

## Appendix 1

### Questionnaire Delphi round 1

#### a) Criteria capacity

1. In order to have capacity regarding a request for euthanasia, a patient (regardless of age) must adequately understand the consequences of the euthanasia request. He or she must understand that their life will be ended.
2. Some children ages 10 and 11 can adequately understand the consequences of their euthanasia request. They understand that their life will be ended.
3. Some children between the ages 6 to 9 can adequately understand the consequences of their euthanasia request. They understand that their life will be ended.
4. Some children under the age of 6 can adequately understand the consequences of their euthanasia request. They understand that their life will be ended.
5. In order to have capacity regarding a request for euthanasia, a patient (regardless of age) must understand their disease and it's prognosis.
6. Some children ages 10 and 11 can understand their disease and it's prognosis.
7. Some children between the ages 6 to 9 can understand their disease and it's prognosis.
8. Some children under the age of 6 can understand their disease and it's prognosis.
9. In order to have capacity regarding a request for euthanasia, a patient (regardless of age) must be able to reason sufficiently, e.g., give adequate reasons for their euthanasia request.
10. Some children ages 10 and 11 can reason sufficiently, e.g., give adequate reasons for their euthanasia request.
11. Some children between ages 6 to 9 can reason sufficiently, e.g., give adequate reasons for their euthanasia request.
12. Some children under the age of 6 can reason sufficiently, e.g., give adequate reasons for their euthanasia request.
13. In order to have capacity regarding a request for euthanasia, a patient (regardless of age) must show emotional stability regarding the euthanasia request.
14. Some children ages 10 and 11 can show emotional stability regarding the euthanasia request.

15. Some children between ages 6 to 9 can show emotional stability regarding the euthanasia request.
16. Some children under the age of 6 can show emotional stability regarding the euthanasia request.
17. In order to have capacity regarding a request for euthanasia, a patient (regardless of age) must have relevant life experience, e.g., experience with being sick and suffering.
18. Some children ages 10 and 11 can have relevant life experience, e.g., experience with being sick and suffering.
19. Some children between ages 6 to 9 can have relevant life experience, e.g., experience with being sick and suffering.
20. Some children under the age of 6 can have relevant life experience, e.g., experience with being sick and suffering.

b) Assessing capacity

21. Adhering to a strict age limit for euthanasia does not appropriately consider individual differences in capacity.
22. Should it become possible for children under the age of 12 to have a request for euthanasia honored, the capacity must be assessed by a second independent expert, such as a child psychiatrist or child psychologist.
23. There should be a procedure/guideline to assess capacity regarding a request for euthanasia in children under the age of 12.
24. The assessment of capacity is a team decision which must involve the entire medical treatment team including nurses and psychologists.
25. The opinion and explanations of loved ones are relevant when assessing a patient's (regardless of age) capacity regarding a request for euthanasia.

Questionnaire Delphi round 2

a) New statements

1. In order to have capacity regarding a request for euthanasia, a patient (regardless of age) must have life experience based on being sick and suffering.
2. Some children ages 10 and 11 can have life experience based on being sick and suffering.

b) New age categories

3. Some children between ages 9 to 11 can adequately understand the consequences of their euthanasia request. They understand that their life will be ended.
4. Some children between ages 8 to 11 can adequately understand the consequences of their euthanasia request. They understand that their life will be ended.
5. Some children between ages 9 to 11 can understand their disease and it's prognosis.
6. Some children between ages 8 to 11 can understand their disease and it's prognosis.
7. Some children between ages 9 to 11 can reason sufficiently, e.g., give adequate reasons for their euthanasia request.
8. Some children between ages 8 to 11 can reason sufficiently, e.g., give adequate reasons for their euthanasia request.
9. Some children between ages 9 to 11 can show emotional stability regarding the euthanasia request.
10. Some children between ages 8 to 11 can show emotional stability regarding the euthanasia request.
11. Some children between ages 9 to 11 can have life experience based on being sick and suffering.
12. Some children between ages 8 to 11 can have life experience based on being sick and suffering.

c) Assessing capacity

13. The parents' opinion and explanations are relevant and should always be considered when assessing their child's capacity. However, their opinion need not be decisive.
14. A second independent expert must be consulted when assessing the capacity of children under the age of 12.
15. When in doubt about the capacity of children under the age of 12, a second independent expert must be consulted.