

Table 3: key features of the intervention for quantitative process evaluation

1st consultation	Nurse explains the risk to the patient by means of the risk communication tool.
	Nurse hands over the risk communication tool.
	Nurse hands over decision aid booklet + risk communication tool (to consider at home).
2nd consultation	Patient shows up for second consultation. If patients cancel, they are asked for the reason
	Nurse uses motivational interviewing; sets agenda with the help of an agenda-setting chart, establishes importance and confidence, explores importance and builds confidence by asking the patient questions.
	Which options for risk reduction were discussed during the consultation?
	Nurse guides the patient in formulating the main personal goal for lifestyle change (if applicable).
	When medication is prescribed: has the nurse consulted the GP?
	Which other health education materials were used during the consultation?
Telephone call	The telephone call takes place. If patients cancel, they are asked for the reason
	Nurse uses motivational interviewing; sets agenda with the help of an agenda-setting chart; establishes importance and confidence, explores importance and builds confidence by

	asking the patient questions.
	Which options for risk reduction were discussed during the telephone call?
	Nurse guides the patient in formulating the main personal goal for lifestyle change (if applicable).
Extra items	Time needed per patient contact.
	Time needed to discuss patients with GP.
	Appointment for follow-up consultation after the telephone call, if necessary.