**Additional file 4. Crosstabs hypotheses baseline validity**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Hypothesis | Answer P-BAS HOP | Answer VMS and/or RSCL | | Total | Cramér’s V |
| n (% within VMS and/or RSCL) | | |
| no | yes |  |
| Participants who indicated a lack of appetite on the VMS and/or the RSCL, are expected to have a higher priority on the goal appetite. | Doesn’t apply/ not at all important | 301 (98) | 88 (62) | 389 (86) | .50 |
| Somewhat important | 1 (0) | 8 (6) | 9 (2) |
| Quite important | 3 (1) | 17 (12) | 20 (4) |
| Very important | 2 (1) | 30 (21) | 32 (7) |
| Total | 307 | 143 | 450 |
|  | | | | | |
|  | Answer P-BAS HOP | Answer RSCL | | Total | Cramér’s V |
| n (% within RSCL) | | |
| no | yes |  |
| Participants who indicated tiredness and/ or lack of energy on the RSCL, are expected to have a higher priority on the goal energy. | Doesn’t apply/ not at all important | 122 (62) | 73 (30) | 195 (44) | .34 |
| Somewhat important | 5 (3) | 10 (4) | 15 (3) |
| Quite important | 30 (15) | 45 (18) | 75 (17) |
| Very important | 40 (20) | 117 (48) | 157 (36) |
| Total | 197 | 245 | 442 |
|  | | | | | |
|  | Answer P-BAS HOP | Answer RSCL | | Total | Cramér’s V |
| n (% within RSCL) | | |
| no | yes |  |
| Participants who indicated diarrhoea and/ or constipation on the RSCL, are expected to have a higher priority on the goal bowel movements.\* | Doesn’t apply/ not at all important | 344 (91) | 3 (52) | 377 (86) | .40 |
| Somewhat important | 3(1) | 1 (2) | 4 (1) |
| Quite important | 11 (3) | 10 (15) | 21 (5) |
| Very important | 19 (5) | 20 (31) | 39 (9) |
| Total | 377 | 64 | 441 |
|  | | | | | |
|  | Answer P-BAS HOP | Answer RSCL | | Total | Cramér’s V |
| n (% within RSCL) | | |
| no | yes |  |
| Participants who indicated shortness of breath on the RSCL, are expected to have a higher priority on the goal reducing shortness of breath. | Doesn’t apply/ not at all important | 212 (86) | 54 (28) | 266 (61) | .60 |
| Somewhat important | 8 (3) | 6 (3) | 14 (3) |
| Quite important | 10 (4) | 34 (18) | 44 (10) |
| Very important | 18 (7) | 98 (51) | 116 (26) |
| Total | 248 | 192 | 440 |
|  | | | | | |
|  | Answer P-BAS HOP | Admission type | | Total | Cramér’s V |
| n (% within admission type) | | |
| Not acute or diagnostic | Acute or diagnostic |  |
| Participants who had an acute admission and/ or a diagnostic admission reason, are expected to have a higher priority on the goal wanting to know what is wrong. | Doesn’t apply/ not at all important | 143 (89) | 184 (68) | 326 (76) | .25 |
| Somewhat important | 2 (1) | 6 (2) | 8 (2) |
| Quite important | 5 (3) | 15 (6) | 20 (5) |
| Very important | 10 (6) | 67 (25) | 77 (18) |
| Total | 160 | 271 | 431 |

\* To fit the assumptions of the Cramér’s V statistic, the categories somewhat and quite important were combined.