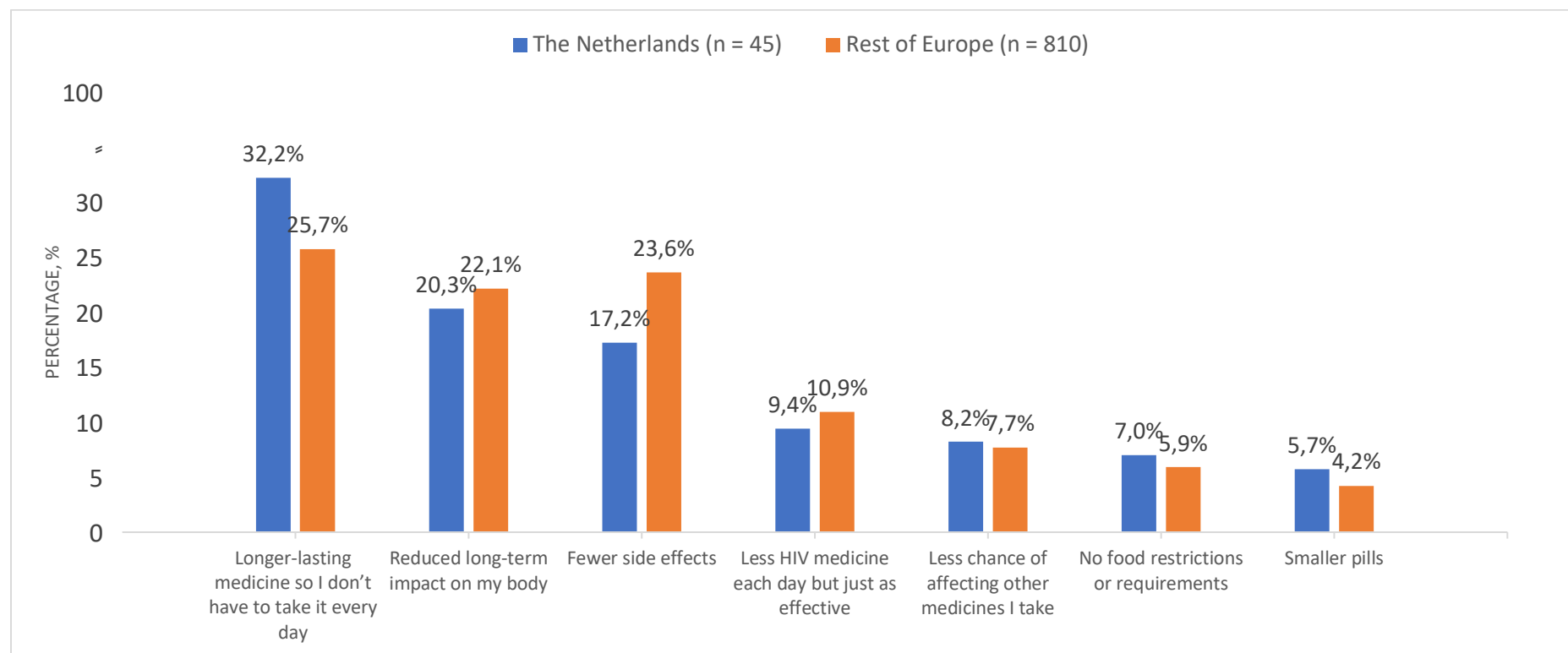


SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Supplemental Figure 1. Percentage of participants† in the Netherlands and the rest of Europe* who ranked each of the assessed improvements to HIV medicines in the first place of importance, 2019



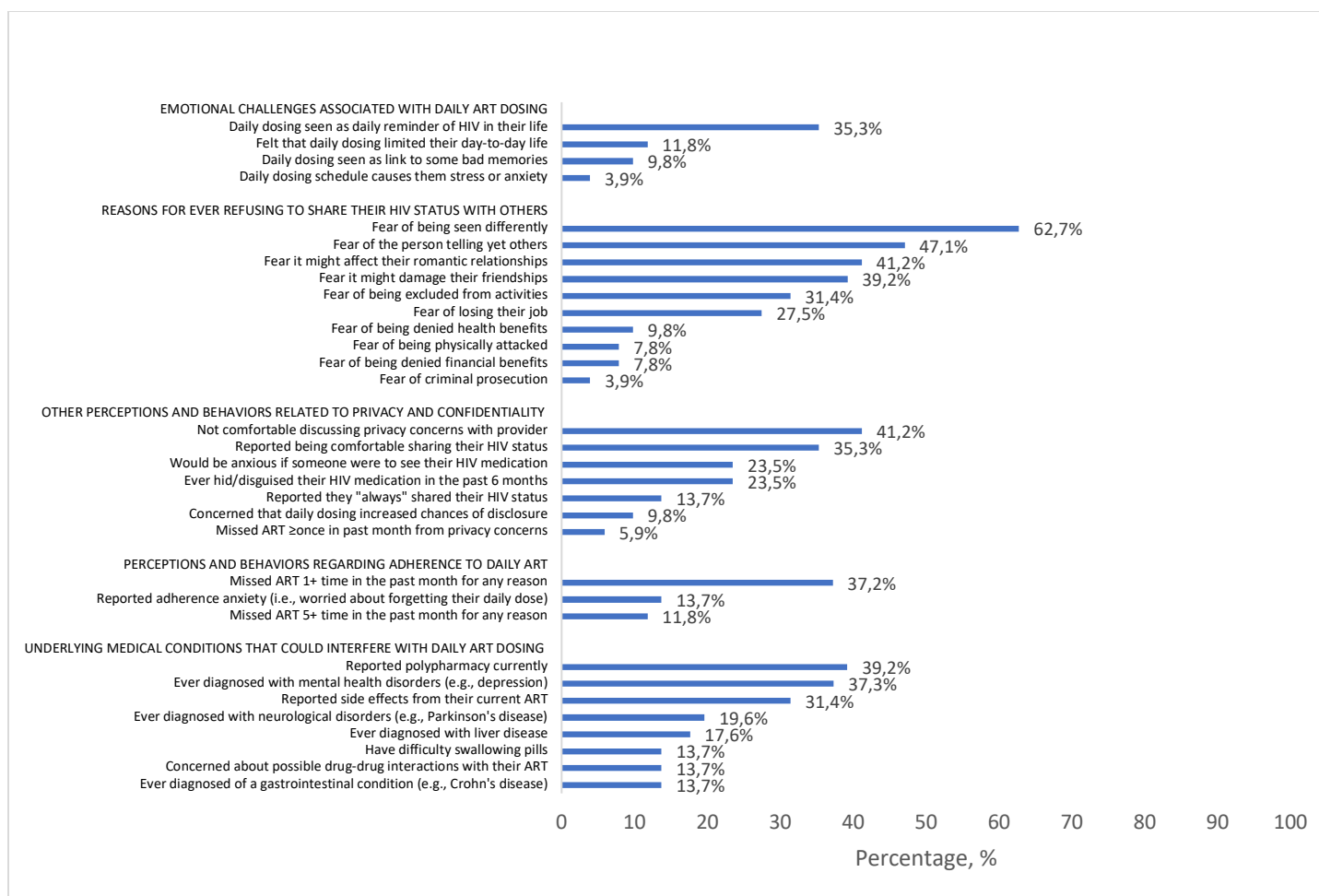
Note: Estimating what treatment improvements are most highly demanded by patients often involves surveying patients to consider both the features of their current medications, as well as features of new medications they may not be on yet. Choice-based conjoint survey

methods allow for testing of multiple attributes to reliably capture true preferences in a manner that is engaging. Because product attributes interact with each other, these conjoint assessments are more robust than assessing preference for each attribute separately.

† 6 of the 51 participants in the Netherlands and 108 of the 918 participants in the remaining 11 European countries did not respond to this survey item.

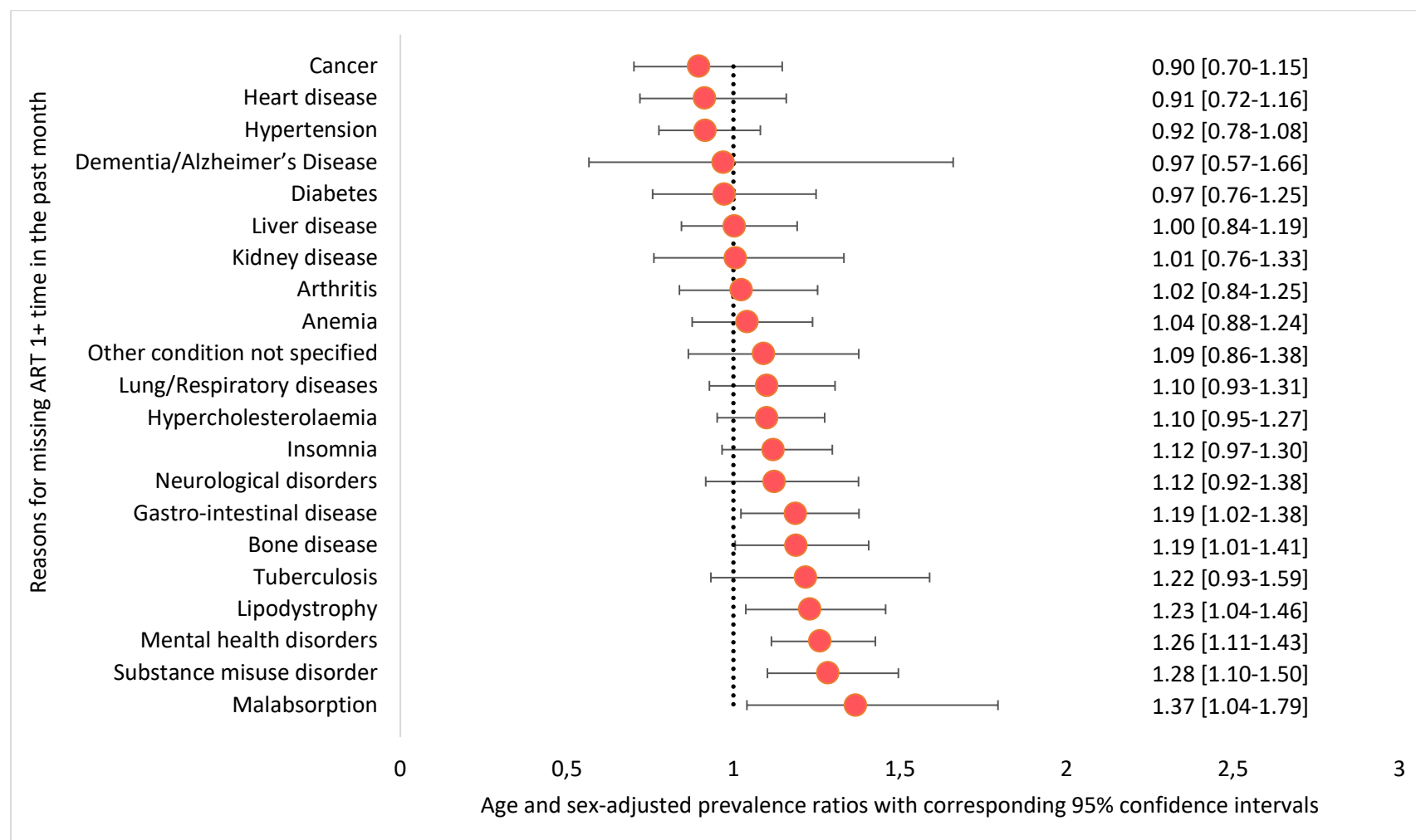
* The rest of Europe included the following 11 countries that participated in the Positive Perspectives, wave 2: Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Spain, Switzerland, and the UK.

Supplemental Figure 2 Percentage of participants in the Netherlands who reported various treatment challenges in relation to their current HIV medication, 2019 (n=51)



Note: ART=Antiretroviral treatment

Supplemental Figure 3. Relationship between comorbidities ever diagnosed of and LAR preference among people living with HIV in 12 European countries, 2019 (n=969)



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