Online Resource 2: Thematic maps
Islamic moral reasoning and the use of prohibited medicines among Muslim patients in pharmacy practice: a qualitative study
International Journal of Clinical Pharmacy

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Contents

Fig. S1 Thematic map (initial)

Early clustering of semantically related codes generated during familiarisation and open coding; clusters informed subsequent consolidation into candidate themes.
Legend: circles = preliminary code clusters; small nodes = illustrative codes; solid arrows = strong analytic links; dotted arrows = tentative links.

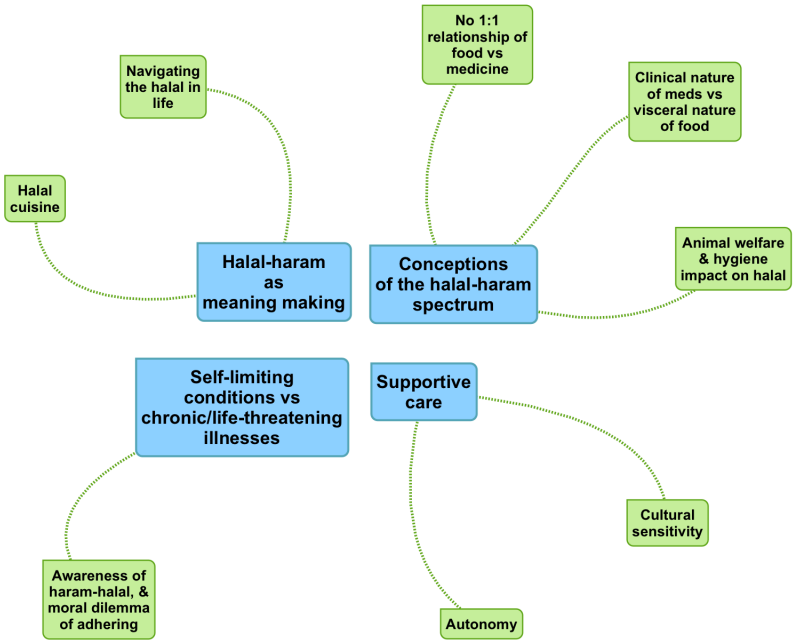

Fig. S2 Intermediate thematic map (candidate themes).

Candidate themes and subthemes were identified following an iterative review and memoing process; the map was used to test coherence across transcripts before member checking. Legend: rounded rectangles = candidate themes; rectangles = subthemes; dashed lines = cross-cutting links and hierarchical relations.

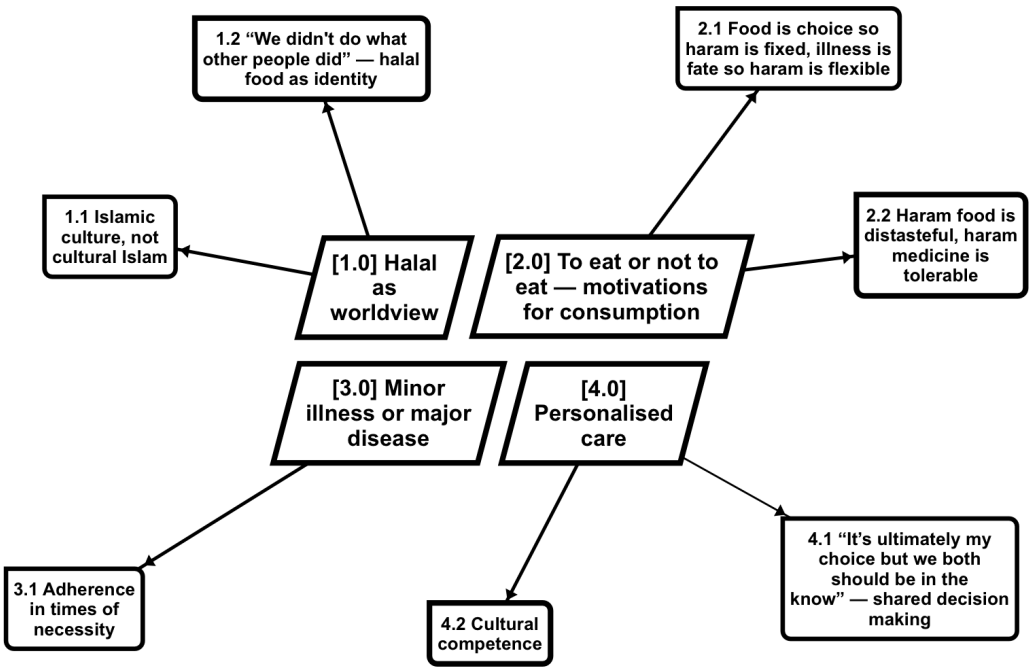

Fig. S3 Final thematic map (themes and subthemes).

Final theme structure used for reporting: (1) Halal as worldview; (2) Motivations for consumption; (3) Minor illness or major disease; (4) Personalised care, with seven subthemes.
Legend: large rounded rectangles = final themes; smaller rectangles = subthemes; arrows = analytic pathways between themes/subthemes.
Theme labels are abbreviated for space; they correspond to the expanded headings in the main text Results.