

Additional file 1 - Interview Guideline

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. First, I would like to ask for some general information about you: full name, age, and occupation. Could you tell me about your role? What are your responsibilities? What has your experience been like in this position?
2. From your perspective and based on your experience, what does it mean for the provision of health services to be of “high quality”? What elements or aspects should providers ensure guarantee quality care?
3. What is your understanding of “effective coverage” in the context of service provision?
4. How would you define “continuity of care”?

II. PROMOTION AND PREVENTION *(Note: In interviews with PHC representatives, emphasize this section. For secondary/tertiary care or oncology referents, inquire accordingly.)*

- Have any initiatives been implemented in this area to promote the prevention of the following cancers? (Consider cervical, breast, gallbladder, gastric, colorectal, lung, and prostate cancer). Which ones? What resources have been available to support these efforts?
- In terms of human resources, equipment, and infrastructure, what have been the main barriers or challenges in cancer promotion and prevention?
- How would you rate the sufficiency and quality of the cancer promotion and prevention services offered?
- What aspects do you believe should be encouraged or strengthened to improve cancer prevention efforts in this area?

III. SCREENING *(Note: In interviews with PHC representatives, emphasize this section. For secondary/tertiary care or oncology referents, inquire accordingly.)*

- What screening procedures have been implemented to support early detection of cancer in this area? What resources have been available to support them?
- In terms of human resources, equipment, and infrastructure, what have been the main challenges or barriers to achieving adequate cancer detection?
- How would you evaluate the sufficiency and quality of the available screening services?
- What aspects do you think should be promoted to strengthen this component locally?

IV. DIAGNOSIS (*Note: In interviews with PHC representatives, emphasize this section. For secondary/tertiary care or oncology referents, inquire accordingly.*)

- Regarding patients with suspected cancer in healthcare facilities, what procedures have been implemented for proper detection and diagnosis? What resources have been available? What about determining the stage of cancer?
- What have been the main difficulties in providing accurate diagnosis and cancer staging in terms of human resources, equipment, and infrastructure?
- How would you rate the sufficiency and quality of the diagnostic services available for cancer?
- What aspects do you believe should be promoted to improve diagnostic services in this area?

V. TREATMENT (*Note: Emphasize this section in interviews with oncology referents and secondary/tertiary level professionals. For PHC representatives, inquire briefly.*)

- Regarding the provision of cancer treatment services, what has been your experience with implementing surgery, chemotherapy, systemic treatment, pain management/palliative care, and radiotherapy? What resources (human, infrastructure, equipment) have been available?
- In terms of human resources, equipment, and infrastructure, what have been your main challenges in delivering these services?
- How would you rate the sufficiency and quality of the treatment services provided?
- What aspects should be encouraged to improve treatment service delivery in this area?
- Considering the Comprehensive Care Model, and specifically the **holistic care of people with cancer and their families** outlined by the Ministry of Health (MINSAL), have you been able to implement initiatives related to the following aspects? If so, which ones? What challenges have you faced in terms of human resources, equipment, and infrastructure? How would you evaluate these initiatives in terms of sufficiency and quality? What could be improved? (Read the list below):
 - Psychological and emotional support for people with cancer and their families
 - Communication of bad news
 - Genetic counseling
 - Sexual health and reproductive medicine in cancer patients
 - Nutrition and dietary care for cancer patients
 - Oral health care for cancer patients
 - Use of complementary/integrative medicine

- Pain management
- End-of-life care and dignified death
- Rehabilitation and quality of life improvement for people with cancer and their families

VI. FOLLOW-UP

- Have you been able to implement initiatives that ensure adequate follow-up for individuals after cancer recovery? Which ones? What resources have been available?
- What difficulties have you faced in maintaining follow-up care in terms of human resources, equipment, and infrastructure?
- How would you assess the sufficiency and quality of follow-up services for cancer?
- What aspects do you believe should be promoted to offer proper follow-up to cancer survivors? (Ask first in general terms, then specific to the local context.)

VII. CLOSING QUESTIONS

- Considering everything we have discussed; how would you rate the overall provision of cancer care services **in this territory**? Do you think the available services are **sufficient**? Why? How would you assess the **quality of care**?
- How do you perceive the provision of services in terms of ensuring **continuity of care** for people with cancer and their families? What are the main challenges you identify in this regard?
- What recommendations would you offer to improve oncology service provision, both nationally and especially at the local level?