

## Online supplement: Questionnaire

rethink

### Loss to Outcome Stakeholder Survey – the LOSS Study

Research plays a valuable role in the testing and development of new treatments for mental illness. It is important that we are confident that research results are reliable. A randomised control trial is one of the most common research methods of testing treatments for effectiveness.

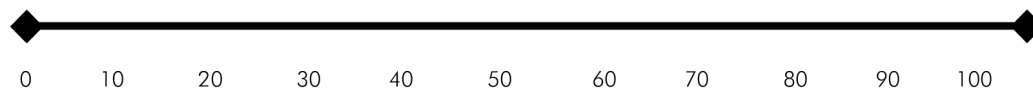
*Example, 100 people take part in a randomised control trial comparing two drugs for schizophrenia, drug A and B. Each participant has a fair chance of being given either drug A or B. The effectiveness of both treatments is compared after a period of time (in this example, 12 weeks). For a variety of reasons, a number of participants may leave this trial before it is finished. This creates a challenge because there is not a complete set of results to consider when making conclusions and recommendations.*

It is important when we look at results from research testing new drug treatments or services for people with mental illness that we can trust that the findings are accurate.

We would like you to consider the following question – there is no right or wrong answer, we would simply like to know your opinion:

#### How many of the hundred people who started a study would need to finish it for you to really trust the results?

Please mark along the line below to indicate your opinion.



## Covering note

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### Loss to Outcome Stakeholder Survey – the LOSS Study

We are a group of researchers within the **Cochrane Collaboration** and **Rethink**. **Rethink** are keen to increase the quality of evidence that guides treatment of people with mental health problems. We would appreciate your opinion on one important aspect of this evidence. We are seeking the opinion of service users, advocates, carers, clinicians and researchers in order to:

- **help** people decide what is good evidence
- **encourage** researchers to consider what everyone (service users, researchers and clinicians) wants
- **help** people making treatment guides to know when some of the information they have identified should not be considered
- **ensure** that people with serious mental illnesses can ask for, or are offered, treatments for which there is good evidence.

**Answering this single question will take no more than 5 minutes.**

There are no personal advantages in participating. It is entirely your decision whether to take part in this study or not. If you do not wish to participate in this study, please let us know and we will not contact you again. If you do participate in this study, we will answer any questions you may have and you have the right to withdraw at any time without having to give a reason.

The information you provided will be kept anonymous.

We would be grateful if you could return your answer to us as soon as possible. Thank you.

Yours sincerely,

[NAME and CONTACT DETAILS]

