Completed COREQ checklist

(COREQ): a 32-item checklist for interviews

NO	Item	description
Domain 1: Research team and reflexivity		
Personal Characteristics		
1.	Interviewer/facilitator	It has noted in different parts of the study that Maryam Khazaee-Pool (the second author) conducted the interviews.
2.	Credentials	In the authors' contribution we declared that this study was conducted by four PHD professors.
3.	Occupation	In the authors' contribution, we clearly described the occupation of the authors: "**PT:** Department of Public Health, School of Health, Kurdistan University of Medical Sciences, Sanandaj, Iran; Environmental Health Research Center, Research Institute for Health Development, Kurdistan University of Medical Sciences, Sanandaj, Iran.--**MK:** Department of public Health, Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, sari, Iran; Health Sciences Research Center, Addiction Research Institutes, Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, Sari, Iran.--**TP:** Environmental Health Research Center, Research Institute for Health Development, Kurdistan University of Medical Sciences, Sanandaj, Iran; Department of public health, school of Health, Kurdistan University of Medical Sciences, Sanandaj, Iran. **KP:** Department of Communication Sciences, imec-mict-Ghent University, Ghent, Belgium"
4.	Gender	The gender of the authors was stated in the authors' detail section. "This study was conducted by three female authors namely: Parvaneh Taymoori, Maryam Khazaee-Pool, Tahereh Pashaei , and one male author namely: Koen Ponnet.
5.	Experience and training	The training procedure and experiences were described in the method section, research design and participants part. "Interviews were performed by two study group members (MK and TP). The interviewer (MK) specializes in qualitative studies. The interviewer (TP) received professional training from the research team Especially from the main researcher who was specialized in qualitative studies (MK) as qualitative method experts in a workshop on in-depth interviews including trial interviews done by each of the experts on the issues of women's cognitive experiences associated with breast cancer-preventive behaviors in their community while the interviewer observed these trials. In the next session, the interviewer asked a friend to get a sense of how an interview should go. The interviewer (MK and TP) then applied the interview to two other respondents. The experts observed the interviewer's performance during these trial runs and, finally, when the interview was found to be satisfactory, the interviewer assigned to the fieldwork."
6.	Relationship with participants (Relationship established)	"There was no previous acquaintance between the interviewer and the participants of the study", that is stated in the Research design and participants part.
7.	Participant knowledge of the interviewer	This item is described in the research design and participants part as follows: "The interviewer introduced herself and described the purpose of the study to the participants and asked for their cooperation in order to improve preventive behaviors toward breast cancer."
8.	Interviewer characteristics	The information about the interviewer was stated in authors' contribution, in the research design and in the participant's part. Her study domain was explained as follows: " The interviewer (MK) specializes in qualitative studies. Interviewer (TP), who worked on the subject of the research, received professional training."

Domain 2: study design		
Theoretical framework		
9.	Methodological orientation and Theory	This study is a phenomenological study, which is made clear by the title. The authors explained the methodology in the data analyses part as follows: "The methodology of phenomenological approaches of Braun and Clarke's six-stage method to coding were adopted. (1) acquaintance with information by reading several times the transcripts, (2) primary code generation by regularly detecting and specifying units of meaning with codes, (3) theme searching between the primary codes based on data shapes, (4) rereading and reviewing of the themes by establishing the data that may be greatest fitting together as subthemes, (5) naming and defining ending key themes, (6) creating the report."
Participant selection		
10.	Sampling	The method of selecting the participants was described in the study design part: "In order to have a different perspective, a purposeful sampling strategy was employed.
11.	Method of approach	Participants were approached face to face, which is stated in the research design and the participant section. "We went to the health care center to choose among persons with different ages and educational levels. The selected individuals were invited to participate in the study and interviewed the women who were volunteered for the participation"
12.	Sample size	This study had 19 participants, that was stated in the research design and the participants part: "…the 19 participants, including 11 participants in in-depth interviews, and 14 women participated in two focus group discussions, including six women, who were invited from the in-depth interview phase, and eight new women were also added for this phase…."
13.	Non-participation	This study was voluntary, so there wasn't any non-participation.
Setting		
14.	Setting of data collection	The data was collected in health care centers affiliated by Kurdistan University of Medical Sciences. Interviews were done in places that were convenient and easy to get to participants, which is in health care centers affiliated by Kurdistan University of Medical Sciences, with only the interviewer and the participants attending."
15.	Presence of non-participants	Interviews were done only by the interviewer and the participants attending
16.	Description of sample	The participants were all women with different demographic characteristics: "We went to the health care centers affiliated by Kurdistan University of Medical Sciences to choose among women age 40 and above with different educational levels."
Data collection		
17.	Interview guide	The questions, prompts, guides are provided in the Data Collection section (see the interview guide, Textbox 1): "They were then asked to speak about their experiences with regard to performing preventive behaviors toward breast cancer in replies to the following open-ended and non-directive question: Tell me "What do you think about breast cancer and preventive behaviors for women?" "What is the most relevant content you want to know in a breast cancer prevention behavior intervention?" "What is your attitude towards preventive behaviors of breast cancer?" "What can you do to prevent breast cancer?' What are behaviors that might prevent breast cancer?" "Do you have any other recommendations about the appropriate content for breast cancer preventive behavior intervention?" "What elements are related to behaviors that might prevent breast cancer? How do you practice preventive behaviors?" "What

		do you think about self-care in women?" "What do you most like or dislike about your self-care behaviors?' 'Can it impact on your healthy/unhealthy behaviors?' 'How?' 'Would you please explain more?" " How do you feel about using mobile technology to perform breast cancer prevention behaviors intervention?" "What are your experiences in achieving data from the mobile-based template?" "Tell me about how you select a desirable technology template to get breast cancer prevention behavior information, and why?" " What do you imagine about the preferred method to obtain data about breast cancer prevention behaviors?" What do you imagine about the preferred template for communicating with peers?" "What template do you desire in interactivity with health care experts? " "What is your favored presentation template by applying multimedia? " "What are the necessary features of development that will engage you in the mobile-based intervention?" "What do you think about the inhibitors of mobile-based intervention?" "What do you think about the facilitators of mobile-based intervention?" "How are your smartphone usage habits?" "Do you have any further supposed that you have not stated in the offered queries?" "To end, is it OK to contact you for some follow-up queries if needed? "Following each interviews women were asked to explain more about what they have said. For instance, they were asked 'What do you mean?' ''Would you please explain more?' " in order to have deeper understanding of experiences of women.
18.	Repeat interviews	no repeat interviews were carried out.
19.	Audio/visual recording	This item is stated in data analysis section: " All interviews were audio-recorded. At the end of each interview, the interviews were heard several times and then transcribed verbatim."
20.	Field notes	In the research design and participants part, the authors wrote about field notes as below: "During the interviews, the interviewer pay attention to the facial gestures and body languages of the participants and when needed ask clarifying questions and wrote her understandings in a notebook for further consideration in data analysis."
21.	Duration	The duration of interviews is stated in the study: "The semi-structured interviews lasted for approximately 40–60 minutes" "The FDS session lasted 120 minutes."
22.	Data saturation	In data collection part, data saturation was stated: "Data collection was done until each concept became saturated, and novel themes ceased to emerge."
23.	Transcripts returned	We explained about this item in the method section (validation part) as below: The interview transcripts and the resulting codes from each of the interviews were presented to the participants and their views about the meaning of the codes were asked; if they indicated opposing views, their helpful declaration was included. However, to get deeper data related to the topic, we conducted two focus group discussion."
Domain 3: analysis and findings		
Data analysis		
24.	Number of data coders	Data coding were done by all authors and is stated in data analysis section.
25.	Description of the coding tree	Data coding is presented in the table 3.
26.	Derivation of themes	As stated in the data analysis section, the themes derived from the data.
27.	Software	As stated in the data analysis section, NVivo 10 software was used.
28.	Participant checking Reporting	As a means of validation, all interview transcripts and the codes that emerged were randomly offered to some of the women, and we asked about their opinions of the meaning of each code. When conflicting opinions arose, the women's

		corrective notes were used. Additionally, two focus group discussion was done in order to explicate and validate the information obtained from individual interviews.
29.	Quotations presented	Participant quotations presented to illustrate the themes and findings in table number 3.
30.	Data and findings consistent	In order to clarify data and findings consistency, the authors presented the findings that derived from the data in table 3 and providing quotations for each finding.
31.	Clarity of major themes	The descriptions of major themes were provided in finding section in table 3.
32.	Clarity of minor themes	The descriptions of minor themes were provided in finding section in table 3.