1. Healthcare Professional Interview Guide

*The following is an abridged version of the interview guide used in interviews with healthcare professionals. Additional discussion points were included but not analysed for this study; these sections are not presented here.*

1. **To begin, can you briefly tell me about your current role and how you’re involved in the care of patients with Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus?**
	1. What type of setting do you work in? (e.g. hospital, clinic, community)
	2. What type of diabetes clinics are you involved in?
		1. Inpatient or outpatient?
		2. Adult or paediatric?
2. **Now I am going to ask you about ketosis events in patients with T1DM. How do you define ketosis?**
	1. What symptoms indicate a ketosis event?
	2. Are there specific levels that define a ketosis event? What are they?
	3. Would a patient define a ketosis event in the same way?
	4. How do patients know when they experience ketosis?
		1. Do they associate particular symptoms with a ketosis event? Or might they explain them differently?
		2. Do patients know their specific ketone level? If yes, how do they know this?
	5. What do you consider the difference between ketosis and diabetic ketoacidosis?

***Note our focus in this discussion is ketosis***

1. **What are the general recommendations for diabetic patients with regards to monitoring ketone levels?**
	1. Do patients tend to follow these recommendations?
	2. How do patients (or carers of paediatric patients) monitor ketone levels at home, if at all?
		1. Are there any guidelines that they are asked to follow? What are they?
		2. Are all patients able to monitor their ketone levels?
		3. What equipment do they need to do this, if any? How/where do patients obtain these from? If ketone strips, do patients tend to use blood or urine strips?
		4. In your experience do patients (or carers) monitor ketone levels regularly or only when they experience certain symptoms? Which symptoms?
2. **Tell me about the treatment guidelines for ketosis events?**
	1. What do the guidelines indicate that a patient should do when they experience symptoms indicative of a ketosis event?
		1. Do you agree with this? Why/why not?
		2. Does this usually happen? Why/why not?
	2. When should patients seek medical assistance, and who should they contact/where should they go?
3. Do you agree with this? Why/why not?
4. Does this usually happen? Why/why not?
	1. Do patients often contact people for assistance by phone?
5. Who do patients usually contact by phone?
6. Does this differ depending on the time of day/weekday vs weekends? Why/why not?
	1. If a patient needs to seek medical assistance in person, where would they be most likely to go? (GP/A&E/clinic?)
		1. Does this differ depending on the time of day/weekday vs weekends/paediatric vs adult patients? Why/why not?
7. **Does the frequency of patient visits for ketosis events differ between adult and paediatric patients?**
	* 1. **If yes**, in your opinion, what drives these differences?
8. **Following a ketosis event, do you make any recommendations about returning to work or school?**
	1. What would you recommend?
	2. Would you recommend that patients stay at home (i.e. take days off work/school?)
		1. How long for? (Hours? Days?)
		2. Does this differ from patient to patient? What drives this difference?
9. **Do you do any follow-up with the patient after the event?**
	1. Do you follow-up by phone call or with an appointment?
	2. Do you follow-up more than once?
10. **We’ve talked about how patients are admitted, assessed, and treated. Are there any other resources you use to manage patients with ketosis that we haven’t talked about yet?**
* Probe as relevant
1. **Before we finish the interview is there anything else you think we should know about how you manage patients with ketosis?**
* Probe as relevant

***End of interview***