

### Checklist for Reporting Results of Internet E-Surveys (CHERRIES)

Item category	Checklist Item	Explanation	Page Number
Design	Describe survey design	Healthcare practitioners from 5 European countries (France, Germany, Italy, Spain, and the UK) registered for the study. Selection criteria were: being either a general practitioner, neurologist, internal medicine or pain specialist; having $\geq 2$ years of experience in migraine treatment, being familiar with migraine preventive treatments and prescribing them when needed, as well as currently having at least one patient under a preventive treatment for chronic migraine. 148 completed the two rounds of the Delphi questionnaire.	5
Ethics	IRB approval	As panelists had to give their opinion on their experience without retrieving any patient data or information, no ethics committee approval was needed.	6
	Informed consent	The study is based on medical experts' opinion; therefore, no informed consent was needed.	6
	Data protection	The questionnaire was administered through an online platform that ensured data anonymity and confidentiality.	6
Development and testing		The Steering Committee (SC) defined the main factors for the evaluation of the efficacy of a preventive treatment. A non-systematic literature review was conducted in order to identify the clinical factors that are used to define the response to migraine preventive treatment. On the basis of this literature search and their expertise, the SC agreed on a list of seven factors as the most important criteria to evaluate treatment response and continuation. Of these, the SC prioritized 5 factors and defined the categories within each of them according to their clinical experience. From there, a total of 108 simulated patient profiles were created. The usability and technical functionality of the online questionnaire was pre-tested before fielding by the SC and the definition of factors and thresholds adjusted to the final version.	10
Recruitment process	Open survey versus closed survey	This was a closed survey.	Supplementary data
	Contact mode	The initial contact with the potential participants was made on the Internet.	
	Advertising the survey	The survey was not advertised; selected healthcare practitioners were invited to participate.	
Survey administration	Web/E-mail	This was a web-based survey. Responses were collected through an online survey platform and stored on secure local servers. Responses were multiple choice or numeric.	Supplementary data
	Context	The survey was posted at a specific web site, developed specifically for this project.	
	Mandatory/voluntary	It was a voluntary survey. Respondents filled freely the questionnaire.	
	Incentives	Panelists were rewarded for their time-investment after the completion of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> wave.	
	Time/Date	Responses were collected from July 2019 to May 2020.	12
	Randomization of items	No randomisation of items was used.	

	or questionnaires		
	Adaptive questioning	Adaptive questioning was used. Relevant questionnaire items were displayed based on 1st wave' responses.	Supplementary data
	Number of Items	The full survey comprised a total of 12 items, categorized in three sections: "Background", "Chronic migraine assessment and prophylactic treatments", and "Patient profiles evaluation". Each item was displayed on a single survey page.	Supplementary data
	Number of screens (pages)	The full questionnaire was distributed over 13 screens as follows: section 1, 1 page; section 2, 3 pages, and section 3, 9 pages.	
	Completeness check	It was mandatory answer all questionnaire items; otherwise, respondents were not allowed to leave the survey page and carry on answering the rest of the items.	
	Review step	Participants were unable to review and change their responses once submitted. However, panelists were allowed to start answering, save the answers, close the platform and continue the survey later on.	12
Response rates	Unique site visitor	Determination of unique visitors was handled by registration and password. IP addresses and cookies were used to ensure that respondents only complete the questionnaire once.	
	View rate (Ratio of unique survey visitors/unique site visitors)	Not applicable.	
	Participation rate (Ratio of unique visitors who agreed to participate/unique first survey page visitors)	A total of 264 healthcare practitioners registered for the study. Of the registered panelists, 205 met inclusion criteria (205/264, 78%).	10, 11
	Completion rate (Ratio of users who finished the survey/users who agreed to participate)	Of the registered panelists, 57 completed the first round of the survey but were lost to follow-up. Thus, 148 completed the two rounds of the Delphi questionnaire (148/205, 72%).	12
Preventing multiple entries from same individual	Cookies used	No cookies were used. Cookies were only used to assign a unique user identifier to each client computer. Cookies were set in the landing page of the web site.	
	IP check	No IP address validation was used IP address validation was used to ensure only unique respondents completed the questionnaire by validating username and password.	
	Log file analysis	Not used.	

	Registration	Entry to the questionnaire page was via a unique login provided to each practitioner invited to participate.	
Analysis	Handling of incomplete questionnaires	Only answers of panelists with two rounds of the Delphi questionnaire were included in the final dataset. No data was missing, lost or excluded of the analysis; therefore, no imputation of missing data was conducted.	12, 13
	Questionnaires submitted with an atypical timestamp	No questionnaires were excluded for being submitted too soon. The estimated completion time for the questionnaire was 2 hours.	11
	Statistical correction	No methods such as weighting of items or propensity scores have been used for adjusting the estimates.	