

## Document S2: Instructions for the LTP-CDT task

Here are the instructions for selecting the conflict topic:

*“We’re going to ask you to discuss a subject that causes tension between you, a subject on which you frequently disagree or that causes arguments between you. So, the first step is to choose the topic you are going to discuss. If possible, we ask you to choose the most heated and most recent topic possibly. Here are a few examples: homework, bedtime, the time at which to come home after playing outside, screen time, respecting rules, tidying up, relationships with siblings, and family activities. This disagreement could be between the three of you, mainly between one parent and [teenager’s name], between both parents and [teenager’s name], or between both parents about [teenager’s name]. Is there a topic that comes to mind?” [...].*

This topic selection process occurs in the presence of the experimenter, who must question each family member and steer the family toward the most heated topic possible, while ensuring that the family does not enter directly into the conflict discussion task itself. Please note: Once everyone agrees on the topic, family members should not be asked to define the problem further, nor should the experimenter ensure that the problem is clear to everyone. This aspect forms part of one of the rating scales.

Once the discussion topic has been determined, here are the instructions for the discussion task:

*“So, we propose a discussion task about [...]. The aim is simply to discuss this topic for 12 min and try to reach an agreement or compromise. If you cannot do it in 12 min, that’s fine – the point is to try to resolve the issue as best you can, as you would at home. What is special about this 12-minute discussion is that we are going to ask you to talk through a scenario in four parts, each lasting exactly 3 min. From the control room, we will give you a signal at the start of the discussion and at each transition so that you know when to move on to the next part. Here is how the signal will work: [show participants]. In the first part, you, Sir/Madam, are asked to chat with [teenager’s name] while you, Sir/Madam, simply remain present. After 3 minutes, you will be given the signal to move on to part 2. At this point, you will switch roles and it will be Sir/Madam’s turn to chat with [teenager’s name] while Sir/Madam simply remains present. Again, after 3 minutes, the signal will be given and you will move on to the third part, during which you, the parents, will discuss amongst yourselves and it will be [teenager’s name]’s turn to remain present. Finally, again after 3 minutes, we will signal for you to move on to the last part, during which all three of you discuss all together. Are the instructions clear for you?” [...].*

If someone asks what to do if the transition signal is given in the middle of someone’s speech, the interviewer can answer: *“In that case, the speaker can just finish the sentence”.*

Once questions have been answered, the interviewer can 1) ask the family not to move the chairs to remain in a triangle, 2) check that the location of the chairs has not changed, 3) and finally, summarize the order of the parts very briefly (“you too, then you too, then the parents, and finally all three together”) before leaving the room and giving the signal from the control room for the discussion to begin. At the end of the LTP-CDT: On returning to the room, the interviewer thanks the family for the discussion before moving on to the next part of the procedure.

When using the LTP-CDT in the clinic, family members can be left free to choose the moment they feel is appropriate to move on to the next part. When transitions are free, it can be interesting for the clinician to consider the duration of each LTP-CDT part (is one part shorter or longer?), as well as the initiation of the transition (is it the active partner or the partner in the third-party role who initiates the transition?). In addition, it might be a good idea to let the parents decide who starts talking to the teenager in the first round. This can be an interesting moment of negotiation.