Appendix 3. Extended content search strategy and testing its relative performance by replicating a published systematic review.

Table 1: Extended content search strategy

Patient-based	Benefit-risk assessment			
Patient Preference [MeSH]	Attribute [tiab]			
Patient Preference / psychology [MeSH	Benefit [tiab]			
Subheading]	Benefit-risk [All fields]			
Patient Preference / statistics & numerical	Risk tolerance [All fields]			
data [MeSH Subheading]	Risk awareness [All fields]			
Patient Preference* [tiab]	Risk perception [All fields]			
Patients preference [tiab]	Trade-off* [All fields]			
Patient perception*[tiab]	Tradeoff* [All fields]			
Perception [tiab]	Efficacy [tiab]			
Stated preference* [tiab]	Safety [tiab]			
Treatment preference [tiab]	Side effect* [tiab]			
Treatment satisfaction [tiab]	Adverse event* [tiab]			
Willingness [tiab]	Adverse reaction* [tiab]			
Willingness to pay [All fields]	Probability of occurrence [tiab]			
Patient concerns [tiab]	Effectiveness [tiab]			
Choice Behavior [MeSH]	Frequency [tiab]			
Decision Making [MeSH]	Value [tiab]			
Health Knowledge, Attitudes, Practice	Utility [tiab]			
[MeSH]	Disutility [tiab]			
Attitude to Health [MeSH]	Accepta* [tiab]			
Patient Acceptance of Health Care [MeSH]	Maximum acceptable risk [All fields]			
Patient Acceptance of Health	Minimum acceptable efficacy [All fields]			
Care/psychology*[MeSH]	Acceptable regimen [tiab]			
	Preferred treatment option [tiab]			
	Patient-reported outcome* [tiab]			
	Relative importance [tiab]			

Most preferred [tiab]

Least preferred [tiab]

Medication belie*[tiab]

Discontinuation [tiab]

Standard gamble[tiab]

Discrete choice experiment [tiab]

Conjoint analysis [tiab]

Benefit risk assessment [MeSH]

Risk Assessment [MeSH]

Risk Reduction Behavior[MeSH]

Drug-related side effects and adverse

reactions/psychology [MeSH]

Risk [MeSH]

Treatment Outcome [MeSH]

Drug Administration Routes [MeSH]

Drug Administration Schedule [MeSH]

Outcome and Process Assessment, Health

Care [MeSH]

Outcome Assessment, Health Care / methods

[MeSH]

Table 2: Articles included in the systematic review on patient preferences for treatment of lung cancer [1] with corresponding keywords and MeSH terms

Reference	D*	ND*	Keywords / Free text words		MeSH terms		
			Patient-focused	Benefit-risk assessment of medicines	Patient-focused	Benefit-risk assessment of medicines	
Kind et al. [2]		х	Health-state	Utility	Health Status		
Johnson et al. [3]	Х			Side effects Relative importance Conjoint analysis	Patient Satisfaction		
Nafess et al. [4]	х			Utility	Attitude to Health	Treatment Outcome Drug-Related Side Effects and Adverse Reactions / psychology	
Gironés et al. [5]	x		Patient preferences Patients' attitude	Treatment options Benefit Toxicities	Patient Preference Decision Making Choice Behavior / physiology		
Bridges et al. [6]	х		Patients' preferences Treatment preferences	Attributes Benefits Risks Conjoint analysis	Patient Preference	Treatment Outcome	
Miller et al. [7]	x		Willingness to pay	Attribute Value Acceptable Discrete-choice conjoint survey	Decision Making Patient Acceptance of Health Care		
Mühlbacher et al. [8]	x		Patient preferences	Attributes Efficacy Side effects Mode of administration Discrete-choice experiment	Patient Preference Choice Behavior		
Lehman et al. [9]	х		Patient preferences	Attribute Benefit Acceptable toxicity Discrete choice experiment	Patient Preference		
Tong et al. [10]	х		Patient preferences	Attributes Treatment modalities Conjoint analysis	Patient Preference Patient Participation Decision Making	Risk	
Fallowfield et al. [11]	х		Decision making	Benefit Toxicity Therapeutic aim	Decision Making		
Schmidt et al. [12]	х		Patient preferences Treatment preferences	Attributes Discrete choice experiment			
Bridges et al. [13]	х		Patient preferences	Attributes Efficacy Side effects Dosing regimen	Patient Preference / psychology Patient Preference / statistics & numerical data		
Sullivan et al. [14]	х		Treatment preferences	Attributes Values	Patient Participation Patient Preference / statistics & numerical data		
Sun et al. [15]	x		Patient preferences	Attributes Risk-benefit			

		Treatment	Discrete choice experiment		
		preferences			
		Willingness to			
		pay			
Valenti et	Х	Patient	Attributes	Patient Preference	
al. [16]		preferences	Trade-off		
		Willingness	Benefit		
			Adverse events		
			Conjoint analysis		

^{*}D: Detected by the extended content search strategy combined, using AND, with a search string relevant to lung neoplasm and its treatment: Lung Neoplasm [MeSH] OR Antineoplastic Agents [MeSH] OR lung cancer [tiab]

^{**}ND: Not detected by the extended content search strategy combined, using AND, with a search string relevant to lung neoplasm and its treatment: Lung Neoplasm [MeSH] OR Antineoplastic Agents [MeSH] OR lung cancer [tiab]

Table 3: Quality assessment of included studies in the systematic review on patient preferences for treatment of lung cancer [1], based on a practical tool developed to critically assess patient preference studies across methodologies [17]

Reference	External validity	Quality of construct representation	Minimization of the risk of construct-irrelevant variance	Quality of reporting and analysis	Other aspects that strengthen or weaken the study	Overall quality
Kind et al. [2]	High	Medium	Moderate	Low	No difference	Medium
Johnson et al. [3]	High	Medium	High	High	Weaken	Medium
Nafess et al. [4]	Medium	High	High	High	Weaken	Medium
Gironés et al. [5]	Medium	Low	Low	High	No difference	Medium
Bridges et al. [6]	Medium	High	Moderate	High	Weaken	Medium
Miller et al. [7]	Medium	High	High	High	Weaken	Medium
Mühlbacher et al. [8]	High	High	High	High	Weaken	High
Lehman et al. [9]	Low	Medium	Low	High	No difference	Medium
Tong et al. [10]	Medium	Low	Low	High	No difference	Medium
Fallowfield et al. [11]	Medium	Low	Low	High	Weaken	Low
Schmidt et al. [12]	Medium	High	High	High	No difference	High
Bridges et al. [13]	Low	High	Medium	High	No difference	Medium
Sullivan et al. [14]	Medium	Medium	Low	High	No difference	Medium
Sun et al. [15]	High	High	High	High	No difference	High
Valenti et al. [16]	Medium	Low	Low	High	No difference	Medium

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