

Supplementary file 2

Table 2: Research priorities for patient safety in mental health that did not achieve consensus

No.	Research priority	% Consensus (n=38)
Governance and improvement		
2	<i>To examine clinical and cost effectiveness of early patient discharges</i>	64.3%
3	<i>To conduct longitudinal studies on patient records to monitor and improve patient safety</i>	57.1%
Models of safety		
4	<i>To understand traditional models of safety and how mental health care works within the model</i>	69.0%
5	<i>To explore philosophical perception of patient safety on patient's rights</i>	46.9%
Restraint		
10	<i>To employ a naturalistic study to compare and contrast use of restraint intervention in different countries</i>	65.6%
14	<i>To explore the use of restraint in Black-British men</i>	53.6%
General safety		
22	<i>To explore whether mental health first aid has saved a life</i>	60.7%
Dual diagnosis and safety		
34	<i>To explore dual diagnosis of substance misuse among psychiatric patients</i>	59.4%
35	<i>To examine the impact on the health and behaviour in dual diagnosed patients</i>	53.1%
36	<i>To conduct a scoping review of range of services available for dual diagnosis patients</i>	53.1%
37	<i>To explore the relationship between specific mental health conditions and substance misuse</i>	62.5%
38	<i>To explore safety incidents in dual diagnosed patients</i>	65.6%
Research methodology only		
51	<i>To use mixed methodologies as an research methodology to use</i>	57.1%

52	<i>To use qualitative research methods to explore priorities</i>	59.4%
Patient perspective or patient centred		
55	<i>To explore subjective patient experience of coercion</i>	67.9%
Demographic studies and safety		
64	<i>To explore LGBT communities with mental health problems and safety incidents</i>	59.4%
Psychological trauma		
69	<i>To observe subjective distress and satisfaction in the short-term</i>	40.6%
Safety intervention studies		
70	<i>To conduct large longitudinal service wide intervention trial</i>	60.7%
71	<i>To conduct a stepped wedge randomised controlled trial of Safewards</i>	64.3%
72	<i>To implement six core strategies in different settings across countries to understanding outcomes</i>	68.8%
74	<i>To conduct big intervention study on how a patient autonomy model of patient care can be safer</i>	60.7%
Medication safety		
82	<i>To examine the impact of medication on the patient</i>	59.4%
83	<i>To conduct randomised controlled observational studies of tapering and withdrawing medication</i>	53.1%
84	<i>To understand about the interaction of multiple medications in relation to safety</i>	53.1%
85	<i>To examine prescription medication assessments in elderly patients with mental health issues</i>	50.0%
86	<i>To explore the polypharmacy and medication management of dual diagnosed patients</i>	50.0%
87	<i>To examine the safety of medication by injection</i>	46.9%
88	<i>To examine the omissions in prescriptions</i>	34.4%
Staff perspective		
91	<i>To understand why staff react to events on ward in certain ways</i>	65.5%
92	<i>To explore the physician perception of mental health patients and how they should be managed</i>	64.3%
93	<i>To explore staff attitudes on levels of violent behaviour</i>	68.8%
Patients in the community and their safety		
94	<i>To identify places of safety for mentally ill patients in the community</i>	68.8%
96	<i>To examine the impact of discharged patients back into the community with access to guns</i>	37.5%

97	<i>To understand how the system takes care of the mental health patient in the community</i>	64.3%
99	<i>To explore safety concerns in the community when patients are withdrawn</i>	57.1%
100	<i>To assess whether crisis cafes the answer to saving lives rather than being detained in hospital</i>	65.6%
Physical health in mentally ill patients		
106	<i>To examine food as an addiction in mentally ill patients</i>	40.6%
110	<i>Treatment from staff in mental health patients in emergency or medical situations</i>	65.6%
Miscellaneous		
113	<i>To explore patient personal space and acceptability of body examination</i>	43.8%
114	<i>To conduct a large European study looking at best practice across numerous countries</i>	59.4%
Service user involvement		
116	<i>To use senior service user researcher to lead mental health and safety work</i>	56.3%
Incident reporting		
117	<i>To compare and contrast recorded and actual observed patient safety incidents in inpatient settings</i>	68.8%

**Priorities in bold italics did not come to a consensus*