Appendix: Topic guide for the semi-structured interview

Main questions	Additional questions	• Clarifying questions
 (A) Have you made any adaptations / changes to help you use your nebuliser? 	 Clarify what adaptations / changes were made e.g. changes to routines, changes to lifestyle. Clarify what makes it difficult for the participant to use his / her nebuliser Clarify what strategies the participant use to overcome those difficulties Clarify what makes it easier for the participant to use his / her nebuliser Clarify what makes it easier for the participant to use his / her nebuliser Clarify advice from the participant to help others use their nebuliser? 	 Can you please clarify what you meant by? Can you please expand a little on ? Can you please give some examples of ? In particular, what do you think of?
(B) Have you used reminders / cues / routines to help you remember to use your nebuliser?	 Clarify what reminders / cues / routines that the participant has tried Clarify what reminders / cues / routines work best for the participant Any perceived advantages of a particular reminders / cues / routines? Any perceived disadvantages of a particular reminders / cues / routines? 	

The initial topic guide for the semi-structured qualitative interview.

Additional questions for the iterated topic guide:

- Check whether in work / study.
- What is the relationship between work / study with routine?
- How does the use of nebuliser vary with the day of the week? Why?
- How does the use of nebuliser vary with the time of day? Why?
- What happens when "out of routine" e.g. holidays
- What is the support from family to manage nebuliser use (parents / partners / others)?
- What is the support from the clinical team? What is the role of individual team members? Helpful / not?
- If people describe symptoms explore more.
- If people describe effects of poor adherence / benefit of good adherence explore more.

Appendix: The 28 statements used in the questionnaire

- 1. Pleasure and fun sometimes keep me from getting work done to measure self-regulation
- 2. I do not like to make appointments too far in advance because I do not know what might come up *to measure life chaos*
- 3. My life is unstable to measure life chaos
- 4. I do certain things that are bad for me, if they are fun to measure self-regulation
- 5. Keeping a schedule is difficult for me to measure life chaos
- 6. I often act without thinking through all the alternatives to measure self-regulation
- 7. I am good at resisting temptation to measure self-regulation
- 8. My life is organised to measure life chaos
- 9. I wish I had more self-discipline to measure self-regulation
- 10. I have a hard time breaking bad habits to measure self-regulation
- 11. My routine is the same from week to week to measure life chaos
- 12. My daily activities from week to week are unpredictable to measure life chaos
- 13. People would say that I have iron self- discipline to measure self-regulation
- 14. Sometimes I can't stop myself from doing something, even if I know it is wrong *to measure self-regulation*
- 15. Using my nebuliser is something I do without thinking to measure non-specific habit
- 16. My nebuliser treatment is too time-consuming to manage within my daily life *to measure 'subjective' treatment burden*
- 17. Using my nebuliser is something I do without having to consciously remember *to measure non-specific habit*
- 18. If I wanted to, nothing gets in the way of me using my nebuliser to measure opportunity
- 19. If my nebuliser is working properly, I would feel capable of using my nebuliser *to measure capability*
- 20. I intend to use my nebuliser to measure intention
- 21. Using my nebuliser is something I do automatically to measure non-specific habit
- 22. I feel I have adequate opportunity to use my nebuliser to measure opportunity
- 23. Using my nebuliser is something I start doing before I realise I'm doing it *to measure non-specific habit*

- 24. I want to use my nebuliser to measure intention
- 25. My nebuliser treatment makes my daily life more difficult *to measure 'subjective' treatment burden*
- 26. I could overcome barriers to using my nebuliser if I invest the necessary effort *to measure capability (self-efficacy)*
- 27. Deciding to use my nebuliser is something I do without having to consciously remember -to measure instigation habit
- 28. Once I have decided to use my nebuliser, using my nebuliser is something I do without having to consciously remember *to measure execution habit*

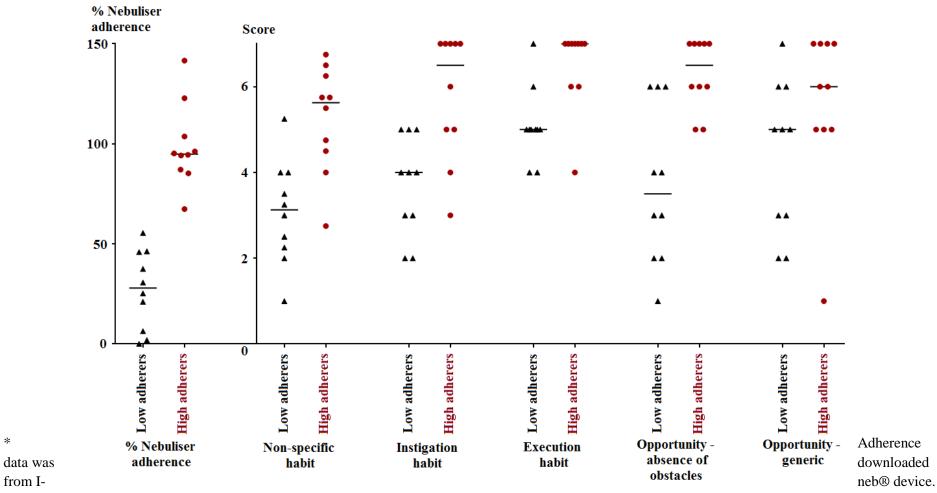
Appendix Table 1: Comparison of the demographics and clinical characteristics of the participants with the local population of adults with CF that did not

participate, stratified according to adherence levels

		Low adherers, non-		High adherers, non-
	Low adherers, participants	participants §	High adherers, participants	participants [§]
	median [IQR]	median [IQR]	median [IQR]	median [IQR]
	(N = 10)	(<i>N</i> = 42)	(N = 10)	(N = 18)
% Nebuliser adherence in				
previous year	28.0 [5.3, 46.0]	23.1 [10.7, 34.6]	94.9 [86.7, 108.5]	96.7 [89.8, 99.3]
Age in years	21.5 [19.3, 31.3]	25.0 [20.0, 32.0]	30.0 [18.0, 42.0]	26.0 [17.8, 28.0]
Female *	3 (.30)	20 (.48)	5 (.50)	4 (.22)
Best % predicted FEV1				
for the previous year	88.0 [80.0, 96.3]	80.5 [61.0, 96.0]	77.0 [56.0, 86.0]	85.0 [73.3, 89.5]
IV days for the previous				
year	13 [0, 50]	22 [9, 35]	7 [0, 16]	2 [0, 22]

[§] For non-participants, data from 01 January 2015 to 31December 2015 were used.

* For gender, the proportion of female participants in each group was displayed.

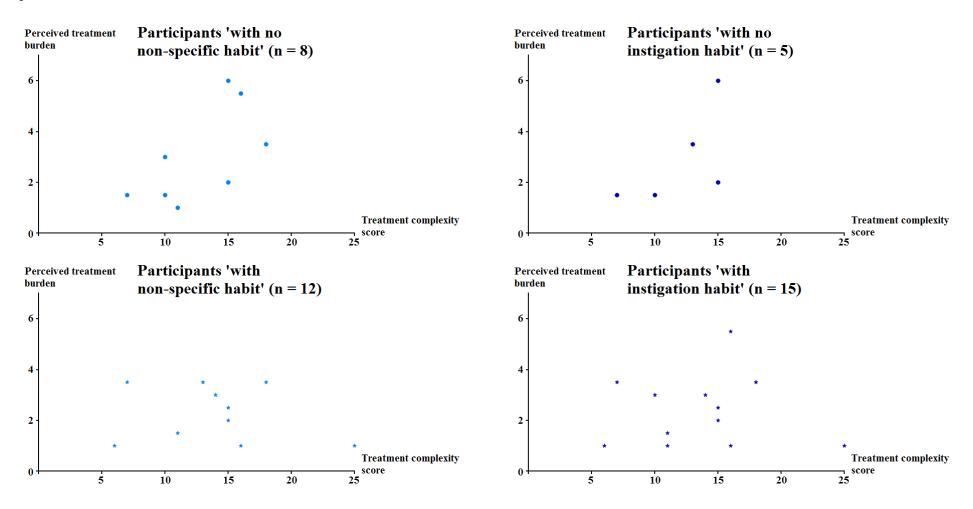


Appendix Figure 1: Scatter-dot plots displaying the differences in nebuliser adherence^{*}, habit and opportunity scores[§] for low vs high adherence

% nebuliser adherence calculated as a percentage between total amount of medication used against the agreed dose between clinicians and adults with CF [§] Habit scores were measured using Self-Report Behavioural Automaticity Index (SRBAI). Opportunity scores were measured using COM-B Self-Evaluation Questionnaire (see manuscript for full details).

*

Appendix Figure 2: Scatter plots displaying the relationships between perceived treatment burden and objective treatment complexity according to the presence or absence of habit*



* Perceived treatment burden scores were measured using CF Questionnaire-Revised. The Treatment Complexity Score was used to measure objective treatment burden. Habit scores were measured using Self-Report Behavioural Automaticity Index (SRBAI). Participants were dichotomised into those that 'had habit' (high level of automaticity, habit score ≥ 4 , i.e. at or above the scale midpoint) or 'had no habit' (habit score <4). See manuscript for full details.