**Supplementary material**

Supplementary Table 1: Semi-structured topic guide used in the interviews and workshops.

* What kind of things may help a person with MND to engage with talking therapy?
* *Prompts: Things that might be helpful? Setting? Therapist coming to see you at home? Flexible timing?*
* What kind of things may get in the way of a person with MND engaging with talking therapy?
* *Prompts: Having to travel to clinic? Physical health problems? Not enough time e.g. due to other hospital appointments? Too much effort? Too tired?*
* What would talking therapy for people with MND ideally look like?
* *Prompts: What would it involve doing? What would it involve talking about?*
* When would be the best point to offer talking therapy to people with MND?
* *Prompts: After diagnosis? At least 6 months after diagnosis? Why?*
* What kind of support could we give people with MND during talking therapy to help them engage with it?
* Offer one-to-one peer mentors (i.e. people who are similar to the person undergoing therapy, who have already gone through therapy themselves)?
* *Prompts: Useful? Not useful? Why? Any other suggestions?*
* Offer a peer support group via telephone or Skype?
* *Prompts: Useful? Not useful? Why? Any other suggestions?*
* Offer an online forum or online peer support group during therapy?
* *Prompts: Useful? Not useful? Why? Any other suggestions?*
* A key aspect of talking therapy is practising skills in between sessions. Some people have problems with the word “homework”. What other word or phrase could we use for this?
* *Prompts: Home practice? Between-session work? Ask each person to choose what they prefer?*
* What do you think are the main psychological or emotional issues that will need to be addressed in talking therapy?
* *Prompts: Adjusting to the diagnosis? Adjusting to symptoms and associated losses (e.g. physical losses, financial losses, occupational losses, etc)? Uncertainty of the prognosis? Coming to terms with end of life issues? Perceptions about being a burden on others? Relationships with significant others? Coping with emotions? Any other suggestions?*
* Some people have difficulties with their memory or with their concentration, which can affect having talking therapy. What kind of things would be the most helpful?
* *Prompts: Handouts after each session? Appointment reminders via text messages? Text message reminders to do home practice?*
* How could we promote talking therapy to people with MND?
* Is there anything else you would like to add that we have not talked about?

*Note:* Questions were also asked in relation to adapting a particular form of psychological therapy, called Acceptance and Commitment Therapy (ACT), to people with MND. However, these results are not reported in this paper and were instead used to inform the development of an ACT manual for people with MND, which is currently being evaluated in the COMMEND study:

<https://www.ucl.ac.uk/psychiatry/acceptance-commitment-therapy-feasibility-study-motor-neuron>.