

Completed COREQ 3checklist

(COREQ):a 32-item checklist for interviews

NO	Item	Description
Domain1:Researchteamandreflexivity		
Personal Characteristics		
1.	Interviewer/facilitator	The first author conducted the interviews.
2.	Credentials	In the authors' contribution, declared that this study was conducted by one MSc and two PhD professors.
3	Occupation	In the authors' contribution, clearly described the occupation of the authors: MK: PhD student, Faculty of Nursing, Lincoln University College, Wisma Lincoln,12-18, Jalan SS6/12,47301 Petaling, Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia SLP: Professor, Dean, Faculty of Nursing, Lincoln University College, Wisma Lincoln,12-18, Jalan SS6/12,47301 Petaling, Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia FBMS: Professor,Head of Post Graduate Studies Nursing and Health Sciences, Faculty of Nursing, Lincoln University College, Wisma Lincoln,12-18, Jalan SS6/12,47301 Petaling, Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia
4.	Gender	The Gender of the author was stated in the authors' details section. "The study was conducted by three female authors namely: Mahuya Karmakar; Santhna Letchmi Panduragan; Farida Binti Mohd Said
5.	Experience and training	The training procedure and experiences were described in the method section, research design and participants' part. "Interviews were performed by one of the study group members (MK). The interviewer (MK) received professional training from the research team. Especially from the second researcher who is specialized in qualitative studies (MK) as qualitative method experts on in-depth interviews. The interviewer (MK) then applied the interview to the respondents."
6.	Relationship with participants (Relationship established)	"There was no previous acquaintance between the interviewer and the participants of the study", that is stated in the Research design and participants' part.

7.	Participant knowledge of the interviewer	This item is described in the research design and participants part as follows: "The interviewer introduced herself and described the purpose of the study to the participants and asked for their cooperation in order to improve communication during conscious intubated days."
8.	Interviewer characteristics	The information about the interviewer was stated in authors 'contribution, in the research design and in the participant's part. Her study domain was explained as follows:"The interviewer (MK) received professional training from the research team.

Domain2:studydesign

Theoretical framework

9.	Methodological orientation and Theory	This study is a phenomenological study, which is made clear by the title. The authors explained the methodology in the data analyses part as follows: "Analysis was conducted in accordance with Braun & Clarke (2006) six-phase guide which is a very helpful framework for undertaking this type of study. (1) become familiar with the data, (2) generate initial codes, (3) search for themes, (4) review themes, (5) define themes, (6) write ups."
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Participant selection

10.	Sampling	The method of selecting the participants was described in the study design part: "The research employed purposive sampling as a method of participant selection."
11.	Method of approach	Participants were approached face to face, which is stated in the research design and the participant section. " Informants were contacted personally by the researcher and face to face interview was conducted."
12.	Sample size	This study had 17 participants, that was stated in the research design and the participants part: " The researcher conducted face to face interviews with six (6) intubated conscious patients and eleven (11) nurses, respectively till the saturation of data occurred."
13.	Non-participation	This study was voluntary, so there wasn't any non-participation.

Setting

14.	Setting of data collection	<p>The data was collected in tertiary care center. The data for study was collected in the critical care units of a 500 bedded tertiary care hospital with 103 adult Critical care beds. Optimal heterogeneity of the contextual factors was ensured with the critical care units having different types of patient diagnosis and varied staff allocation system.</p> <p>“At the bed side, one day following the extubating, the patients were interviewed to ensure that their memory recall remains unaffected”.</p>
15.	Presence of non-participants	Interviews were done only by the interviewer and the participants
16.	Description of sample	<p>The nurse participants were all females except one male with different demographic characteristics and among patients two were females and four were males: "The majority of the respondents, who were all females, were between the ages of 21 and 30. A total of six nurses possessed a Bachelor of Nursing degree. The majority of staff nurses had one to three years of experience working in variety of critical care areas. The age range of patients were from 28 to 75 years. The patients were admitted in different critical care units like ICCU and ITU of specialties neurological, gastro-intestinal, cardiac and general ITU. Number of intubated days before interview were from one day to 15 days."</p>
Data collection		
17.	Interview guide	<p>“Based on the specific objectives and research questions and the overarching research topic, the researcher created the interview guide”:</p> <p>Conversation started with “<i>Can you describe to me, how you experienced communication with respect to communication ease or communication barriers?</i>”</p>
		<p>Interview probing questions for nurses were-</p> <p>“<i>Please explain about the experience of communication with intubated conscious patients</i>”.</p> <p>Probes were-</p> <p>“How did you interact with these patients, at first?”</p> <p>“How did the patient respond to your communication with them?”</p> <p>“How did you feel about the communication interactions you had with the patients?”</p> <p>“<i>Please describe the barriers of communication you have experienced during communication with intubated conscious patients.</i>”</p> <p>Probes were-</p>

		<p>“What problems do you face against, when attempt to communicate with these patients?”</p> <p>“Why do you think you face these sorts of problems?”</p> <p>“When you encountered these issues, how did you feel?”</p> <p><i>“Please describe the methods adopted by you to overcome the barriers of communication.”</i></p> <p>Probes were-</p> <p>“How did you resolve these issues?”</p> <p>“What steps did you take to resolve these issues?”</p> <p>“What means of communication did you employ with these patients?”</p> <p>“What approach do you believe will be most effective in solving these issues?”</p> <p>“Do you have any recommendations for enhancing patient communication?”</p> <p>Interview probing questions for patients who underwent intubation were-</p> <p><i>“Please explain about the communication experience during intubation”.</i></p> <p>Probes were-</p> <p>“How did it feel to have an intubation?”</p> <p>“How did you feel about your communication-related experiences?”</p> <p>“What channels of communication did you use?”</p> <p>“What demands did you wish to make during intubation?”</p> <p><i>“Please describe the barriers of communication you experienced while intubated.”</i></p> <p>Probes were-</p> <p>“What issues did you have when communicating?”</p> <p>“Why do you suppose you ran into these issues?”</p> <p>“When you encountered these issues, how did you feel?”</p> <p><i>“Please describe the methods adopted by you to overcome the barriers of communication.”</i></p> <p>Probes were-</p> <p>“How did you resolve these issues?”</p> <p>“What steps did you take to resolve these issues?”</p> <p>“What means of communication did you employ with the nurses?”</p>
18.	Repeat interviews	No repeat interviews were carried out.

19.	Audio/visual recording	This item is stated in data analysis section: "All interviews were audio recorded. The interviews were transcribed verbatim after being heard numerous times."
20.	Field notes	In the Data Collection Instruments and Procedure part ,the authors wrote about field notes as below: " Nonverbal cues, aspects of the interview procedure, or any information to support the verbal exchanges were noted in the field note diary."
21.	Duration	The duration of interviews is stated in the study: " Because of the throat pain complained after extubating, initially only 5-to 10-minutes interview were conducted by the researcher herself with the patients. For the nurses 20 to 30 minutes interviews were conducted in a secluded room next to the ward and at the bedsides during off-peak hours."
22.	Data saturation	In data collection part, data saturation was stated: " Interviews were continued until data saturation occurred, till the point when informants were unable to offer fresh viewpoints." "Data saturation is calculated considering the base, runs, and saturation points indicated together with the data used for each step until information threshold reached to $\leq 5\%$."
23.	Transcripts returned	This item is explained in the method section (validation part)as below: "The interview transcripts and associated codes from each interview were discussed with the participants, and their perspectives on the significance of the codes were solicited; if they expressed contrasting opinions, their useful declaration was included."

Domain3:analysis and findings

Data analysis

24.	Number of data coders	Data coding was completed by all authors and is documented in the data analysis section.
25.	Description of the coding tree	Data coding is presented in the table 1 and figure 2 .
26.	Derivation of themes	As stated in the data analysis section, the themes were derived from the data.
27.	Software	No software was used.
28.	Participant checking Reporting	As a means of validation, all interview transcripts and the codes that emerged were randomly offered to some of the nurses, and asked about their opinions of the meaning of each code. No conflicting opinions arose,

		the notes were used as such.
29.	Quotations presented	Participant quotations presented to illustrate the themes and findings in result section- Findings drawn from the qualitative information.
30.	Data and findings consistent	In order to clarify data and findings consistency, the authors presented the findings that derived from the data in result section- Findings drawn from the qualitative information and provided quotations for each finding.
31.	Clarity of major themes	The descriptions of major themes were provided in finding section in table2.
32.	Clarity of minor themes	The descriptions of minor themes were provided in finding section in table2.