Supplementary material 3: Table of Changes extract

This is a simplified extract from a "table of changes" used to optimise the Immune Defence nasal spray intervention. It has been edited for clarity for readers outside of research team.

Website Section/content	Original website	Participant comments: positive,	Participant comments: negative,	Action/Changes	Final website
	content wording				content wording
Section/content referred to "When do I use the spray?" Description of first signs of an infection that should trigger use of the spray.	 content wording There are 3 ways to use the spray. 1.When you first feel an infection coming on. It works best if you use it as soon as you notice any symptoms. Often people say their first signs are: Sneezing; A runny nose; A tickle in the nose; or A tickle in the back of the 	or likely to promote engagement/adherence INTERVIEWER: So what would you say are your kind of first signs of infection? PARTICIPANT 1: Mine are usually sneezing and a tickle. INTERVIEWER Yes, so you'd be able to identify yourself in those symptoms? PARTICIPANT 1: Oh yes, yes. PARTICIPANT 3: So I suppose when I first feel an infection coming on is when the sore throat starts. INTERVIEWER: So that would be your first sign of an infection happening? PARTICIPANT 3: That would be the warning sign, definitely. PARTICIPANT 4: [participant reads website] "Often people say the first signs are sneezing", yes, agree with that; "runny nose", yes; "tickle in the back of the nose or a tickle in the back of the throat", yes. The other thing is a headache or feeling hot and cold - feeling hot is	or likely to impair engagement/adherence PARTICIPANT 7: I think that makes sense, and you haven't said, 'These are necessarily the signs that you would get when you feel an infection coming on.' You say, 'That's what often people say they are,' so INTERVIEWER: So are your first signs recognisable in there, or not? PARTICIPANT 7: No. I don't know. I think I tend to just feel more rundown, tired, a bit headachy. I don't know. I wouldn't say I get a runny nose at all. No, I wouldn't say they are, to be honest! PARTICIPANT 1: I can't think of any other additional things that would indicate that I had a nasal infection coming on. I would perhaps personally, sometimes I get a thick throat, like the equivalent of catarrh building up but whether that comes under a tickle, I don't know, but that's what I personally would get as an indication, like just a thickening of the mucus	We added a catch-all statement about a wide range of early signs of RTIs, acknowledging idiosyncrasies and building confidence in spotting own first signs.	 content wording There are 3 ways to use the spray. 1.When you first feel an infection coming on. It works best if you use it as soon as you notice any symptoms. Everyone's first signs of infection are different. Often people say their first signs are: Sneezing; A runny nose; A tickle in the nose; A tickle in the back of the
	throat	another sign for me anyway. PARTICIPANT 3: It's great. It's	INTERVIEWER: Would you say those first signs of infection are		throat; • Your skin feeling sensitive;
		absolutely everything that I and my family feel and experience.	similar to what you experience, or is it different? PARTICIPANT 10 : Yes.		constavo,

			I think the first signs, they are but the first signs are often an aching, aren't they and sore? I get sore skin and aching li-, just a general ache as a first sign quite often of these bugs. So sometimes they are, but I suppose that might be the difference between colds and flu, I don't know. Sore throat I'd say, rather than a tickle in the back of the throat, but you say oftenI'm not sure about these symptoms. Maybe sometimes, but not always. I think for me I often feel achy and have this very funny sensitive skin which seems a bit sore all the time, that would be the first sign, but maybe as I say, that's the difference between flu and cold, I don't know. If that's what people say then that's what most people say then that's a thing, isn't it?		 Having slightly achy muscles; or Having a mild headache.
"How does the spray work?"	It's a bit like using soap when you	PARTICIPANT 4 [Reading website] How does it work? <i>"It's a bit like</i>	PARTICIPANT 4 : The spray traps the viruses and washes them out of	We retained the hand cleaning	It's a bit like a hand gel, but
Spray work:	wash your hands,	using soap and wash your hands	the nose. Ooh, how does it wash it	metaphor but	specially designed
Comparison of	only better.	only better!" Oh, I like that.	out of the nose? You spray it up and	change to a	for your nose.
using the nasal	· ·		then it all runs down. That sounds	comparison with	
spray to	The spray traps	INTERVIEWER: What sounds	disgusting. Do you spray it and then	hand gel rather	The spray helps to
washing.	viruses and	particularly appealing about giving	blow out? INTERVIEWER: You've	than soap and	clean the virus
	washes them out	it a go? PARTICIPANT 5 : It says	got a question there about how to	water to provide	from your nose.
In various places the content	of the nose; and make the nose	that, well, the whole bit of how does	use it essentially, is that right?	a closer match to	The enrou class
refers to a	and throat a very	it work? "The spray traps the viruses and washes them out of	PARTICIPANT 4: It says here just - well, I know you know what it says	the spray action and avoid the	The spray also makes the nose
washing/washing	unfriendly place	your nose. Makes your nose and	but, 'Spray traps the viruses and	procedure	and throat a very
out metaphor	for viruses.	throat a very unfriendly place for	washes them out of the nose.' All	sounding	unfriendly place
and a		the viruses. This means it's much	right. Let's read the next sentence.	difficulty or	for viruses. This
comparison to	This means it's	harder for them to survive". I'd be	"Makes the nose and throat a very	unpleasant.	means it's much
washing hands	much harder for	willing to give that a go!	unfriendly place for viruses. This	Hand gel use is	harder for them
with soap and	them to survive		means it's much harder for them to	currently (early	survive so they

water to remove germs before they can do harm.	so they can't take hold and make you ill.	INTERVIEWER: Does the explanation about how it works make sense to you, about the soap and hands? PARTICIPANT 3: Yes, indeed. Yes, I'll say! INTERVIEWER: and the explanation saying 'it's a bit like using soap when you wash your hands', does that seem to make sense to you? PARTICIPANT 1: Well, it does, particularly in the current situation with coronavirus! INTERVIEWER: in terms of that explanation about how it works, being like soap for washing your hands, does that make sense to you, that explanation? PARTICIPANT 7: Yes, it does. I'm wondering if soap changes your pH levels because I've never really thought about that! It makes sense though, yes, and you said it traps viruses and washes them out of the nose, so that makes sense, I think.	survive so they can't take hold and make you ill". Right. Well, I'd like to know this washing out of the nose INTERVIEWER Yes, because your first reaction to that was that sounds a bit gross - almost a bit disgusting. PARTICIPANT 4: Yes! It's like do I spray the liquid up my nose and then it all runs down my face? Or are you meant to spray it up your nose; then sniff it up; and then you swallow it? Which sounds equally disgusting I might add. I don't like that The spray traps viruses, absolutely happy with that but washes them out of the nose has all sorts of horrible connotations. INTERVIEWER You were anticipating almost that it has to come out of the nose essentially whereas this is suggesting PARTICIPANT 4: Yes, exactly. On that video, all you're doing is placing the liquid spray into the nose as the barrier to the virus but there's no washing out. It's like putting some deodorant on. You put it on, and you leave it in place because it's got a job to do.	COVID pandemic) a common anti- infection product people are using with confidence.	can't take hold and make you ill.
Video – instructions how to use the spray	Part of the video demonstrates high risk situations in which you should use the nasal spray. It depicts a person being sneezed on by	-	INTERVIEWER: I heard you had a little bit of a giggle at one point. PARTICIPANT 3 : [Laughs] Yes, that was just the second person sneezed all over the girl who was doing the demonstration.	No change. Content is engaging, enjoyable (and the intended message was clearly understood).	-

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	somebody else (acting).				
Video – instructions how to use the spray	Part of the video demonstrates exactly how to prime the spray, insert into nostrils, spray and sniff.	PARTICIPANT 5: Yes, no, I think it's good. It's very informative and it's good that it gives people, like it shows people how to correctly use the spray because sometimes, the instructions on the boxes and in the packets and things, they aren't always as clear. INTERVIEWER: Do you think you'd find that useful yourself if you were trying out the spray for the first time? PARTICIPANT 5: Yes, definitely.	INTERVIEWER: we do have a link there to a video. You don't need to click on that. I just wanted to ask you, with the information that's here would you need to click on that link to see the video, or do you think that you'd be okay with the instructions there? PARTICIPANT 7: I wouldn't because obviously I've used sprays before. Somebody that hasn't used, and is a bit wary of it, would probably click on it. INTERVIEWER Would you be inclined to watch the video yourself if you wanted instructions, or would you be more? PARTICIPANT 1: No, to be honest, it's so straightforward using a nasal spray I wouldn't bother with the video Particularly at my age range, you've probably used nasal sprays several if not many times over your lifetime so you just would just use it. INTERVIEWER What did you think about that video? PARTICIPANT 4: Yes, it's common sense really. I've been using [another] spray for years I do keep my head straight. I do do my one or two good puffs. I don't breathe out and spray it everywhere. It's common sense. PARTICIPANT 2 When I first got [the spray], I used it once, even though I didn't have any need to use it and	We attempted to get more people to watch the video, by emphasising how the way of using the spray might be different. Given that we know that incorrect use/angle can increase likelihood of side effects, and that our instructions are different to other sprays (e.g. hay fever, sinus medications) it is vital people use it as per instructions rather than according to common sense.	Click <u>here</u> to see a short video to help you master the spray technique. This video is worth watching even if you have used nasal sprays before. The technique for this spra y might be a bit different. Using the spray correctly give you the best chance of fighting infections!

within seconds it had given me a	
headache, exactly as it did the very	
first time I used it about a year or so	
ago on the recommendation that was	
given to me. I felt, right, I'm not going	
to use it anymore. The only way I can	
describe the headache is it's like a	
freezer headache. It's exactly the	
same, if you take a bite of an iced lolly	
or something. That sort of, right	
between the eyes. I read about how it	
says that if that happens, you should	
aim it more towards your ear, rather	
than straight up[later in	
interview]INTERVIEWER: Why	
did you decide not to watch the	
video? PARTICIPANT 2: I think I was	
probably rushing off to do something,	
or I got distracted or, no, I didn't. I	
think probably arrogant, I probably	
thought, 'Oh, for goodness sake, I	
don't need to be shown how to use a	
nasal spray.' Although, clearly I did	
because once I used it as	
recommended, I didn't get a	
headache.	

Readers interested in using the Person-Based Approach to intervention development and who wish to use a Table of Changes to assist the process may find resources on this website helpful: <u>https://www.lifeguideonline.org/pba</u>