

## **<u>CONSORT</u>** 2010 checklist of information to include when reporting a randomised trial\*

	Item		Reported
Section/Topic	No	Checklist item	on page No
Title and abstract			
	1a	Identification as a randomised trial in the title	2
	1b	Structured summary of trial design, methods, results, and conclusions (for specific guidance see CONSORT for abstracts)	2
ntroduction			
Background and	2a	Scientific background and explanation of rationale	4
objectives	2b	Specific objectives or hypotheses	7
Methods			<b>i</b>
Trial design	3a	Description of trial design (such as parallel, factorial) including allocation ratio	9
	3b	Important changes to methods after trial commencement (such as eligibility criteria), with reasons	<u>n/a</u> 9
Participants	4a	Eligibility criteria for participants	9
	4b	Settings and locations where the data were collected	9
nterventions	5	The interventions for each group with sufficient details to allow replication, including how and when they were	
		actually administered	10
Outcomes	6a	Completely defined pre-specified primary and secondary outcome measures, including how and when they were assessed	
	6b	Any changes to trial outcomes after the trial commenced, with reasons	
Sample size	7a	How sample size was determined	9
	7b	When applicable, explanation of any interim analyses and stopping guidelines	n/a
Randomisation:			
Sequence	8a	Method used to generate the random allocation sequence	10
generation	8b	Type of randomisation; details of any restriction (such as blocking and block size)	10
Allocation	9	Mechanism used to implement the random allocation sequence (such as sequentially numbered containers),	
concealment mechanism		describing any steps taken to conceal the sequence until interventions were assigned	10
Implementation	10	Who generated the random allocation sequence, who enrolled participants, and who assigned participants to	
-		interventions	10
Blinding	11a	If done, who was blinded after assignment to interventions (for example, participants, care providers, those	n/q

		assessing outcomes) and how	4.4
	11b	If relevant, description of the similarity of interventions	11
Statistical methods	12a	Statistical methods used to compare groups for primary and secondary outcomes	15
	12b	Methods for additional analyses, such as subgroup analyses and adjusted analyses	
Results			
Participant flow (a	13a	For each group, the numbers of participants who were randomly assigned, received intended treatment, and	
diagram is strongly		were analysed for the primary outcome	16
recommended)	13b	For each group, losses and exclusions after randomisation, together with reasons	16
Recruitment	14a	Dates defining the periods of recruitment and follow-up	14
	14b	Why the trial ended or was stopped	15
Baseline data	15	A table showing baseline demographic and clinical characteristics for each group	16
Numbers analysed	16	For each group, number of participants (denominator) included in each analysis and whether the analysis was	
		by original assigned groups	16
Outcomes and	17a	For each primary and secondary outcome, results for each group, and the estimated effect size and its	
estimation		precision (such as 95% confidence interval)	
	17b	For binary outcomes, presentation of both absolute and relative effect sizes is recommended	17, 18
Ancillary analyses	18	Results of any other analyses performed, including subgroup analyses and adjusted analyses, distinguishing	
		pre-specified from exploratory	18
Harms	19	All important harms or unintended effects in each group (for specific guidance see CONSORT for harms)	n/a
Discussion			
Limitations	20	Trial limitations, addressing sources of potential bias, imprecision, and, if relevant, multiplicity of analyses	21
Generalisability	21	Generalisability (external validity, applicability) of the trial findings	21
Interpretation	22	Interpretation consistent with results, balancing benefits and harms, and considering other relevant evidence	19
Other information			
Registration	23	Registration number and name of trial registry	9
Protocol	24	Where the full trial protocol can be accessed, if available	9
Funding	25	Sources of funding and other support (such as supply of drugs), role of funders	23

\*We strongly recommend reading this statement in conjunction with the CONSORT 2010 Explanation and Elaboration for important clarifications on all the items. If relevant, we also recommend reading CONSORT extensions for cluster randomised trials, non-inferiority and equivalence trials, non-pharmacological treatments, herbal interventions, and pragmatic trials. Additional extensions are forthcoming: for those and for up to date references relevant to this checklist, see <u>www.consort-statement.org</u>.

## The TIDieR (Template for Intervention Description and Replication) Checklist\*:

TEDIER Template for Intervention Description and Replication

Information to include when describing an intervention and the location of the information

Item	Item	Where located **	
number		Primary paper	Other <sup>†</sup> (details)
		(page or appendix	
		number)	
	BRIEF NAME		
1.	Provide the name or a phrase that describes the intervention.	1	
	WHY		
2.	Describe any rationale, theory, or goal of the elements essential to the intervention.	7-8	
	WHAT		
3.	Materials: Describe any physical or informational materials used in the intervention, including those	10-	
	provided to participants or used in intervention delivery or in training of intervention providers.	12	
	Provide information on where the materials can be accessed (e.g. online appendix, URL).		
4.	Procedures: Describe each of the procedures, activities, and/or processes used in the intervention,	10-	
	including any enabling or support activities.	12	
	WHO PROVIDED		
5.	For each category of intervention provider (e.g. psychologist, nursing assistant), describe their	10-	
	expertise, background and any specific training given.	12	
	HOW		
6.	Describe the modes of delivery (e.g. face-to-face or by some other mechanism, such as internet or	10-	
	telephone) of the intervention and whether it was provided individually or in a group.	12	

	WHERE		
7.	Describe the type(s) of location(s) where the intervention occurred, including any necessary	10-	
	infrastructure or relevant features.	12	
		_	
	WHEN and HOW MUCH		
8.	Describe the number of times the intervention was delivered and over what period of time including	10-	
	the number of sessions, their schedule, and their duration, intensity or dose.	12	
	TAILORING		
9.	If the intervention was planned to be personalised, titrated or adapted, then describe what, why,	_n/a	
	when, and how.		
	MODIFICATIONS		
10. <sup>‡</sup>	If the intervention was modified during the course of the study, describe the changes (what, why,	_n/a	
	when, and how).		
	HOW WELL		
11.	Planned: If intervention adherence or fidelity was assessed, describe how and by whom, and if any	10-	
	strategies were used to maintain or improve fidelity, describe them.	12	
12. <sup>‡</sup>	Actual: If intervention adherence or fidelity was assessed, describe the extent to which the	10-	
	intervention was delivered as planned.	12	

\*\* Authors - use N/A if an item is not applicable for the intervention being described. Reviewers – use '?' if information about the element is not reported/not sufficiently reported.

+ If the information is not provided in the primary paper, give details of where this information is available. This may include locations such as a published protocol or other published papers (provide citation details) or a website (provide the URL).

+ If completing the TIDieR checklist for a protocol, these items are not relevant to the protocol and cannot be described until the study is complete. TIDieR checklist \* We strongly recommend using this checklist in conjunction with the TIDieR guide (see BMJ 2014;348:g1687) which contains an explanation and elaboration for each item.

\* The focus of TIDieR is on reporting details of the intervention elements (and where relevant, comparison elements) of a study. Other elements and methodological features of studies are covered by other reporting statements and checklists and have not been duplicated as part of the TIDieR checklist. When a randomised trial is being reported, the TIDieR checklist should be used in conjunction with the CONSORT statement (see www.consort-statement.org) as an extension of Item 5 of the CONSORT 2010 Statement. When a clinical trial protocol is being reported, the TIDieR checklist should be used in conjunction with the TIDieR checklist should be used in conjunction with the SPIRIT statement as an extension of Item 11 of the SPIRIT 2013 Statement (see www.spirit-statement.org). For alternate study designs, TIDieR can be used in conjunction with the appropriate checklist for that study design (see www.equator-network.org).