# **Distress Protocol of BMJ**

### Distress

- •A participant indicates that they are experiencing distress. OR
- •A participant exhibits behaviours suggestive that the interview is causing distress. For

example crying, shaking, agitation.

### Stage 1 response

- •The researcher stops the interview.
- •The participant is offered immediate support, time out etc..

•The researcher asks the participant how they are feeling, what their thoughts are and whether they feel safe.

### Review

•If the participant feels able to carry on resume the interview.

• If the participant is unable to carry on go to stage 2 response.

#### Stage 2 response

• Discontinue interview.

The participant is encouraged to seek support from their usual contact points. This could be a caseworker/therapist at an NGO, their GP, a local authority worker or mental health team. OR
With consent offer for a member of the research team to make contact with the participant usual support system. OR

•With consent seek advice or further support from the participants main contact point.

## Follow up

•If participant consents follow up with a courtesy phone call. OR

•Encourage the participant to call if s/he experiences increasing levels of distress in the hours/days post interview.

•All participants to be given an information sheet with relevant organisations contact details and places for support (translated if necessary).