Supplementary file 2. Application of TIDieR checklist to the intervention.

BRIEF NAME	
Provide the name or a phrase that describes the intervention.	The Pain at Work (PAW) Toolkit
Describe any rationale, theory, or goal of the elements essential to the intervention.	Theory of change: Providing employees with access to the PAW Toolkit will increase knowledge about employee rights, how to access support for managing a painful chronic condition in the workplace, and lifestyle behaviours that facilitate the management of chronic or persistent pain. This in turn will lead to improved selfmanagement of pain at work. The ultimate aim is to improve outcomes for individuals (self-efficacy, work ability, job perceptions, health and wellbeing) and organisations (presenteeism, absenteeism)
WHAT	σ
Materials: Describe any physical or informational materials to be used in the intervention, including those provided to participants or used in intervention delivery or in training of intervention providers. Provide information on where the materials can be accessed (e.g., online appendix, URL).	The PAW toolkit is a digital package that was created in Xerte, an open-source software for authoring learning objects. It provides (a) evidence-based guidelines and signposting around work-capacity advice and support; (b) self-management strategies around working with chronic or persistent pain, (c) promotion of healthy lifestyles, and quality of life at work; (d) advice on adjustments to working environments and workplace solutions to facilitate work participation. Content and presentation were developed to consider known enablers and barriers to engagement in digital interventions for people with chronic pain, through flexibility for access, inclusivity for people with disabilities, and low technological skill requirement. The toolkit provides evidence-based guidelines and signposting in five broad areas: 1. What is chronic or persistent pain? 2. Chronic or persistent pain and disability. 3. Work capacity, advice, and support. 4. Self-management strategies. 5. Resources. It can be accessed at:
	https://www.nottingham.ac.uk/toolkits/play 24452 (temporarily removed from public view while it is being tested in a feasibility trial).
Procedures: Describe each of the procedures, activities, and/or processes used in the intervention, including any enabling or support activities.	The 'pre-planned schedule' consists of five sections which is considered the full 'dose' of intervention content, designed to be accessed in succession from Section 1, Section 2, Section 3, Section 4 and Section 5.
WHO PROVIDED	
For each category of intervention provider (e.g., psychologist, nursing assistant), describe their expertise, background and any specific training given.	The intervention content was developed by a health psychologist (HB) with expertise in health and work, a welfare officer, and a workplace health researcher. Development involved a cocreation process engaging 472 stakeholders. It is

HOW	being delivered by a multidisciplinary research team with expertise in trial methodology, chronic pain, disability, and work. The PAW Toolkit is accessed independently by participants. Support calls (or other accessible communications) with participants in the intervention group are provided by a Senior Occupational Therapist with chronic pain, and trials expertise.
HOW	The mode of delivery is remarks the internal Till
Describe the modes of delivery (e.g., face-to-face or by some other mechanism, such as internet or telephone) of the intervention and whether it was provided individually or in a group. WHERE	The mode of delivery is remote via internet. The PAW Toolkit is accessed individually via a web link, from any PC or mobile device.
	The DAW teelkit can be accessed at any time
Describe the type(s) of location(s) where the intervention occurred, including any necessary infrastructure or relevant features.	The PAW toolkit can be accessed at any time and in any location, according to user preferences.
WHEN and HOW MUCH	
Describe the number of times the intervention is intended to be delivered and over what period of time, including the number of sessions, their schedule, and their duration, intensity or dose.	Users can choose the 'actual schedule' (the order of sections visited or re-visited), the 'dose' they receive (how much of the content they access), the 'duration' (how long they access it for), and the 'intensity' (how often they access it) of the intervention. Repeat visits are possible and encouraged.
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If the intervention was planned to be personalised, titrated or adapted, then describe what, why, when, and how.	The PAW Toolkit is highly flexible to user needs and preferences, meaning that, although the content provided is the same for all users, the way in which it is used is highly personalised (as above).
MODIFICATIONS	Up to 3 telephone support calls - or other accessible model of communication - with the OT are taken at participant preference during the intervention period. This includes individually tailored advice and behavioural strategies for managing pain at work that is aligned to PAW content. The discussions are individually personalised to address specific needs of individual participants, with the specific nature of the discussion and advice provided recorded as part of the study.
MODIFICATIONS	
If the intervention was modified during the course of the study, describe the changes (what, why, when, and how).	There are no plans to modify the intervention during the study. However, the results of this feasibility study will indicate whether modifications (to content or delivery approach) are required in a future trial or implementation study.
HOW WELL	
Planned: If intervention adherence or fidelity was assessed, describe how and by whom, and if any strategies were used to maintain or improve fidelity, describe them.	Usage, fidelity and engagement with the PAW Toolkit will be determined through collection of self-report data via a participant feedback form at T1, automated Google analytics at T1 and T2 and researcher-led interviews at T2. Fidelity of the OT support will be determined through researcher-led analysis of audio-recordings of a sub-sample of telephone calls (or other

accessible communications) and forms
completed by the OT at the time of each communication which will be synthesised at
T1.Text message reminders will be used to
maximise engagement.