Additional file 1: Criteria of primary and secondary cardiovascular prevention

Patients were considered in primary cardiovascular prevention if they did not have any of the following criteria defining secondary prevention:

- Myocardial infarction (STEMI, NSTEMI)
- Ischemic stroke
- Transient ischemic attack
- Carotid revascularization (endarterectomy or stenting)
- Peripheral artery disease requiring revascularization (bypass or stenting, Fontaine IV)
- Unstable angina pectoris defined by typical retrosternal pain at rest, crescendo, or newonset angina pectoris
- Stable angina pectoris with myocardial ischemia documented with a stress electrocardiogram, or with a documented coronary stenosis > 50%
- Percutaneous coronary intervention (angioplasty or stenting), or aortocoronary bypass
- Aortic pathologies requiring an intervention or aortic aneurysm with a diameter > 5.5 cm for men and > 5.2 cm for women
- Familial hypercholesterolemia with a Dutch Lipid Score ≥ 6 points

Additional file 2: Survey questions

Statin use

Likert-Scale questions:

Completely agree	Agree	Don't know	disagree	Completely disagree

- 1. I understand why I was prescribed a statin
- 2. Overall, I am satisfied with the statin.
- 3. Taking the statin is inconvenient.
- 4. I think that I am experiencing side effects of the statin I am taking.
- 5. I am concerned about these side effects.
- 6. I have heard negative information regarding statins.

Open-ended questions:

- 7. What else can you say about the reason why you are taking the statin (e.g., the reason your doctor gave you when they prescribed the statin, etc.)?
- 8. If you have side effects from the statin, you can say more about them here (e.g., what kind of side effects, impact on daily life, etc.)?
- 9. What information have you heard about statins?

Statin necessity and willingness to (dis)continue

Completely agree	Agree	Don't know	disagree	Completely disagree

- 10. I feel that I no longer need the statin.
- 11. I would like to try stopping the statin to see how I feel without it.
- 12. I would be reluctant to stop the statin.
- 13. I have tried stopping the statin before.
- 14. I have had a bad experience when stopping the statin.
- 15. I think that the statin will reduce my risk of developing a cardiovascular disease.
- 16. I would fear experiencing a cardiovascular event (e.g., heart attack or stroke) if I stopped the statin.

- 17. If I stopped the statin, I would be worried about missing out on future benefits.
- 18. The money I spend for the statin may influence my willingness to continue or stop it.

Open-ended question:

19. What else would you worry about if you stopped the statin?

Decision-making about statin (dis)continuation

Completely agree	Agree	Don't know	disagree	Completely disagree

- 20. I will continue taking the statin for as long as my physician tells me I need to.
- 21. I trust my physician to tell me if I should stop taking the statin.
- 22. If my physician said it was possible, I would be willing to stop the statin.
- 23. I have discussed stopping the statin with my physician.
- 24. If my physician recommended stopping the statin, I would feel that they were giving up on me.
- 25. If my physician said I could choose to continue or stop the statin, I would make the decision alone.
- 26. If my physician said I could continue or stop the statin, I would want them to take the decision.
- 27. If my physician said I could continue or stop the statin, I would want the advice of a family member/a friend before making the decision.

Additional file 3: Focus group guide (based on Crutzen et al.1)

Engagement question

Question: People take statins for different reasons. What is the reason your doctor gave for you to explain why you should take a statin?

What would you have wanted to know in addition?

Exploration questions

Question: If your doctor said you could choose to continue or stop your statin, what would help you make a choice?

- Which consideration is the most important?
- Information from the doctor (advantages vs disadvantages)
- Previous experience (yourself or people you know) with stopping statin (good/bad, successful/unsuccessful, why?)
- Would you want somebody to be involved, to give advice? (Who? Why? And how?)

Question: Let's say you had a visit with your doctor and your doctor said you could stop your statin, how would you go about that?

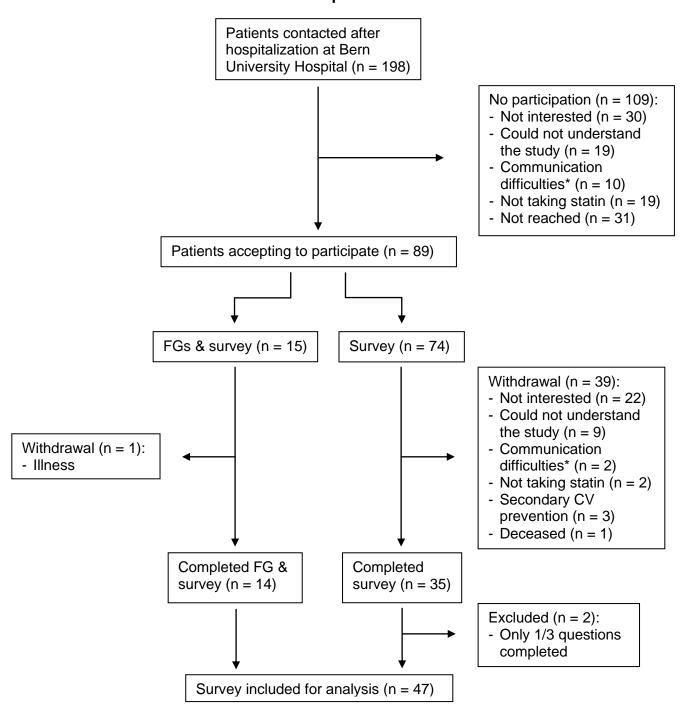
- If answer is "I would do it if the doctor says it's okay", ask if there is something else they
 would do
- Would you want somebody to be involved, to give advice? (Who? Why? And how? (e.g. regular reassessment of CV risk from doctor))
- Would you want to be involved in the decision? (Why/why not?)

Exit question

Question: Are there any other factors that are important to you regarding stopping or reducing statins?

¹ Crutzen S, Baas G, Abou J, van den Born-Bondt T, Hugtenburg JG, Bouvy ML, et al. Barriers and Enablers of Older Patients to Deprescribing of Cardiometabolic Medication: A Focus Group Study. Frontiers in pharmacology. 2020;11:1268.

Additional file 4: Patient recruitment process and reasons for withdrawal



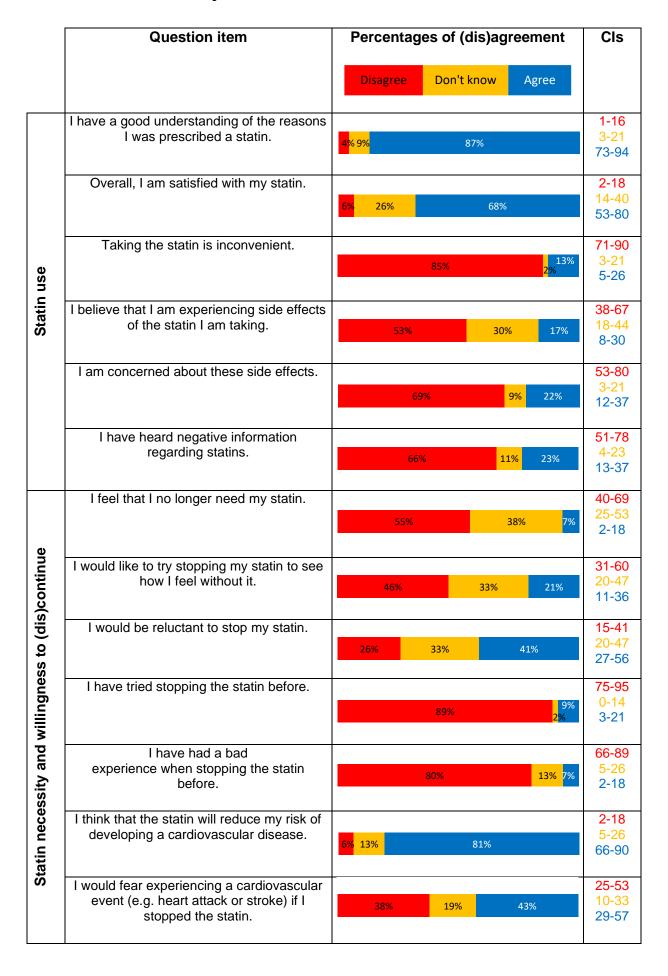
Abbreviations: CV: cardiovascular; FGs: focus groups

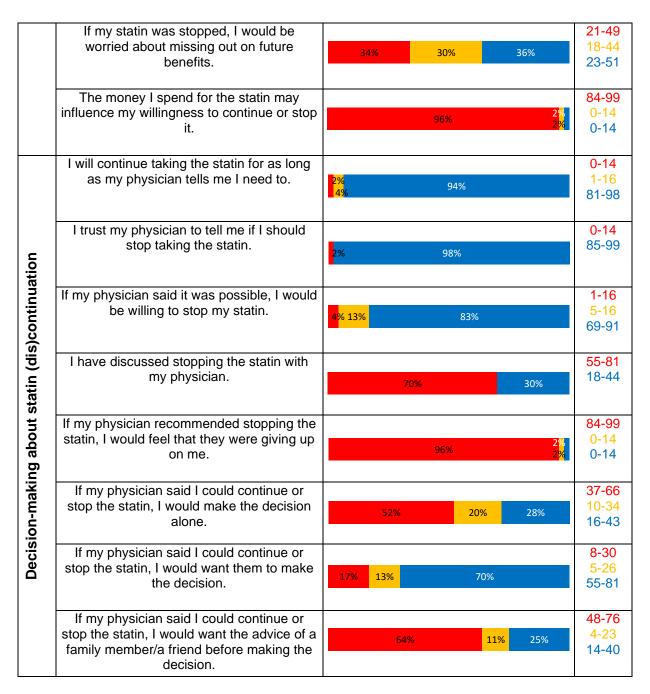
*Communication difficulties: either because of dementia or language barrier

Additional file 5: Participant sociodemographic characteristics

	Patients (n=47)
Age in years, median (range)	73 (65-85)
Female, N (%)	16 (34)
Number of diseases, N (%)	
1-4	33 (70)
5-10	14 (30)
Number of years of statin use, N (%)	
1-4	18 (38)
5-9	9 (19)
≥ 10	15 (32)
Unknown	5 (11)
Number of chronic medications, N	
(%)	13 (28)
1-4	26 (55)
5-9	8 (17)
≥ 10	

Additional file 6: Survey results





Abbreviations: Cls: 95% confidence interval

Legend: Percentage of (dis)agreement showing complete disagreement and disagreement combined (in red), "don't know" (in orange), and agreement and complete agreement combined (in blue). Ninety-five percent confidence intervals are presented for each percentage of (dis)agreement