

## Supplementary Material

File i. STROBE statement: checklist of items that should be included in reports of observational studies.

	Item No.	Recommendation	Page no.	Relevant text from manuscript
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	1	Study design is indicated in the abstract "Mixed-methods multicentre cohort study"
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found		N/A
<b>Introduction</b>				
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	2	Scientific background and rationale are explained in the introduction paragraphs 2-4
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	2	A statement in the last introduction paragraph specifies the hypothesis that: "patients will be unable to recall a significant number of complications, not understand the implications and that there would be an important mismatch between the patient and clinician's perspective of the consent process."  The objectives are outlined in the last paragraph of the introduction which includes assessing recall and obtaining a narrative of patient expectations and perceptions using qualitative interviews
<b>Methods</b>				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	3	Study design is stated in the first subsection in methods: "This is a multicentre prospective mixed-methods study"
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	3-5	Setting, relevant dates, data extraction and follow-up are all described in the method subsections Study Setting, Study Design and Data Collection

Participants	6	(a) <i>Cohort study</i> — Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up <i>Case-control study</i> — Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of case ascertainment and control selection. Give the rationale for the choice of cases and controls <i>Cross-sectional study</i> — Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants	4	The inclusion and exclusion criteria are elaborated in Table 1. There is no follow-up other than a post-operative semi-structured interview: “Purposive sampling from participants who completed the information recall questionnaire will be used for the postoperative interview once they have reached post-operative day seven”
		(b) <i>Cohort study</i> — For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed <i>Case-control study</i> — For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of controls per case		N/A
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	4-5	Data extraction is presented in the method section “Data collection: information recall questionnaire & post-operative interview”
Data sources/ measurement	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there is more than one group	4	Data collection and measurement will be the same for all patients, and is described in the methods section. Data will be collected from different centres but will be pooled and analysed collectively.
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	5	This is mentioned in methods subsection “Investigators”  “...all investigators will complete training in undertaking the interview with patients prior to starting the study to ensure standardised interview techniques.”
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	5	As this study incorporates thematic analysis to obtain a patient narrative, evidence suggests that saturation of themes tend to be reached at 15 to 30 patients. The anticipated recruitment size of 40 also considers the hip fracture admission rate for a major tertiary centre in the Southeast of Scotland.  “Data will be collected over a two-month period, resulting in a total of 50 hip fracture patients. From these, we anticipate 80% agreeing to participate in the study, leading to 40 participants.