Title	
Author	
Citation	
Publication type	

Reader (research team)

* Sample	Population	
Sample	Sample size	
	Geographical location	
	Method of recruitment	
	Time of involvement in study	
	relative to the event	
	Period of data collection	
	Hypothesis/Research aims	
	Inclusion criteria	
	Exclusion criteria	
Phenomenon		
of Interest		
Design	Research type quant/qual/mixed	
	Method of data collection	
	(detailed ie, who, when, where,	
	how, tools used, how long)	
	Method of analysis	
	(content/thematic etc)	
	Theoretical Framework	Postpositivist/ Constructivist/ Advocacy/
		Pragmatic/ Not Described
	Interpretive communities	Feminist/ Postmodernist/ Critical theory/
		Not Described
Evaluation/		
Measure of		
Outcome		
Techniques to	Multiple researchers	
reduce bias	External qualitative researchers	
	Validation of transcripts by	
	participants	
	Involvement of lay people in	
	analysis	

\* SPIDER tool<sup>1</sup> explanation

- Sample Deemed more appropriate terminology than population/problem as smaller groups of participants tend to be used in qualitative research Phenomenon of interest As an intervention/exposure is not always evident in qualitative research questions this term is used to understand the how and why of certain behaviours,
- Prenomenon of interest As an intervention/exposure is not always evident in qualitative research questions this term is used to understand the now and why of certain behaviours, decisions and individual experiences. Design The theoretical framework used in qualitative research will determine the research method used. Details of the study design will help make decisions about the robustness of the study and analysis. In addition this might increase the detection of qualitative studies with unstructured titles and abstracts on databases. Evaluation Term deemed mores suitable to describe qualitative outcome measures which may be unobservable/subjective e.g. attitudes and views

## Findings:

	Extracted Teachable/Correctable Findings	Frequency of finding in the sample	Other indication of the importance of finding as identified by authors	Page & line
Diagnosis				
Delivery				
Post mortem				
Support & follow-up				

## **Evaluation by Reader:**

Quality of reporting	
Consistency between	
aims, methods and results	

Summaries:

Section	Issue raised/discussed	Paper cited
Introduction		
Findings/discussion		

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