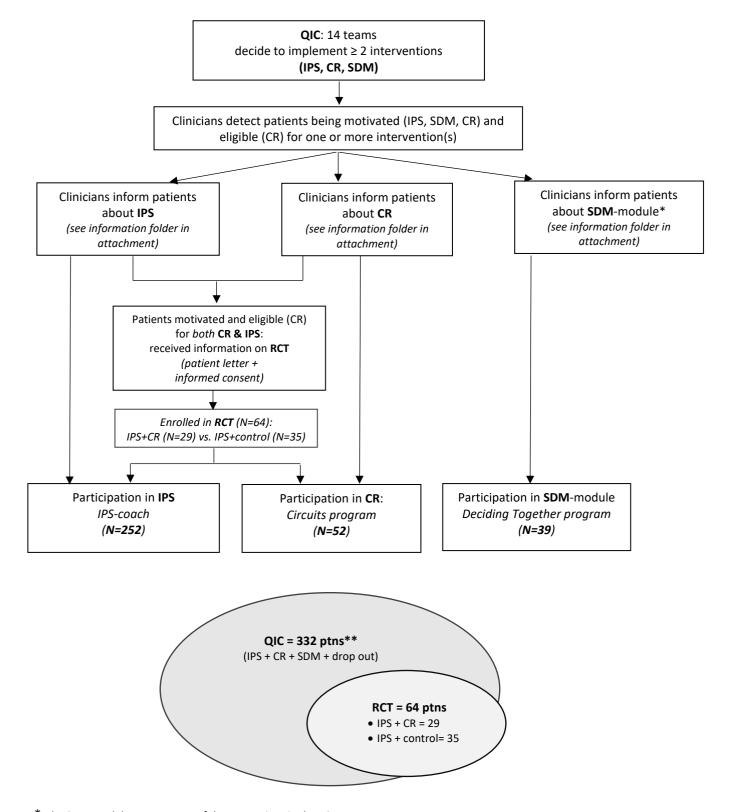
Diagram. Enrollment of patients in QIC and RCT



^{*} The SDM-module was not part of the comparison in the RCT.

^{**} Some ptns participated in more than 1 intervention, some ptns dropped out before actual participation.

Attachment Diagram - Information Folders IPS, CR and SDM

Information Folder - IPS





Information Folder – CR: Circuits program



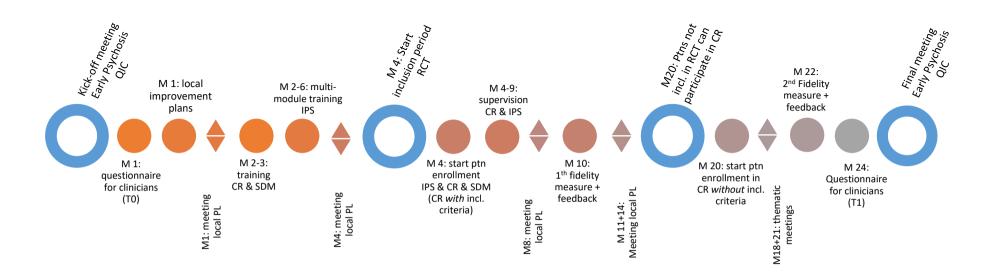


Information Folder - SDM: program Deciding Together [Samen Keuzes Maken]





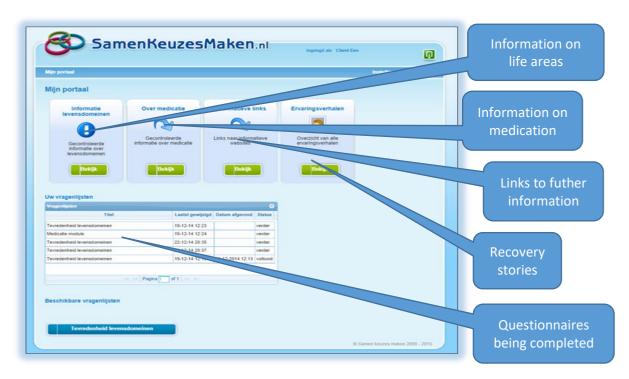
Timeline. Early Psychosis QIC including RCT (comparing IPS+CR vs IPS+control)



Box - Computerized program shared decision-making (SDM)

Deciding Together Program

'Deciding Together' is a computerized program *to facilitate* shared decision-making. It was developed after an example of Patricia Deegan (2010). The program, among other things, contains information on recovery and support to achieve recovery.



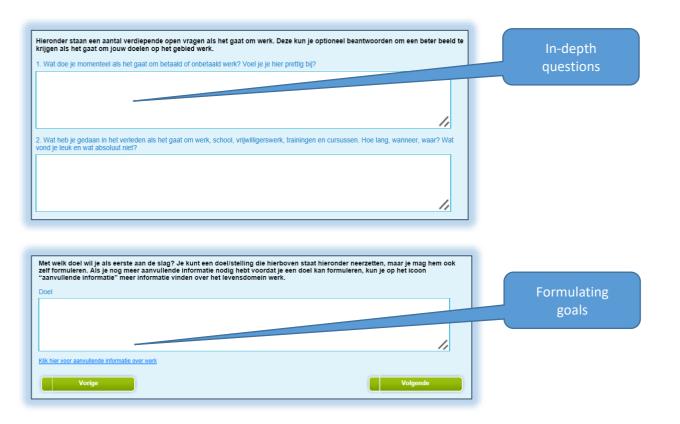
In addition, **short movies** are included with stories of recovery from expert users.



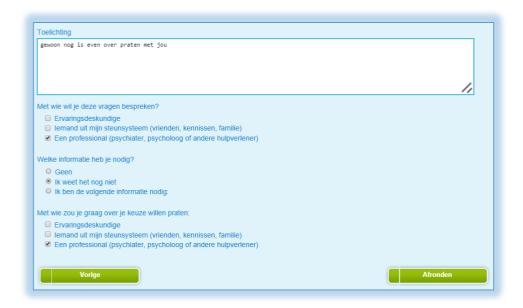
Central in the module is a questionnaire that can be completed by service users to **prepare the consult** with their therapist. **The questionnaire** helps patients to evaluate their expectations and satisfaction on several areas in daily life, like: psychological wellbeing, leisure activities, social relationships, work and education and medication use.



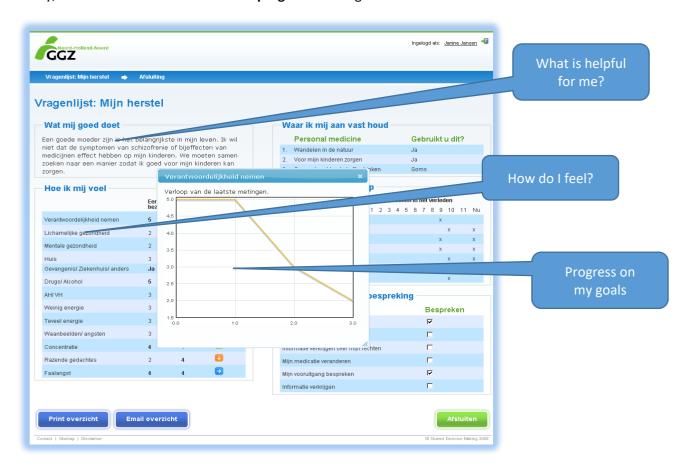
The questionnaire helps to **formulate goals** in these life areas, which can be discussed with the clinician. The client and clinician can decide together which strategies and treatment options will be used to achieve these goals.



When the goals are formulated, the questionnaire helps to decide on possible **further actions** that can be helpful to make a shared decision on treatment options, like: what further information do you need, with who do you want to discuss this questions, with who do you want to discuss your decision?



Finally, the client can **monitor his or her progress** on the goals that were formulated.



The process of completing the questionnaire and monitoring progress is **supported by expert users**.

Box - Computerized intervention Cognitive Remediation (CR)

CIRCuiTS program

'CIRCuits' is a computerized program to provide cognitive remediation training. CIRCuiTS is an abbreviation of 'Computerised Interactive Remediation of Cognition Training for Schizophrenia'. The program is developed by Wykes and colleagues at King's College, and was translated into Dutch for the present study. CIRCuiTS consists of computerized tasks, aimed at the cognitive domains attention, memory and planning.

To foster generalization of new cognitive abilities and strategies to **daily life**, the program is **designed** as a village.





The tasks take place at different locations in this village, such as the supermarket, train station, library, and office, and are designed to train **daily life activities** (e.g. travelling, shopping, agenda planning, remember faces, etc).





The difficulty of the tasks is **adjusted automatically** to the competence level of the participant.





Clients are instructed to formulate **Cog-SMART goals**: goals that are related to cognitive functioning and are specific, measurable, appealing, realistic and time bound. They receive **feedback** on their scores on each tasks.





It is a so called 'drill and strategy' program, aiming to improve cognition not only by repetitive training with many different assignments (drill), but also by learning to use strategies and to improve meta-cognition. Meta-cognition is trained by stimulating participants to think ahead about the tasks and reflect about their performance afterwards.





Trained therapists support clients working with CIRCuiTs. Their role is to motivate participants, enhance metacognition and foster transfer to real-life functioning. The usual program consists of 40 sessions of 15 to 60 minutes. The program prescribes **three sessions a week**.

Table. Process of fidelity audits for each intervention

Interv.	Fidelity Scale	Process Fidelity Audit
IPS	Fidelity assessed at program level with 25-item IPS-Fidelity scale (Bond et al, 2012)	 One-day visit: Observation team-meeting treatment team Observation team-meeting IPS-team Interview ≥ 2 IPS-specialists Interview psychiatrist Interview ≥ 3 other team members Interviews with clients and family Inspection of patient dossiers
CR	Fidelity ('proxy') assessed at intervention level with 16-item scale developed for the study	 Half-day visit: Group-interviews CR therapists: items of fidelity scale Individual-interviews patients: items of fidelity scale Complemented (after the visit) with: Information from content-management system of CR computer program
SDM	Fidelity assessed at intervention level with 9-item SDMQ, patient- and therapist version (Simon et al, 2006)	 Half-day visit: Clinicians individually completing the SDMQ scale in writing Group-interviews with clinicians: reflection on answers Individual interviews patients: items of SDMQ scale

Mean item-scores fidelity scales IPS - CR - SDM at month 10 and month 22

IPS fidelity-scale (25 items) (scale: 1-5)		M 10 - Mean		M 22 - Mean	
	Em ¹	Ed ¹	Em	Ed	
A1. Caseload size of IPS coaches	3.8		3.8		
A2. IPS coaches only provide IPS services	3.8		4.1		
A3. IPS coaches carry out all phases of employment services	3.9	4.0	4.5	4.6	
B1. Integration IPS with mental health treatment - team assignment	4.2		4.8		
B2. Integration IPS with mental health treatment - frequent team contact	3.8		3.8		
B4. IPS-coach is part of a vocational unit	2.5		2.3		
B6. Zero exclusion criteria: all patients interested in work/education have access	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.4	
B7. Focus on competitive employment or regular education	2.3	2.3	3.1	3.1	
B8. Executives support IPS	2.4		2.9		
C1. Income planning (including welfare benefit counseling)	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.6	
C2. Support with choices on disclosure	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.8	
C3. Ongoing work-based vocational assessment	3.6	4.2	3.6	3.0	
C4. Rapid job/education search: assessment and contact < 30 days	2.6	3.2	2.6	3.1	
C5. Individualized job/educ. search: good match based on patients' preferences	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	
C6. Job/education development - Frequent employer/school contact	2.1		2.8		
C7. Job/education development - Quality of employer contact	2.9	3.7	3.6	2.8	
C8. Diversity of job/education types	4.4	4.9	4.4	5.0	
C9. Diversity of employers	4.4		4.3		
C10. Provide competitive job options (>65% or >10 jobs)	1.4		2.6		
C11. Individualized follow-along support	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	
C12. Time-unlimited follow-along support	4.4	4.9	4.1	4.1	
C13. Community-based service	3.4		3.3		
C14. Assertive engagement and outreach by integrated team	4.7		4.1		
CR Fidelity-scale (16 items) (scale: 1-4)		M 10 - Mean		M 22 - Mean	
A1. Patients enrolled in 40 sessions total	2.8		3.0		
A2. Three sessions per week (guided plus homework)	2.3		2.6		

A3. One guided session per week, with support from CR therapist			3.7		
A4. One homework session per week, with assistance by telephone			2.9		
A5. One homework session per week, without help therapist	2.3		3.1		
A6. Duration of sessions	3.2		3.4		
B1. Tailoring of tasks and sessions to match level of patient		2.2		3.0	
B2. Explain the rational for cognitive remediation		3.0		3.4	
B3. Motivate patient to follow the program and practice tasks		3.0		3.7	
B4. Support patient in learning and evaluating cognitive strategies		2.8		3.7	
B5. Facilitate meta-cognitive knowledge and skills		2.7		3.1	
B6. Stimulate transfer of cognitive skills to daily life	2.3		3.0		
C1. Support by trained CR therapist		3.3		3.7	
C2. Support patient in formulating cog-SMART goals		2.3		3.1	
ozi support puntin in tormulaning tog sim ner gome					
C3. Provide clear homework instruction (tasks, strategy, transfer to real-life)	1.8		2.9		
	1.8		2.9		
C3. Provide clear homework instruction (tasks, strategy, transfer to real-life)		Mean	3.0	· Mean	
C3. Provide clear homework instruction (tasks, strategy, transfer to real-life) C4. Discuss homework completion (tasks, strategy, transfer to real-life)	2.5	Mean Ptn ²	3.0	- Mean Ptn	
C3. Provide clear homework instruction (tasks, strategy, transfer to real-life) C4. Discuss homework completion (tasks, strategy, transfer to real-life)	2.5 M 10 -		3.0 M 22 -		
C3. Provide clear homework instruction (tasks, strategy, transfer to real-life) C4. Discuss homework completion (tasks, strategy, transfer to real-life) SDM fidelity-scale (9 items) (scale: 1-6)	2.5 M 10 -	Ptn ²	3.0 M 22 -	Ptn	
C3. Provide clear homework instruction (tasks, strategy, transfer to real-life) C4. Discuss homework completion (tasks, strategy, transfer to real-life) SDM fidelity-scale (9 items) (scale: 1-6) 1.Therapist makes clear to patient a decision needs to be made	2.5 M 10 - Ther ²	Ptn ² 4.7	3.0 M 22 - Ther 4.8	Ptn 3.3	
C3. Provide clear homework instruction (tasks, strategy, transfer to real-life) C4. Discuss homework completion (tasks, strategy, transfer to real-life) SDM fidelity-scale (9 items) (scale: 1-6) 1.Therapist makes clear to patient a decision needs to be made 2.Therapist asks how patient wants to be involved in making decision	2.5 M 10 - Ther ² 4.7 4.4	Ptn ² 4.7 3.6	3.0 M 22 - Ther 4.8 4.0	3.3 5.0	
C3. Provide clear homework instruction (tasks, strategy, transfer to real-life) C4. Discuss homework completion (tasks, strategy, transfer to real-life) SDM fidelity-scale (9 items) (scale: 1-6) 1. Therapist makes clear to patient a decision needs to be made 2. Therapist asks how patient wants to be involved in making decision 3. Therapist explains there are different treatment options	2.5 M 10 - Ther ² 4.7 4.4 5.4	Ptn² 4.7 3.6 4.1	3.0 M 22 - Ther 4.8 4.0 4.6	3.3 5.0 4.7	
C3. Provide clear homework instruction (tasks, strategy, transfer to real-life) C4. Discuss homework completion (tasks, strategy, transfer to real-life) SDM fidelity-scale (9 items) (scale: 1-6) 1.Therapist makes clear to patient a decision needs to be made 2.Therapist asks how patient wants to be involved in making decision 3.Therapist explains there are different treatment options 4. Therapist precisely explains advantages and disadvantages of treatment options	2.5 M 10 - Ther ² 4.7 4.4 5.4 5.3	Ptn ² 4.7 3.6 4.1 3.9	3.0 M 22 - Ther 4.8 4.0 4.6 5.0	3.3 5.0 4.7 5.3	
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C3. Provide clear homework instruction (tasks, strategy, transfer to real-life) C4. Discuss homework completion (tasks, strategy, transfer to real-life) SDM fidelity-scale (9 items) (scale: 1-6) 1.Therapist makes clear to patient a decision needs to be made 2.Therapist asks how patient wants to be involved in making decision 3.Therapist explains there are different treatment options 4. Therapist precisely explains advantages and disadvantages of treatment options 5.Therapist checks if the patient has understood all the information 6.Therapist asks patient which treatment option he prefers	2.5 M 10 - Ther ² 4.7 4.4 5.4 5.3 4.9 5.3	Ptn ² 4.7 3.6 4.1 3.9 4.1 4.4	3.0 M 22 - Ther 4.8 4.0 4.6 5.0 5.2 5.0	9tn 3.3 5.0 4.7 5.3 5.3 4.7	

When it was possible to assess a separate score for IPS-Employment and IPS-Education; two scores are presented (IPS-Em / IPS-Ed).

² Separate fidelity-scores were assessed for therapists (ther) and patients (ptn).