Supplementary Table 3. Delphi questionnaire for the use botulinum toxin in otolaryngology field

No.	Recommendation	Fully agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Totally disagree	Comment
Spasn	nodic dysphonia						
1A	BT injection effectively improves voice quality and QOL in patients with ADSD.	47 (75.8)	14 (22.5)	1 (1.6)	0	0	
4D	(Strong recommendation, High-quality evidence)	4F (74 4)	17 (00 0)	4 (4 5)	0	0	
1B	Unilateral or bilateral BT injection in thyroarytenoid muscles improves vocal quality for patients with ADSD.  (Strong recommendation, Moderate-quality evidence)	45 (71.4)	17 (26.9)	1 (1.5)	0	0	
2A	BT injection effectively improves symptoms in patients with ABSD.  (Conditional recommendation, Moderate-quality evidence)	18 (28.5)	35 (55.5)	10 (15.8)	0	0	
2B	Alternating unilateral injection may reduce treatment-related airway obstruction in patients with ABSD.	15 (23.8)	40 (63.4)	7 (11.1)	1 (1.5)	0	
	(Conditional recommendation, Low-quality evidence)						
	ial vocal tremor						
3	BT injection is effective in improving voice quality for patients with EVT. (Conditional recommendation, Low-quality evidence)	7 (11.1)	29 (46.0)	21 (33.3)	5 (7.9)	1 (1.5)	1st Delphi Removed <sup>a)</sup>
3	Laryngeal BT injection may be helpful in improving voice quality for patients with EVT.  (Conditional recommendation, Low-quality evidence)	30 (38.9)	38 (49.3)	7 (9.0)	2 (2.5)	0	2nd Delphi
	process granuloma	10 (10 0)	00 (44 1)	0.4 (0.0.0)	0 (0 1)	•	
4	BT injection is an effective option for treating VG. (Conditional recommendation, Low-quality evidence)	12 (19.0)	28 (44.4)	21 (33.3)	2 (3.1)	0	1st Delphi Removed <sup>a)</sup>
4	BT injection may be helpful for treating VG. (Conditional recommendation, Low-quality evidence)	26 (33.7)	37 (48.0)	12 (15.5)	1 (1.2)	0	2nd Delphi
	al vocal fold paralysis	- /	/	,	_ ,	_	
5	BT injection is effective in improving airway maintenance for patients with BVFP with mild airway distress.	9 (14.2)	23 (36.5)	24 (38.0)	7 (11.1)	0	1st Delphi Removed <sup>a)</sup>
5	(Conditional recommendation, Low-quality evidence) BT injection may be helpful in improving airway maintenance for patients with BVFP with mild airway distress.  (Conditional recommendation, Low-quality evidence)	16 (20.7)	45 (58.4)	15 (19.4)	1 (1.2)	0	2nd Delphi
Frey's	syndrome						
6	Intradermal BT injection effectively improves symptoms of Frey's syndrome.	31 (49.2)	26 (41.2)	5 (7.9)	0	0	
Cioloo	(Conditional recommendation, Low-quality evidence)						
Sialoc 7	The physician may consider BT injection for patients with sialocele in whom conservative treatment failed.	14 (22.2)	35 (55.5)	10 (15.8)	4 (6.3)	0	
	(Conditional recommendation, Low-quality evidence)						
Sialorr	hea						
8	Direct BT injection to the salivary gland reduces saliva flow in patients with sialorrhea.	19 (30.1)	36 (57.1)	6 (9.5)	2 (3.1)	0	
	(Strong recommendation, Moderate-quality evidence)						
,	sfunction	0.1.(00.0)	05 (55 5)	0 (0.5)	= \		
9	A BT injection is an effective method for treating dysphagia caused by CP dysfunction.	21 (33.3)	35 (55.5)	6 (9.5)	1 (1.5)	0	
Chron	(Conditional recommendation, Low-quality evidence) c sialadenitis						
10	BT injection is effective in improving recurrent swelling and pain of salivary glands in chronic sialadenitis patients.	11 (17.4)	26 (41.2)	21 (33.3)	5 (7.9)	0	1st Delphi Removed <sup>a)</sup>
10	(Conditional recommendation, Moderate-quality evidence) BT injection may be helpful in improving recurrent swelling and pain of salivary glands in patients with chronic sialadenitis.  (Conditional recommendation, Moderate quality evidence)	23 (29.8)	42 (54.5)	10 (12.9)	2 (2.5)	0	2nd Delphi
Eirat b	(Conditional recommendation, Moderate-quality evidence)						
11	te syndrome  The physician may consider BT injection for patients with first bite syndrome in whom conventional medical treatment failed or as an initial treatment to control parotid area pain.	15 (23.8)	30 (47.6)	17 (26.9)	1 (1.5)	0	
	(Conditional recommendation, Low-quality evidence)						

Values are presented as number (%).

BT, botulinum toxin; QOL, quality of life; ADSD, adductor spasmodic dysphonia; ABSD, abductor spasmodic dysphonia; EVT, essential vocal tremor; VG, vocal process granuloma; BVFP, bilateral vocal fold paralysis; CP, cricopharyngeal.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a)</sup>Failed to get more than two-thirds of agreement in Delphi questionnaire.