Figure S1. Bar chart showing change in treatment burden by participant baseline characteristics.

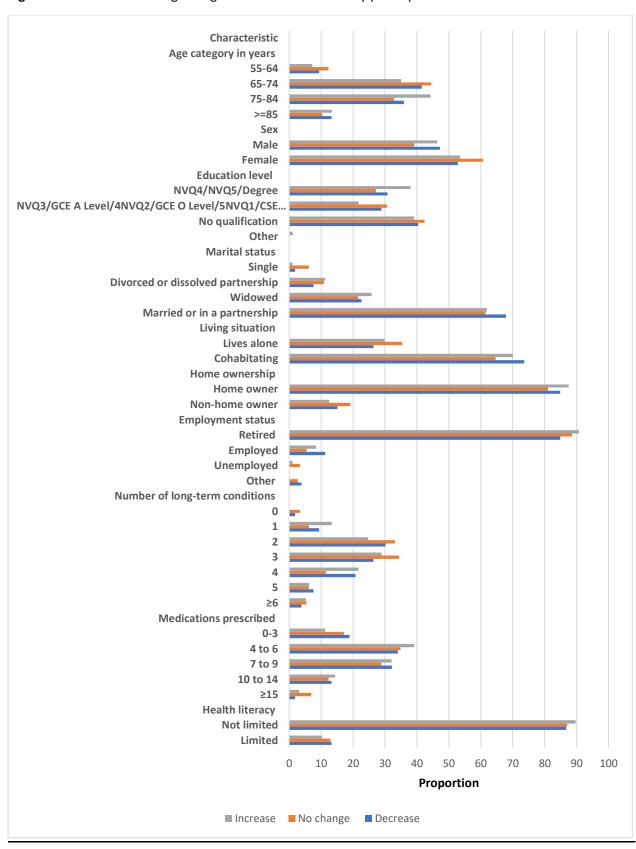


Figure shows proportion of patients with each characteristic in each treatment burden category change

Table S1. Baseline characteristics of invited sample

	Invited sample (n=388)		
Characteristic	Number *	% of N	
Age in years, mean(SD)	74.6 (8.2)		
Age category in years			
55 to 59	19	4.9	
60 to 64	24	6.1	
65 to 69	59	15.1	
70 to 74	96	24.6	
75 to 79	85	21.7	
80 to 84	57	14.6	
85 to 89	39	10.0	
90 to 94	11	2.8	
>=95	1	0.3	
Sex			
Male	176	44.8	
Female	217	55.2	
Ethnicity			
White	391	99.7	
Other than White	1	0.3	
Marital status			
Married or in a partnership	248	63.3	
Widowed	86	21.9	
Divorced or dissolved partnership	43	11.0	
Single	15	3.8	
Living situation			
Cohabiting	267	68.1	
Lives alone	125	31.9	
Home ownership			
Homeowner	320	81.8	
Non-homeowner	71	18.2	
Employment status			
Retired	348	88.6	
Employed	30	7.6	
Unemployed	7	1.8	
Other	8	2.0	
Smoking status			
Current smoker	19	4.8	
Ex-smoker	214	54.5	
Never smoked	160	40.7	
Number of long-term conditions			
0	7	1.8	

1	39	9.9
2	108	27.4
3	114	28.9
4	80	20.3
5	28	7.1
≥6	18	4.6
Medications prescribed		
0 to 3	58	14.8
4 to 6	139	35.6
7 to 9	115	29.4
10 to 14	55	14.1
≥15	24	6.1
Treatment burden category		
High	67	17.0
Medium	115	29.2
Low	110	27.9
None	102	25.9
Health literacy		
Never	265	67.4
Rarely	66	16.8
Sometimes	34	8.7
Often	19	4.8
Always	9	2.3
Financial difficulty with healthcare		
Not difficult or n/a	303	77.7
A little	57	14.6
Quite	18	4.6
Very	11	2.8
Extreme	1	0.3
Travel time to hospital		
<= 1 hour	334	92.5
>1 hour	27	7.5
Travel time to GP	_,	,
<=10 minutes	240	61.7
>10 minutes	149	38.3
Number of outpatient appointments	113	30.3
in last 6 months		
0-2	290	81.2
>=3	67	18.8
>-3	- 07	10.0

^{*}Please note - the total numbers in this table do not equate to 388 (the number of the final invited sample) as there were six people from one practice who were deemed initially eligible and then became ineligible by the point of survey mail out. The practice were subsequently unable to clearly distinguish these individuals from the rest of the invited sample and their data has therefore not been removed from this descriptive table. This represents an administrative issue only, regarding data availability on the invited sample. Only patients who were eligible to receive the survey were included in the actual mail-out.

Table S2. Baseline characteristics of those who experienced a change in treatment burden category and those who did not

	No chan treatment category (1	burden	Increas treatment category (burden	Decrease in treatment burden category (n=53)		p-value
Characteristic	Number	% of N	Number	% of N	Number	% of N	<u> </u>
Age in years, mean (SD)	73.1 (8.0)		76.1 (7.6)		74.8 (8.4)		0.755
Age category in years	. ,				. ,		
55 to 64	20	13.5	7	7.1	5	9.4	
65 to 74	65	43.9	35	35.7	22	41.5	
75 to 84	48	32.4	43	43.9	19	35.9	
≥85	15	10.1	13	13.3	7	13.2	0.418
Sex							
Male	58	38.90	46	46.9	25	47.2	
Female	91	61.1	52	53.1	28	52.8	0.342
Education							
NVQ4/NVQ5/Degree NVQ3/GCE A Level/4NVQ2/GCE O	44	30.1	21	22.6	15	28.9	
Level/5NVQ1/CSE other grade	41	28.1	35	37.6	16	30.8	
No qualification	61	41.8	36	38.7	21	40.4	
Other	0	0.0	1	1.1	0	0.0	0.526
Ethnicity							
White	149	100.0	97	99.0	52	98.1	
Other than White	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.9	0.097
Marital status							
Married or in a partnership	93	62.0	61	62.2	36	67.9	
Widowed	32	21.3	25	25.5	12	22.6	
Divorced or dissolved partnership	16	10.7	11	11.2	4	7.6	
Single	9	6.0	1	1.0	1	1.9	0.452
Living situation							
Cohabiting	97	65.1	69	70.4	39	73.6	
Lives alone	52	34.9	29	29.6	14	26.4	0.221
Home ownership							
Homeowner	121	81.2	85	87.6	45	84.9	
Non-homeowner	28	18.8	12	12.4	8	15.1	0.398
Employment status							
Retired	131	87.9	89	90.8	45	84.9	
Employed	9	6.0	8	8.2	6	11.3	
Unemployed	5	3.4	1	1.0	2	3.8	0.300
Other	4	2.7					
Smoking status							
Current smoker	8	5.4	4	4.1	1	1.9	
Ex-smoker	71	44.6	54	55.1	28	52.8	

Never smoked	70	47.0	40	40.8	24	45.3	0.703
Number of long-term conditions							
0	5	3.3			1	1.9	
1	9	6.0	13	13.3	5	9.4	
2	49	32.7	24	24.5	16	30.2	
3	51	34.0	29	29.6	14	26.4	
4	19	12.7	21	21.4	11	20.8	
5	9	6.0	6	6.1	4	7.6	
≥6	8	5.3	5	5.1	2	3.8	0.483
Medications prescribed							
0 to 3	25	16.8	11	11.2	10	18.9	
4 to 6	52	34.8	39	39.8	18	34.0	
7 to 9	42	28.2	31	31.6	17	32.1	
10 to 14	19	12.8	14	14.3	7	13.2	
≥15	10	6.7	3	3.1	1	1.9	0.705
Treatment burden category							
High	35	23.5	0	0.0	11	20.8	
Medium	39	26.1	22	22.5	23	43.4	
Low	32	21.4	35	35.7	19	35.9	
None	43	28.9	41	41.8	0	0.0	<0.001
Health literacy							
Never	101	68.2	70	71.4	39	73.6	
Rarely	28	18.9	18	18.4	7	13.2	
Sometimes	11	7.4	9	9.2	3	5.7	
Often	4	2.7	1	1.0	3	5.7	
Always	4	2.7	0	0.0	1	1.9	0.554
Financial difficulty with healthcare							
Not difficult or n/a	117	80.1	77	78.6	42	79.3	
A little	19	13.0	17	17.4	8	15.1	
Quite	4	2.7	3	3.1	3	5.7	
Very	6	4.1	1	1.0	0	0.0	0.457
Travel time to hospital							
<= 1 hour	128	92.8	84	95.5	49	96.1	
>1 hour	10	7.2	4	4.6	2	3.9	0.573
Travel time to GP							
<=10 minutes	88	59.9	61	62.9	38	71.7	
>10 minutes	59	40.1	36	37.1	15	28.3	0.310
Number of outpatient appointments in last 6 i	months						
0 to 2	110	80.9	79	86.8	37	80.4	
>=3	26	19.1	12	13.2	9	19.6	0.458
Number of GP appointments in last 6 months							
0 to 2	91	67.9	60	69.0	26	56.5	
>=3	43	32.1	27	31.0	20	43.5	0.301

Table S3. Associations with increase and decrease in treatment burden category

	Increase					Decre	ase	
	Univariable				Univariable			
Characteristic	OR	95%	CI	p-value	OR	95%	CI	p-value
Age category in years								
65 to 74	1.44	0.57	3.62	0.443	1.19	0.41	3.43	0.750
75 to 84	2.29	0.91	5.76	0.078	1.13	0.38	3.30	0.827
>=85	2.11	0.71	6.23	0.176	1.35	0.38	4.78	0.642
Sex (vs male)								
Female	0.78	0.48	1.27	0.321	0.81	0.45	1.47	0.485
Marital status (vs married)								
Single	0.21	0.03	1.43	0.143	0.43	0.05	3.45	0.425
Divorced or dissolved partnership	1.16	0.52	2.58	0.710	0.63	0.21	1.92	0.421
Widowed	1.20	0.67	2.14	0.533	0.90	0.44	1.85	0.776
Living situation (vs cohabiting)								
Lives alone	0.87	0.51	1.46	0.591	0.74	0.38	1.43	0.366
Home ownership (vs homeowner)								
Non-homeowner	0.65	0.32	1.32	0.232	0.92	0.40	2.09	0.834
Employment status								
Unemployed	0.40	0.04	4.02	0.437				
Retired	1.01	0.42	2.45	0.980	0.61	0.23	1.63	0.328
Other		(omi	tted)		1.50	0.22	10.36	0.681
Smoking status (vs never smoked)								
Ex-smoker	1.27	0.77	2.08	0.347	1.02	0.56	1.86	0.952
Current smoker	1.04	0.30	3.59	0.945	0.38	0.05	3.08	0.366
	-							

Number of long-term conditions (vs 0 or 1 condition)								
2	0.57	0.25	1.32	0.187	0.99	0.35	2.78	0.979
3	0.69	0.30	1.56	0.371	0.79	0.28	2.25	0.656
4	1.08	0.44	2.63	0.871	1.23	0.41	3.75	0.706
5	0.71	0.22	2.34	0.574	1.20	0.29	4.93	0.800
≥6	0.77	0.21	2.77	0.688	0.69	0.12	3.91	0.677
Medications prescribed (vs <7)								
≥7	1.03	0.63	1.67	0.907	0.94	0.52	1.70	0.831
Health literacy (vs not limited)								
Limited	0.77	0.36	1.67	0.506	1.14	0.47	2.77	0.766
Financial difficulty with healthcare (vs not difficult or n/a)								
Some difficulty	0.61	0.19	1.93	0.402	0.99	0.27	3.57	0.988
Travel time to hospital (<= 1 hour)								
>1 hour	0.70	0.22	2.24	0.551	0.62	0.14	2.81	0.533
Travel time to GP (<=10 minutes)								
>10 minutes	1.00	0.61	1.66	0.850	0.62	0.32	1.19	0.149
Number of outpatient appointments in last 6 months (vs 0-2)								
>=3	0.64	0.32	1.30	0.215	1.21	0.54	2.71	0.644
Number of GP appointments in last 6 months (vs 0-2)								
>=3	0.84	0.48	1.47	0.549	1.66	0.87	3.17	0.126
Baseline MTBQ category (vs no burden)								
Low	0.71	0.39	1.29	0.260	0.89	0.38	2.08	0.786

 Medium
 0.37
 0.19
 0.71
 0.003
 1.20
 0.52
 2.75
 0.666

 High
 (omitted)

Table S4 - Comparison of aspects of the longitudinal treatment burden study by Eton et al. * and this study

	Dorset follow up survey	Eton longitudinal study*
Population	300 people with three or more multiplong term conditions (LTCs) of a total	random sample of 1496 people with
	potential 525 followed up from the baseline survey. All aged 55 or over.	MLTC age 20 and above.
	Median age 77	Median age 63
How multimorbidity defined	Three or more from a list of 19 LTCs selected as common, readily identifie from coding in GP records, and representing a range of body systems	Two or more of 27 chronic conditions (including conditions identified as nat public health priorities) identified fro International Classification of Disease (ICD) diagnostic coding by a health caprovider
Treatment burden measure	Multimorbidity Treatment Burden Questionnaire (MTBQ)	Patient Experience with Treatment at Self-management (PETS)
Timeframe	Two time points:	Four time points:
	Baseline: 2019	Baseline ?2015/16
	Follow up: 2021	6 months
		12 months
		24 months
Outcomes	Increasing treatment burden defined increase in MTBQ global score (0-100).	Trajectories of treatment burden by 'workload' and 'impact' metrics developed by latent class growth mix
	Treatment burden also categorised to	modelling. High treatment burden impact.
	none (global score of 0), low (>0 and medium (≥10 and <22), or high (≥22).	Increasing treatment burden.
Independent associations with incre	With increase in MTBQ global score:	Consistently high workload:
treatment burden	Having more than five LTCs	Lower health literacy
	• Living more than 10 minutes fro	Lower self-efficacy
	the GP	 Higher interpersonal challenges with others
	No statistically significant association	Increasing impact:
	observed with changes in treatment burden category (either increase or	 More physically unhealthy days
	decrease)	Higher interpersonal challenges

		with others
		Consistently high impact:
		More mentally unhealthy days
		Lower health literacy
		Higher interpersonal challenges with others
Setting	Primary Care practices in Dorset Engl	Southeastern Minnesota, USA

^{*} Summarised from Ref 35: Eton DT, Anderson RT, St. Sauver JL, Rogers EA, Linzer M, Lee M. Longitudinal trajectories of treatment burden: A prospective survey study of adults living with multiple chronic conditions in the midwestern United States. Journal of Multimorbidity and Comorbidity 2022;12:1-14. doi:10.1177/26335565221081291