Appendix B The Decision Rules including application and deviation from these rules.

The results of Round 1 will be reviewed by the steering group with pre-determined levels of inclusion and exclusion of items for Rounds 2 and 3 based on the following principles:

- 1. All items meeting inclusion criteria from Round 1 and all newly suggested items will be re-presented for voting by expert panels in subsequent rounds.
- 2. Items that have been voted as of low priority (Likert 1-3) by a majority of panellists (likely in excess of 67% but final level to be determined by steering group) across all three expert panels will be eliminated from the voting process after any round.
- 3. Items that have been voted as of low priority (Likert 1-3) by a majority of panellists (>67%) in two out of three expert panels, AND where less than 15% of the total participants have ranked the item as high priority (Likert 7-9), will be eliminated from the voting process after any round.
- 4. Items that have achieved high levels of both accordance across panels and high priority (Likert 7-9) in Round 1 will be listed for purpose of information in Round 2 but will not need to be ranked again until Round 3.
- 5. Any items with significant differences in median rankings (median ranking differs by 3 or more points) between panels, or that demonstrate wide heterogeneity within a single panel, will be included in subsequent rounds, but may need critical assessment as per Principle 10.
- 6. The steering group will be responsible for wording of new items for inclusion in Round 2, based on suggestions from Round 1.
- 7. Round 2 results will be subjected to principles 2 and 3 to identify items for further exclusion.
- 8. Round 3 will include all remaining items from Round 2 and all included items meeting principle 4 from Round 1.
- 9. The steering group will give consideration to ensure that patient views are prioritised and not lessened by implementation of principle 3.
- 10. The steering group will monitor heterogeneity in the scoring within and between the expert panels, and suggest any necessary alterations in phraseology, language or explanation to address this issue.
- 11. The steering group will provide guidance on the number of items to be carried through to subsequent rounds.
- 12. Panellists will have sight of their own score from the previous round, the median score for their panel, and the median scores from the other panels.
- 13. All steering group decisions during the Delphi process will be recorded, together with reasoning for decision.
- 14. All items "voted in" or still under consideration at the end of voting in Round 3 will be discussed at the consensus meetings.

Decision Rule	Outcome	Deviation (with reasons)
Rules applied in Round 1		
Items that have been voted as of low priority (Likert 1-3) by a majority of panellists (likely in excess of 67% but final level to be determined by steering group) across all three expert panels will be eliminated from the voting process after any round.	No items met this criterion	No items met rule 2 or 3 so a lower limit was discussed for use in Round 2 as the panels were less discriminatory in their rankings than had been expected.
3. Items that have been voted as of low priority (Likert 1-3) by a majority of panellists (>67%) in two out of three expert panels, AND where less than 15% of the total participants have ranked the item as high priority (Likert 7-9), will be eliminated from the voting process after any round.	No items met this criterion	
4. Items that have achieved high levels of both accordance across panels and high priority (Likert 7-9) in Round 1 will be listed for purpose of information in Round 2 but will not need to be ranked again until Round 3.	These items were ranked as high priority by a majority of all 3 expert groups so progressed to Round 3: Effects on lifestyle or daily activities Effect on overall wellbeing Effect on quality of life Toilet dependence Inability to defer defecation Clustering / Fragmentation Incontinence (of any kind) — note comment below Faecal urgency (of any kind)	
5. Any items with significant differences in median rankings (median ranking differs by 3 or more points) between panels, or that demonstrate wide heterogeneity within a single panel, will be included in subsequent rounds, but may need critical assessment as per Principle 10.	No significant difference in median rankings (3 or more points) for any items.	
6. The steering group will be responsible for wording of new items for inclusion in Round 2, based on suggestions from Round 1.	New items added from thematic analysis of free text responses: Tiredness or fatigue Concern about dehydration Social isolation Inability to cope with bowel function Bowel noises Rectal spasms or cramping Preoccupation with bowel function over all other activities Fear and/or anxiety over bowel control Variable or unpredictable bowel function Effect on urinary function	

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		Loss of sensation around the anus	
		Perianal soreness	
		Bloating and/or abdominal discomfort	
		Excessive wind (flatus)	
		Concern that others will be able to smell the lack of bowel control	
		Items not added as considered to be covered by pre-existing items: Difficulty	
		evacuating soft stool; Influence of diet on bowel function	
		Small bowel obstruction was suggested but not added - but abdominal	
		pain/bloating was added.	
9.	The steering group will give consideration to ensure that patient	Items also progressed to Round 3:	Items ranked as high priority by the majority (>67%) of the
	views are prioritised and not lessened by implementation of	Dissatisfaction with bowel function	patient panel progressed to Round 3 to ensure there is adequate
	principle 3.	Stool frequency: number of bowel motions per 24 hours	recognition of the patient voice and to allow participants to
		Stool frequency >4 per 24 hours	discriminate between the remaining items in Round 2 more
		Soiling: involuntary passage of faecal material onto clothing or sanitary items	effectively
		Incomplete emptying / Incomplete evacuation	, ,
10.	The steering group will monitor heterogeneity in the scoring within	No changes made.	
	and between the expert panels, and suggest any necessary		
	alterations in phraseology, language or explanation to address this		
	issue.		
11.	The steering group will provide guidance on the number of items to	Incontinence (of any kind) and faecal incontinence were considered to be	
11.	be carried through to subsequent rounds.	redundant, so <i>Incontinence (of any kind)</i> was removed. Stool frequency >4 per 24	
	be carried through to subsequent rounds.	hours and stool frequency: number of bowel motions per 24hours/per day were	
		considered to be redundant so an amalgamated term Stool Frequency was presented for round 3.	
D. J.	as applied in Dougla	presented for round 5.	
	es applied in Round 2	Down d 2 in during the 24 items that are record from a good 4 (halou) and the 45	
1.	All items meeting inclusion criteria from Round 1 and all newly	Round 2 included the 24 items that progressed from round 1 (below) and the 15	
	suggested items will be re-presented for voting by expert panels in	new items generated in round 1 (see above):	
	subsequent rounds.	Effects on or restriction in diet.	
		Effects on social activities.	
		Effects ability to perform usual work.	
		Effect on sexual function.	
		Preference for a stoma "bag".	
		Nocturnal bowel motions: Awoken from sleep to pass a bowel motion.	
		Change in stool consistency following surgery.	
		Diarrhoea: loose (mushy) or watery stool.	
		Constipation: lumpy or hard stools.	
		Tenesmus: repeated painful urge to defecate.	
		Difficulty emptying the bowel.	
		Time to evacuate: unable to empty bowel within 15 minutes.	
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		Straining to pass a bowel motion.	
		Pain on passing a bowel motion.	
		Loss of the desire/urge to pass a bowel motion.	
		Use of anti-diarrhoeal medications.	
		Use of evacuatory aids (laxatives, enemas, suppositories, irrigation, digitation) to	
		empty the bowel.	
		Inability to discriminate between gas and stool.	
		Faecal incontinence: unintended passage of solid or liquid faecal material.	
		Solid stool incontinence: unintended passage of solid faecal material.	
		Liquid stool incontinence: unintended passage of liquid faecal material.	
		Flatus (gas) incontinence: unintended passage of gas.	
		Need to wear a pad/diaper/sanitary item in case of stool leakage.	
		Nocturnal incontinence: unintended passage of solid, liquid or gaseous faecal	
		material while asleep.	
5.	Any items with significant differences in median rankings (median	Responses to loss of sensation around anus varied between the expert panels	
	ranking differs by 3 or more points) between panels, or that	(median scores: patients 2; healthcare professionals 25; surgeons 4) but because	
	demonstrate wide heterogeneity within a single panel, will be	this was ranked as low priority by a majority of patients this item did not progress	
	included in subsequent rounds, but may need critical assessment as	to the subsequent round.	
	per Principle 10.	·	
7.	Round 2 results will be subjected to principles 2 and 3 to identify	Items that progressed from Round 2 to 3 using new criteria:	The patient expert panel was more discriminatory than the other
	items for further exclusion.	Concern others will be able to smell lack of bowel control	expert panels, so the Scientific Committee agreed to focus on
		Difficulty emptying	patient high priority rankings.
		Diarrhoea	There was a "drop off" in high priority rankings at 55% so a new
		Effect on ability to perform work	criterion was used: Items ranked as high priority by a majority
		Effect on sexual function	(55% or more) of patients AND ranked as low priority by less
		Effects on social activities	than 33% of patients progressed to Round 3. These criteria
		Faecal incontinence	overrode decision rules 2 and 3.
		Fear and / or anxiety over bowel control	
		Flatus incontinence	
		Inability to cope with bowel function	
		Inability to discriminate between gas and stool	
		Liquid incontinence	
		Need to wear a pad/diaper/sanitary item in case of stool leakage.	
		Preoccupation with bowel function over all other activities	
		Stool consistency	
		Tenesmus	
		Time to evacuate	
		Variable or unpredictable bowel function	
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9.	The steering group will give consideration to ensure that patient		See above
	views are prioritised and not lessened by implementation of		
	principle 3.		
10.	The steering group will monitor heterogeneity in the scoring within	Two items were reworded to accurately reflect the underlying concept based on	
	and between the expert panels, and suggest any necessary	advice from the patient representatives. <i>Inability to cope with bowel function</i> was	
	alterations in phraseology, language or explanation to address this	reworded to need to use coping strategies to manage bowel function. Effect on	
	issue.	sexual function was reworded to impact on sexuality and sexual life.	
Rule	es applied in Round 3		
2.	Items that have been voted as of low priority (Likert 1-3) by a	No items met this criterion	Participants were as discriminatory so these rules were
	majority of panellists (likely in excess of 67% but final level to be		superseded by the criterion for progression presented below
	determined by steering group) across all three expert panels will be		(majority of 70% ranking the item as high priority).
	eliminated from the voting process after any round.		
3.	Items that have been voted as of low priority (Likert 1-3) by a	No items met this criterion	
	majority of panellists (>67%) in two out of three expert panels, AND		
	where less than 15% of the total participants have ranked the item		
	as high priority (Likert 7-9), will be eliminated from the voting		
	process after any round.		
5.	Any items with significant differences in median rankings (median		
	ranking differs by 3 or more points) between panels, or that		
	demonstrate wide heterogeneity within a single panel, will be		
	included in subsequent rounds, but may need critical assessment as		
	per Principle 10.		
8.	Round 3 will include all remaining items from Round 2 and all	Round 3 included the 29 items; 11 that progressed from round 1 (below)	
	included items meeting principle 4 from Round 1.	Effects on lifestyle or daily activities	
		Effect on overall wellbeing	
		Effect on quality of life	
		Toilet dependence	
		Inability to defer defecation	
		Clustering / Fragmentation	
		Faecal urgency (of any kind)	
		Dissatisfaction with bowel function	
		Stool frequency	
		Soiling	
		Incomplete emptying / Incomplete evacuation	
		and the 18 from round 2:	
		Concern others will be able to smell lack of bowel control	
		Difficulty emptying	
		Diarrhoea	
		Diamoca	

		Effect on ability to perform work	
		Effect on sexual function	
		Effects on social activities	
		Faecal incontinence	
		Fear and / or anxiety over bowel control	
		Flatus incontinence	
		Inability to cope with bowel function	
		Inability to discriminate between gas and stool	
		Liquid incontinence	
		Need to wear a pad/diaper/sanitary item in case of stool leakage.	
		Preoccupation with bowel function over all other activities	
		Stool consistency	
		Tenesmus	
		Time to evacuate	
		Variable or unpredictable bowel function	
9.	The steering group will give consideration to ensure that patient	When there was disagreement between the three expert groups the majority	
	views are prioritised and not lessened by implementation of	criterion (70%) was based upon patient panel rankings.	
	principle 3.		
10.	The steering group will monitor heterogeneity in the scoring within	No changes made.	
	and between the expert panels, and suggest any necessary		
	alterations in phraseology, language or explanation to address this		
	issue.		
11.	The steering group will provide guidance on the number of items to	The following items were retained at completion of the Delphi survey:	A discernible cut-off point was evident for each of the three
	be carried through to subsequent rounds.	Clustering / Fragmentation	expert panels above which the proportion of participants giving
		Incomplete emptying / Incomplete evacuation	a high priority ranking sharply increased and the proportion of
		Difficulty emptying	participants giving a low or moderate priority ranking sharply
		Stool frequency	decreased. Therefore this cut-off point (majority of 70%) was
		Soiling	used as the criterion items to be retained after Round 3.
		Faecal incontinence	
		Faecal urgency	
		Inability to defer defecation	
		Variable or unpredictable bowel function	
		Dissatisfaction with bowel function	
		Preoccupation with bowel function over all other activities	
		Toilet dependence	
		Need to use coping strategies to manage bowel function	
		Fear and / or anxiety over bowel control	
		Effect on quality of life	
		Effect on overall wellbeing	
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	Effects on lifestyle or daily activities Effects on social activities	
Note: decision rules 7, 8, 12 – 14 were followed		