

## Supplementary File 3: MEDiate CMOC Coding Framework

Overarching Conceptual Theme	Parent Node	Child Node	Notes for researchers
Decision Making	Coercion:		Pressure to follow advice against own wishes/may include threat of Mental Health Act
	Independent decision-making		
		By provider	often when the provider deems the client incapable of making rational decisions
		By client	includes autonomy, control, empowerment over own decisions
	Shared decision-making:		evidence and options are discussed between client and provider-client's input is equally valued and considered by the provider
	Decisional factors-		often manifest during conflict/dilemma, new decision or change in condition
		Available information:	includes insufficient or sufficient info or access to info
		Family, peer roles/accountabilities	may be positive or negative
		Cultural and social influences	
Stigma		stigma against SMI	
Other contextual considerations,		such as time and space for consultations, team-based care/inter-disciplinary approaches	

		Client insight or personal awareness-user/capacity/unwell	
Therapeutic Alliance	relational factors	Patient approaches and perceptions	motivational interviewing, informed consent
		Provider approaches and perceptions	
		Strategies/interventions:	
Med Management Interventions	Positive experiences and outcomes		
	Negative experiences and outcomes		
	Orals (+/- experiences)		Types of medications
	Injectables [LAIs] (+/- experiences)		
	Theories		E.g., Example: Common sense or self-regulation theory in Pinfold Stages of SDM and their barriers in Grunwald & Thompson Personal identity formation
	Background Information		with conceptual/operational definitions of key terms and stats

Deleted: Therapeutic alliance/encounter/relationship-