read/familiarized yourself with the protocol, did you anticipate potential problems with recruitment of participants?
 - o If yes, what were the anticipated problems, what was planned to prevent/control them, were these considerations documented in the protocol?
 - o **If no**, why not?
- When did problems with recruitment become apparent to you?
- What was done to improve recruitment?

4. Regarding discontinuation:

- Can you tell me how you decided to discontinue the trial?
- What triggered the discontinuation?
- Who took the decision?
- If interviewee was involved in the decision-making:
 a) What were your considerations at the time (any benefits, downsides, difficulties associated with discontinuation)?

- b) How did you feel about the trial when the decision was made (relieved?, ashamed?, neither?...) With hindsight, what are the major issues with trial discontinuation for you, if any?
- If ethical aspects were not mentioned: Did you consider any legal or ethical implications at the time?

5. Process evaluation

- With hindsight, what were the root-causes for insufficient recruitment in your case?
- Could it have been prevented earlier?
- What are your learned lessons from the experience?
- Any changes on a national level that could improve recruitment to clinical trials?

6. Dissemination of results after discontinuation

- Was it important for you to disseminate/publish the results of the discontinued trial?
- Any considerations of benefits, downsides, difficulties associated with publication of results and lessons learned of a discontinued trial?
- In your opinion, what would be the most suitable format to disseminate results from discontinued trials (full journal publication, short report/letter, conference abstract, trial registry, any other website, no publication at all)?

7. Informing relevant parties about discontinuation

- Whom did you inform about the discontinuation of the trial?
- Did you consider trial participants and the respective REC? If not, why not?

8. Close of interview:

 Do you have any other comments/remarks you would like to make on the topic?

Thank trialist for their contribution, acknowledgement in final report Copy of results will be sent to them.

B - Interview guide – other stakeholders

Stakeholder: Interviewer:

SEMI-STRUCTURED TELEPHONE OR IN-PERSON INTERVIEW

1. Opening

Thank stakeholder for taking part in interview
Give recap of Interview Study (similar to what said in invite email)
Explain phone call will be tape-recorded, transcribed and anonymised
Check enough time for interview (20 minutes approx) (no interruptions / mobiles if possible)

2. Regarding recruitment:

- What is your experience/perception about the quality/level of detail of information in protocols about participant recruitment?
- In your view, what are the most important reasons/root causes for insufficient recruitment/recruitment problems?
- Can insufficient recruitment be prevented? What could/should be done?
- Any changes on a national level that could improve the situation?

3. Regarding discontinuation:

- Coming from poor recruitment to trial discontinuation if recruitment to a trial is slow, what triggers then in your opinion the actual discontinuation of the trial?
- In your view, what are the major issues with trial discontinuation due to poor recruitment, if any?
- If ethical aspects are not mentioned: Are there any legal or ethical implications of relevance?

4. Dissemination of information about discontinuation

- Would you consider it important that inconclusive results of a discontinued trial get published? Why or why not?
- What are the benefits, downsides, difficulties with non-publication of results and lessons learned of a discontinued trial?
- What are potential reasons why many trialists do not inform trial participants and respective RECs about the discontinuation of the trial? How could this be improved?
- In your opinion, what would be the most suitable format to disseminate results from discontinued trials (full journal publication, short report/letter, conference abstract, trial registry, any other website, no publication at all)?

5. Close of interview:

 Do you have any other comments/remarks you would like to make on the topic?

Thank stakeholder for their contribution, acknowledgement in final report Copy of results will be sent to them