

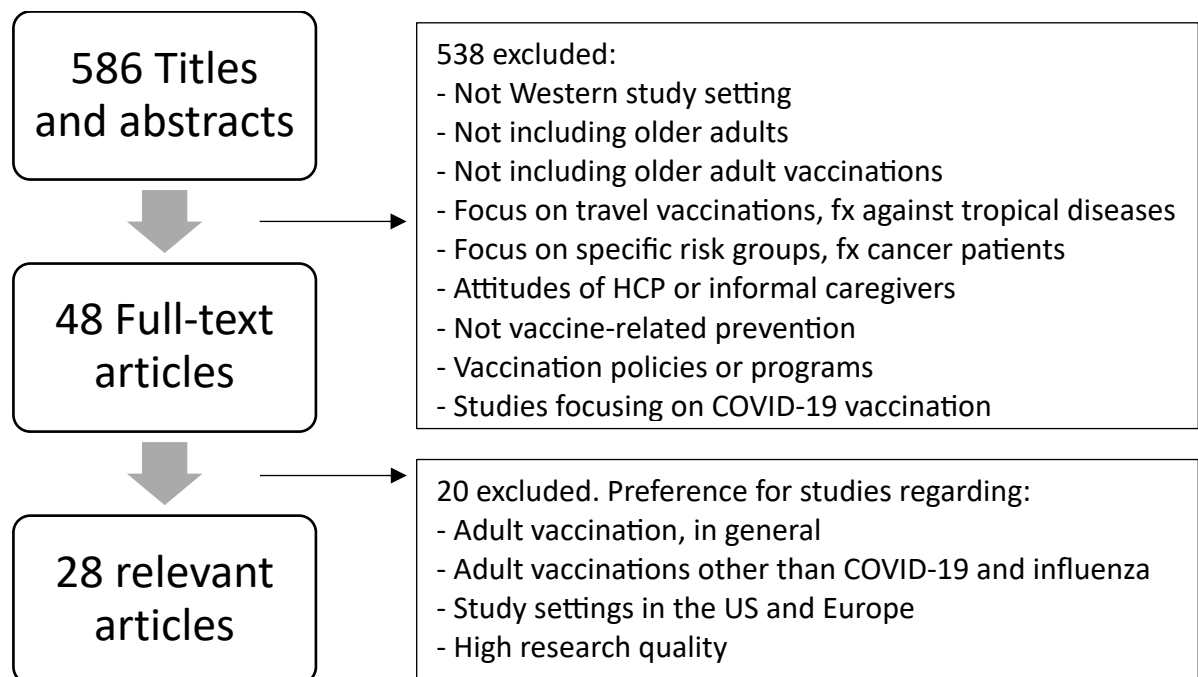
Supplementary data A. Systematic literature search and selection

PubMed search string

("Vaccination Refusal"[Mesh] OR vaccin* accept*[Title/Abstract] OR vaccin* attitud*[Title/Abstract] OR vaccin* confiden*[Title/Abstract] OR vaccin* behavio*r*[Title/Abstract] OR vaccin* hesitanc*[Title/Abstract] OR vaccin* refusal*[Title/Abstract] OR vaccin* perception*[Title/Abstract] OR vaccin* decision*[Title/Abstract] OR "vaccin* barrier*" [Title/Abstract] OR "vaccin* driver*" [Title/Abstract] OR "vaccin* predictor*" [Title/Abstract] OR "vaccin* motivator*" [Title/Abstract] OR "vaccin* facilitator*" [Title/Abstract]) AND ("adult vaccine*" OR "Aged"[Mesh] OR senior*[Title/Abstract] OR older adult* [Title/Abstract] OR elder*[Title/Abstract]) NOT ("Africa"[Mesh] OR "Africa" [Title/Abstract] OR "china" [Title/Abstract] OR "Asia"[Title/Abstract] OR "japan"[Title/Abstract] OR "Asia"[Mesh] OR "Oceania" [Mesh] OR "South America"[Mesh] OR "Caribbean Region" [Mesh] OR "Central America"[Mesh] OR "Latin America"[Mesh]) AND (y_5[Filter]) AND (English [Filter]). Filter: 2020-2024

Search completed November 15th, 2024

Literature selection



Supplementary data B. Discussion guide (brief version, USA)

The focus group discussion guide followed a funnel-shaped structure moving from a discussion about attitudes to adult vaccination, in general, and then gradually narrowing the focus on attitudes to combined RSV/hMPV vaccination and future adult vaccinations. At the end, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on attitudes to other vaccinations was discussed.

Q	Topics & questions for discussion
1	Opening: Welcome and introduction Welcome to this focus group discussion. My name is X (presentation). I will guide our discussion. This focus group is part of a large study that we carry out in several European countries and the US. Today's focus is on talking about adult vaccinations. Not the ones recommended for travels, but those that are generally recommended for people above a certain age. Fx, here in the US, the flu shot is recommended to all above 65 years old. First, we would like to hear about your experiences with adult vaccination, in general. After that, I'll present you with a short information about a new vaccine and discuss your views on this, and finally we will talk about your views on older adult vaccinations in the future. All in all, our discussion will last approximately 90 minutes with a short break along the way. Our talk will be quite informal. I would like to underline that there are no right or wrong answers or vaccination choices. It is not important to know as much as possible about diseases or vaccines, but rather that we get a <i>realistic</i> picture of your perspectives. Also, you do not have to seek agreement on the topics we discuss. Actually, we would like to learn as <i>many</i> perspectives on the topics as possible. So please speak freely and comment on other's viewpoints both if you feel the same way or if you have a different point of view. We should respect different views and I would like for us to help each other make sure that everybody can be heard. Everything you say will be treated confidentially. We record the discussion for the analysis, but in the process all names and personal information will be pseudonymized. The recording is deleted after the analysis is done and the results reported in a scientific medical journal. I would like to reiterate that once the focus group session has concluded and your responses have been combined with those of other participants and pseudonymized, it may no longer be possible to withdraw consent and isolate and remove your specific data. Finally, I want you to please let me know, if any of my questions are unclear.

Intro questions	
2	Adult vaccination history
3	Awareness of recommended vaccinations, including access and cost issues
4	Feeling well-informed about older adult vaccinations and recommendations - including information needs and preferred information sources
Key topic A: Attitudes to older adult vaccination	
5	Drivers to vaccination: all factors and reasons leading to previous vaccinations - including doubts, if any
6	Barriers to vaccination: all factors and reasons hindering vaccination so far - including doubts if any
7	Prioritisation between vaccinations, if relevant - reasons behind selecting or distinguishing between vaccines
8	Perceived personal relevance of age- and risk-based recommendations
9	Cues to action: Going from intention to actually getting a vaccination
Key topic B: Awareness of RSV and hMPV and attitudes to vaccination	
10	Awareness of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)? - Including what is known and sources of awareness
11	Awareness of human metapneumovirus (hMPV)? - Including what is known and sources of awareness
12	Presentation of information sheet (hand-out) about RSV and hMPV: What is RSV and hMPV? Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) and human metapneumovirus (hMPV) are seasonal respiratory viruses (like the flu). RSV and hMPV are about as common as influenza and approximately as likely to lead to a severe course requiring hospitalization in people aged $\geq$ 50 years old. They are transmitted when near an infected person coughing or sneezing or through touch of infected persons or surfaces. Symptoms The symptoms are usually mild and remind of a cold with a runny nose, cough, fatigue and fever. In some cases, the symptoms develop more severely and may cause trouble breathing and pneumonia.

	Risk Older adults and those with certain chronic conditions (fx. asthma/COPD, heart disease, diabetes or reduced immunity) are at increased risk of a severe course. Most of those who get hospitalized due to RSV or hMPV are older adults and infants. Protection It is possible to reduce the risk of getting RSV and hMPV by avoiding contact with symptomatic people and keeping a good hygiene. To protect against infection, a new combination vaccine that protects against both viruses is also being developed. It is likely that this vaccine should be given every 2-3 years.
13	Reactions to the presented information about RSV and hMPV
14	Drivers and barriers to receiving combined RSV/hMPV vaccination if available and recommended for older adults
15	Information needs regarding RSV/hMPV vaccination
Key topic C: Attitudes to older adult vaccinations in the future	
16	Attitudes to additional older adult vaccinations in the future
17	Attitudes to future combination vaccines for older adults, if available
18	Attitudes to future older adult vaccinations with varying frequencies of administration
Closing questions and outro	
19	Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on attitudes to older adult vaccination
20	Additional comments and questions
21	Suggested sources for support and information regarding older adult vaccination