Supplementary file 1: Observational studies in epidemiology: STROBE guidelines

STROBE Statement—Checklist of items that should be included in reports of cross-sectional studies

Developed from:

von Elm E, Altman DG, Egger M, Pocock SJ, Gøtzsche PC, Vandenbroucke JP; STROBE Initiative. Strengthening the Reporting of Observational Studies in Epidemiology (STROBE) statement: guidelines for reporting observational studies. BMJ. 2007 Oct 20;335(7624):806-8. doi: 10.1136/bmj.39335.541782.AD.

	Item No	Recommendation	Reported on page #
Title and abstract	1	(*a*) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	1
		(*b*) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	6
Introduction			
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	8-10
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	10
Methods			
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	11
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	11-12
Participants	6	(*a*) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants	11-12
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	13-14
Data sources/ measurement	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there is more than one group	11-12 & 14
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	14
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	18
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	11-12 & 14
Statistical methods	12	(*a*) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	14
		(*b*) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	14
		(*c*) Explain how missing data were addressed	14
		(*d*) If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy	N/A
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	N/A
Results			
Participants	13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed	18

		eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed	
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	18
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	N/A
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	18-19 – Table 1
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	18-19 – Table 1
Outcome data	15*	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	21
Main results	16	(*a*) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their precision (eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included	22-27
		(*b*) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	22-27
		(*c*) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	N/A
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done – eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	N/A
Discussion			
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	29
Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias	35-36
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	30-34
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	35-36
Other information			
Funding	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study and, if applicable, for the original study on which the present article is based	3

Supplementary file 2 : COREQ checklist

Consolidated criteria for reporting qualitative studies (COREQ): 32-item checklist

Developed from:

Tong A, Sainsbury P, Craig J. Consolidated criteria for reporting qualitative research (COREQ): a 32-item checklist for interviews and focus groups. International Journal for Quality in Health Care. 2007. Volume 19, Number 6: pp. 349 – 357

Item No	Guide Questions/Description	Reported on Page #
Domain 1: Research team and reflexivity		
Personal Characteristics		
1. Interviewer/ facilitator	Which author/s conducted the interview or focus group?	Pg 15
2. Credentials	What were the researcher's credentials? E.g., PhD, MD	Pg 15-16
3. Occupation	What was their occupation at the time of the study?	Pg 15-16
4. Gender	Was the researcher male or female?	Pg 15-16
5. Experience and training	What experience or training did the researcher have?	Pg 15-16
Relationship with participants		
6. Relationship established	Was a relationship established prior to study commencement?	Pg 15-17
7. Participant knowledge of the interviewer	What did the participants know about the researcher? e.g. personal goals, reasons for doing the research?	Pg 15-17
8. Interviewer characteristics	What characteristics were reported about the interviewer/facilitator? e.g. Bias, assumptions, reasons and interests in the research topic	Pg 15-17
Domain 2: study design		
Theoretical framework		
9. Methodological orientation and Theory	What methodological orientation was stated to underpin the study? e.g. grounded theory, discourse analysis, ethnography, phenomenology, content analysis	Pg 15-17
Participant selection		
10. Sampling	How were participants selected? e.g., purposive, convenience, consecutive, snowball	Pg 15-17
11. Method of approach	How were participants approached? e.g., face-to-face, telephone, mail, email	Pg 15-17
12. Sample size	How many participants were in the study?	Pg 15-17
13. Non-participation Setting	How many people refused to participate or dropped out? Reasons?	Pg 15-17
14. Setting of data collection	Where was the data collected? e.g., home, clinic, workplace	Pg 15-17

Item No	Guide Questions/Description	Reported on Page #
15. Presence of nonparticipants	Was anyone else present besides the participants and researchers?	N/A
16. Description of sample	What are the important characteristics of the sample? e.g. demographic data, date	Pg 20
Data collection		
17. Interview guide	Were questions, prompts, and guides provided by the authors? Was it pilot tested?	Pg. 15-17 – appendix 3
18. Repeat interviews	Were repeat interviews carried out? If yes, how many?	N/A
19. Audio/visual recording	Did the research use audio or visual recording to collect the data?	Pg. 15-17
20. Field notes	Were field notes made during and/or after the interview or focus group?	Pg. 15-17
21. Duration	What was the duration of the interviews or focus group?	Pg. 15-17
22. Data saturation	Was data saturation discussed?	Pg. 15-17
23. Transcripts returned	Were transcripts returned to participants for comment and/or correction?	N/A
Domain 3: analysis and findings		
Data analysis		
24. Number of data coders	How many data coders coded the data?	Pg 15-17
25. Description of the coding tree	Did the authors provide a description of the coding tree?	N/A
26. Derivation of themes	Were themes identified in advance or derived from the data?	Pg 15-17
27. Software	What software, if applicable, was used to manage the data?	Pg 15-17
28. Participant checking	Did participants provide feedback on the findings?	N/A
Reporting		
29. Quotations presented	Were participant quotations presented to illustrate the themes/findings? Was each quotation identified? e.g., participant number	Pg 21-27
30. Data and findings consistent	Was there consistency between the data presented and the findings?	Pg 21-27
31. Clarity of major themes	Were major themes clearly presented in the findings?	Pg 21-27
32. Clarity of minor themes	Is there a description of diverse cases or a discussion of minor themes?	Pg 21-27

Supplementary file 3: Interview guide

1) Information on confidentiality, anonymity and registration

Reading or handing over of the information sheet and the consent note; request for registration

Can you give me a first name that you like? This will be your pseudonym during the survey.

2) General information about the respondent

- Before starting the interview, can you introduce yourself in a general way?

Relaunch:

- Where and when were you born? Where did you grow up?

- Are you married? Do you have children? Do you work?

3) Care pathway: the first signs, the various care recourses - formal and informal -, resource persons, difficulties, information received, relations with health professionals, mobility

- Can you tell me about your illness?

Relaunch:

- When did you feel the first sign that worried you?

- What did you think about?

- Who did you talk to at first?

- Where and who did you consult? What were you told? Please tell me about the different places you went, the different people you saw for your care ?

- Who helped you around you in these different stages?

4) Relationship to the body and representations of "femininity" (i.e. what it is to feel "woman") in the context of the disease: the effects of the treatments on the body, the experience of breast amputation, self-image, sexuality, conjugality, perceived discrimination, unveiling of the body, relationship to other women

- Can you tell me about your relationship with your husband?

Relaunch: : did your husband support you?

- What was your husband's reaction?

- How do you feel about your body? Can you look at yourself in the mirror?

- Can you tell me about the effects of the treatments on your body?