

## Barriers and facilitators in using a Clinical Decision Support System in Falls Clinics for Older People: a European Survey

European Geriatric Medicine

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### Supplement 3: Open coding of open text box entries

Entered barrier by participant	Coding by researchers
<b>I don't know why, not having used it I can't make a judgment</b>	Can't say anything about barriers and facilitators without seeing CDSS
<b>I have never used a CDSS so I cannot express myself in this regard</b>	Can't say anything about barriers and facilitators without seeing CDSS
<b>I have not seen the support system so cannot give a meaningful answer</b>	Can't say anything about barriers and facilitators without seeing CDSS
<b>I don't have access to the system</b>	Can't say anything about barriers and facilitators without seeing CDSS
<b>Access to other professional groups? District Nurse</b>	Make CDSS available to other health care providers

<b>The CCG pays for optimise Rx Have you thought of making this a 'score' in which case our IT systems could calculate. Would be good to have information to help patients make decisions too. I end up in battles with benzos and prochlorperazine demands at times- even frail elderly are keen!</b>	Shared decision making with patient	Suggestions for a different system	
<b>I would like input into the design</b>	Wants to participate in the design		
<b>I think all the factors mentioned play a role except My lack ... and My resistance ...</b>	Wanted to select all items in the provided list		
<b>I wanted to answer many more than 8 of the options above. As many are relevant.</b>	Wanted to select all items in the provided list		
<b>It needs to be as simple and as quick to use as possible because then it will gain widespread use. We don't just want a system for falls clinics and geriatricians, we need this to be used by GPs, trainees and non-geriatricians. Also accessible for pharmacist</b>	Make CDSS available to other health care providers	Easy to use	System must respond quickly
<b>The one currently in use cannot find the diagnoses in the medical record where they are always marked. The diagnosis must be specifically structured so that the system can find it. This is quite unfortunate and hard to believe in the digital age that you can't</b>	Make CDSS available to other health care providers		
<b>Ease of use/time taken during or prior to consultation</b>	Data quality		
<b>I'm already too old to familiarise myself with the new system. Otherwise I try to rationalize drug treatment for the elderly</b>	Easy to use	Takes too much time to work with the CDSS	
<b>If such a system is not compatible with an electronic medical record that is already being used.</b>	Resistance to change		
<b>Support for medical program: integration of the decision system</b>	Integration with digital systems		
<b>Must be integrated into the EHR (Electronic Health Record)</b>	Integration with digital systems		
<b>It would be ideal if the decision support system could be activated directly on fmk (Common Medicine Card) if needed</b>	Integration with digital systems		
<b>It is important that it can be used in conjunction with the computerized medical history system of each center.</b>	Integration with digital systems		
<b>Integration with electronic prescribing and automated medicines reconciliation</b>	Integration with digital systems		

<b>1. If it isn't on my primary care IT system. 2. I am building one at present using primary care IT in SystmOne (should be ready for piloting in the next few weeks in our care home visiting service) and have created one in EMIS that is being piloted</b>	Integration with digital systems		
<b>If it is another system to log into rather than being incorporated into an existing system</b>	Integration with digital systems		
<b>If it's overly complicated. It needs to work alongside / with / enhance current systems</b>	Easy to use	Integration with digital systems	
<b>If insufficient consideration is given to the individual patient and the circumstances. Each patient remains individual and sometimes there is a higher goal than risk of falling (eg comfort)</b>	Personalized to patient's complex current medical situation		
<b>Opinion of our health management</b>	Supported or approved by professional organisation		
<b>I'm not sure the IT system in Wales is up to it.</b>	External factors		
<b>New EPD has yet to be designed</b>	External factors		
<b>Must be fast and integrated with the patient information system</b>	System must respond quickly	Integration with digital systems	
<b>Hospital authority issues</b>	Supported or approved by professional organisation		
<b>Lack of time</b>	Lack of time		
<b>No time</b>	Lack of time		
<b>Lack of time</b>	Lack of time		
<b>Too many alerts every time he prescribed digitally: for example if he prescribed quetiapine I will get an alert that you interact with X drug and then another alert to do the visa, as I get another alert that causes falls I will take 10 minutes to make a recipe. And I don't need to be told the RAM of each drug that I prescribe</b>	High frequency of alerts	No clinically relevant alerts	Doctor's judgement is better
<b>The alternatives are not always realistic and feasible, usually the need for a certain drug is greater than the risk. I would not have to continually motivate a clinical choice in which I have taken into consideration many clinical, psychological and economic factors that I fear would not always be taken into consideration by the support system, and I would not like to find myself in a sort of "competition</b>	Indicating a reason when overriding an alert	Personalized to patient's complex current medical situation	Doctor's judgement is better
<b>when the support costs extra work, while no advice comes out that I did not come up with myself. (I don't think alerts are</b>	Time investment is greater than the benefit of the result/advice	Doctor's judgement is better	

<b>desirable, it seems to be an advisory model, because the model does not know the patient and all his variables, the doctor knows more</b>			
<b>I think that I can make enough decisions myself and that I can always apply it better to the situation of the individual patient than an algorithm. I think it takes more time, than that it will benefit me</b>	Doctor's judgement is better	Time investment is greater than the benefit of the result/advice	
<b>takes too long, does not provide extra information compared to what I already know</b>	Time investment is greater than the benefit of the result/advice	Doctor's judgement is better	
<b>The prescriber always has to consider the benefits and drawbacks of prescribing, especially to the geriatrician. Often, in the absence of a better alternative, non-recommended medications (including pain management) must also be used deliberately.</b>	Doctor's judgement is better		
<b>If you are a geriatrician this should be part of your core knowledge</b>	Doctor's judgement is better		
<b>Advice too broad for the situation</b>	Personalized to patient's complex current medical situation		
<b>Decision support is / was clumsy and ignored the individual, so the system does not understand why it is sometimes necessary to act against general recommendations. I haven't experienced any "geriatric decision support". All the factors on the above list are</b>	Personalized to patient's complex current medical situation		
<b>There is a problem if the focus goes too much on the risk of tipping, because for many patients they are indicated for use and appropriate, even though the risk of tipping could be increased: one should not make decisions based on just one outcome.</b>	Personalized to patient's complex current medical situation		
<b>I run a falls clinic. My patients are medically complex with multiple conditions often contributing to their falls. It would be difficult to replace careful history taking with a more simplistic system. If it is not simplistic and requires entry of a large amount of data, it becomes cumbersome.</b>	Personalized to patient's complex current medical situation	Easy to use	Add patient data
<b>If its integration into the patient system overburdens it / the</b>	Technical issues	Easy to use	

<b>program will crash. Or if it prevents the use of patient records without the need for clicks etc</b>		
<b>immature IT implementation (complicated operation), increased time expenditure</b>	Takes too much time to work with the CDSS	
<b>Slowness</b>	System must respond quickly	
<b>Speed of use and use on different digital platforms</b>	System must respond quickly	Integration with digital systems
<b>Already in our current electronic medication system there is a warning system, since there is a lot of unnecessary comments and moreover sometimes a full screen of information I do not bother to read this. So too much is not good either</b>	No clinically relevant alerts	Too much text
<b>If it has to be in a separate screen, clicking back and forth is terrible.</b>	Integration with digital systems	Easy to use
<b>cumbersome handling</b>	Easy to use	
<b>Inadequate number of healthcare staff is a restriction to use this clinical decision support tool.</b>	Environmental constraints	
<b>My problem is not so much in which medication I have to deprescribe, but especially in who then has to do it (Me? GP? Follow up?) This tool does not help with that.</b>	Problem lies elsewhere	
<b>The relevance of percentages for a patient; with an increased risk and a very increased risk you often use the same policy.</b>	No clinically relevant alerts	
<b>I want the information to be useful and reliable</b>	No clinically relevant alerts	Reliability
<b>Alerts you to things that are too insignificant</b>	No clinically relevant alerts	
<b>If I think that the advice given is frequently wrong</b>	Reliability	
<b>Resistance to more and more lists, calculators, etc.</b>	Resistance to change	
<b>Response speed It has to be agile</b>	System must respond quickly	
<b>lack of network signal</b>	Environmental constraints	
<b>It must be approved by the country's health authorities as these are untrustworthy and unjustifiable</b>	Supported or approved by professional organisation	
<b>if the time consumption is large</b>	Takes too much time to work with the CDSS	
<b>If it takes a long time, it is a barrier</b>	Takes too much time to work with the CDSS	
<b>It should not take too much time</b>	Takes too much time to work with the CDSS	
<b>If it takes a lot of time</b>	Takes too much time to work with the CDSS	

<b>If it takes a lot of extra time during a long-time patient visit.</b>	Takes too much time to work with the CDSS		
<b>If it would take a lot of time (&gt; 15 minutes)</b>	Takes too much time to work with the CDSS		
<b>Additional time required</b>	Takes too much time to work with the CDSS		
<b>Time consuming and threat of limited contact with the person / mentee</b>	Takes too much time to work with the CDSS		
<b>If it slows down the consultation too much and requires repeated clicks</b>	Takes too much time to work with the CDSS	Easy to use	
<b>Anything which significantly slows workflow would be a problem and anything which helps speed it up would be helpful</b>	Takes too much time to work with the CDSS		
<b>If it takes a long time and/or I need to duplicate information</b>	Takes too much time to work with the CDSS	Add patient data	
<b>If it is slow. If I need to enter a lot of data (slow process).</b>	System must respond quickly	Add patient data	
<b>A lot of click work without specific advice.</b>	Easy to use	Personalized to patient's complex current medical situation	Time investment is greater than the benefit of the result/advice
<b>Lack of clarity in the uncertainty of the advice and too high predictive capacity for the individual patient, with lack of evidence of added value in practice</b>	Uncertainty of advice is not clear	Evidence of added value in clinical practice	
<b>The hospital management (lack of problem awareness) staffing, lack of personnel and time in hospital operations</b>	Environmental constraints		
<b>It is very unlikely that the trust I work in will subscribe to this system</b>	Supported or approved by professional organisation		
<b>Entered facilitator by participant</b>	<b>Coding by researchers</b>		
<b>Should be a team decision and supported by management</b>	Supported or approved by professional organisation		
<b>There must be sufficient scientific evidence to support its use</b>	Evidence of added value in clinical practice		
<b>In continuation of "if I get it recommended by a colleague", there is an important factor for me that I want to be absolutely sure that the clinical decision support system is fully tested and evidence-based. I need to be sure that the decision-making system is safe to use in my clinical</b>	Evidence of added value in clinical practice		
<b>CDSS based on the latest meta-analyses in the area of side effects in people with FS (abbreviation of participant without further explanation), because Beers and START STOP are no longer valid</b>	Based on latest scientific evidence		

<b>and we cite them; : learns and updates the project authentically and not on time</b>			
<b>If there is clear evidence that it works and that it is featured in journals, guidelines etc.</b>	Evidence of added value in clinical practice		
<b>Being able to adapt the system to my pharmaceutical handbook (eg RSA (abbreviation of participant without further explanation))</b>	Customized to a specific knowledge source		
<b>Simplicity and not too much information in the basic view. Additional information could be placed behind a click window, for example. Pop-ups must not be locking the program, but must be in the background</b>	No blocking pop-ups	Additional information	Easy to use
<b>The system generates information that can be ignored or ignored as the situation requires, without having to click warning windows out of the way</b>	No blocking pop-ups		
<b>I think it would be nice if, at an outpatient clinic, you were asked whether you were ready to perform a review once a year and with a hospitalized patient at least once a week, provided that medication changes were made and before discharge</b>	Suggestions for a different system		
<b>a patient letter or med overview is also rolled out with an explanation, what the patient can take and can also be sent to the doctor.</b>	Information communication to patient		
<b>It is a support in the discussion with family members aimed at reducing the use of antipsychotic drugs</b>	Shared decision making with patient		
<b>Improving the quality of life of the patient by meaningful drug reduction (with the side effect of cost reduction</b>	Beneficial to patient care		
<b>?</b>	-		
<b>Nothing more to add</b>	-		
<b>Out of curiosity, I sometimes check if the decision support has received useful information about the patient.</b>	Data quality	No clinically relevant alerts	
<b>For primary care in the UK - if this could be integrated into the clinic systems such as EMIS or system one - as are other decision aids such as qrisk then it would be attractive. Qrisk is integrated into the system and I just enter qrisk and it will calculate a risk score. If it required me to up load data into a webpage etc this</b>	Add patient data		

<b>become less attractive to use in a 10 minute appointment</b>		
<b>Integrated with the electronic medical records system (using without leaving the open visit)</b>	Integration with digital systems	
<b>Does not slow down program usage and patient care</b>	Integration with digital systems	System must respond quickly
<b>No time</b>	Lack of time	
<b>Objectifying risks to other doctors</b>	Make CDSS available to other health care providers	
<b>It is also important to me that others use it</b>	CDSS usage is recommended by colleagues	
<b>Accessible in primary, secondary, intermediate and community care settings</b>	Make CDSS available to other health care providers	
<b>Patient's perspective</b>	Information available for patients	
<b>Integrated in the file, not a separate program</b>	Integration with digital systems	
<b>That it is automatic and that it does not count as quality control.</b>	Integration with digital systems	
<b>It is useful to produce a report with the estimate of the risk of the patient as it happens for example for the risk of fracture.</b>	No clinically relevant alerts	
<b>Update me</b>	-	
<b>When patients ask for it</b>	If the patient wants me to use the system	
<b>Time</b>	Takes too much time to work with the CDSS	