

SPIRIT 2013 Checklist: Recommended items to address in a clinical trial protocol and related documents*

Section/item	Item No	Description	Addressed on page number (Section)
Administrative inf	ormatio	1	
Title	1	Descriptive title identifying the study design, population, interventions, and, if applicable, trial acronym	Ps:1,3 (Title and abstract)
Trial registration	2a	Trial identifier and registry name. If not yet registered, name of intended registry	P: 4 (Trial registration)
	2b	All items from the World Health Organization Trial Registration Data Set	Additional file (mentioned in p.39)
Protocol version	3	Date and version identifier	P: 39 (end of document)
Funding	4	Sources and types of financial, material, and other support	P: 28 (Funding)
Roles and responsibilities	5a	Names, affiliations, and roles of protocol contributors	Ps:1, 28 (under title and Author's Contributions)
	5b	Name and contact information for the trial sponsor	P: 2 (Corresponding author)
	5c	Role of study sponsor and funders, if any, in study design; collection, management, analysis, and interpretation of data; writing of the report; and the decision to submit the report for publication, including whether they will have ultimate authority over any of these activities	Ps: 27, 28 (Competing interests, Author's Contributions) P:28 (Author's
	5d	Composition, roles, and responsibilities of the coordinating centre, steering committee, endpoint adjudication committee, data management team, and other individuals or groups overseeing the trial, if applicable (see Item 21a for data monitoring committee)	Contributions)

Introduction			Ps: 4-10	
Background and rationale	6a	Description of research question and justification for undertaking the trial, including summary of relevant studies (published and unpublished) examining benefits and harms for each intervention	(Background)	
rationale	6b	Explanation for choice of comparators	Ps: 6-10 (Previous research on improved stoves)	
Objectives	7	Specific objectives or hypotheses	P: 10 (Study objectives)	
Trial design	8	Description of trial design including type of trial (eg, parallel group, crossover, factorial, single group), allocation ratio, and framework (eg, superiority, equivalence, noninferiority, exploratory)	Ps: 10,12 (Study objectives, Study design)	
Methods: Participants, interventions, and outcomes Ps: 10,13 (Study setting				
Study setting	9	Description of study settings (eg, community clinic, academic hospital) and list of countries where data we be collected. Reference to where list of study sites can be obtained	and nanulations)	
Eligibility criteria	10	Inclusion and exclusion criteria for participants. If applicable, eligibility criteria for study centres and individuals who will perform the interventions (eg, surgeons, psychotherapists)	Ps: 10,13 (Study setting and populations par:2)	
Interventions	11a	Interventions for each group with sufficient detail to allow replication, including how and when they will be		
	11b	administered Criteria for discontinuing or modifying allocated interventions for a given trial participant (eg, drug dose	Ps: 11,12, 13 (Study setting and populations, Study design)	
		change in response to harms, participant request, or improving/worsening disease)	Ps: 11, 12 (Intervention,	
	11c	Strategies to improve adherence to intervention protocols, and any procedures for monitoring adherence (eg, drug tablet return, laboratory tests)	Study design par: 4)	
	11d	Relevant concomitant care and interventions that are permitted or prohibited during the trial	Ps: 11,12 (Intervention, Study design par: 3-5)	
Outcomes	12	Primary, secondary, and other outcomes, including the specific measurement variable (eg, systolic blood pressure), analysis metric (eg, change from baseline, final value, time to event), method of aggregation (median, proportion), and time point for each outcome. Explanation of the clinical relevance of chosen efficacy and harm outcomes is strongly recommended	eg, par: 3 and health outcome subtitles)	
Participant timeline	13	Time schedule of enrolment, interventions (including any run-ins and washouts), assessments, and visits participants. A schematic diagram is highly recommended (see Figure)	Ps: 13,14, Figures 1, for Tables 1 and 2 (Study design)	

Sample size	14	Estimated number of participants needed to achieve study objectives and how it was determined, including	P: 14, and Table 1 (Sample size)
Recruitment	15	clinical and statistical assumptions supporting any sample size calculations Strategies for achieving adequate participant enrolment to reach target sample size	Ps: 11, 12 (Intervention, Study design par: 2)
Methods: Assignme	ent of i	nterventions (for controlled trials)	
Allocation:			P: 13
Sequence generation	16a	Method of generating the allocation sequence (eg, computer-generated random numbers), and list of any factors for stratification. To reduce predictability of a random sequence, details of any planned restriction (eg, blocking) should be provided in a separate document that is unavailable to those who enrol participants or assign interventions	(Study design par: 1)
Allocation concealment mechanism	16b	Mechanism of implementing the allocation sequence (eg, central telephone; sequentially numbered, opaque, sealed envelopes), describing any steps to conceal the sequence until interventions are assigned	(Study design par: 1)
Implementation	16c	Who will generate the allocation sequence, who will enrol participants, and who will assign participants to interventions	P: 12 (Study design par: 1)
Blinding (masking)	17a	Who will be blinded after assignment to interventions (eg, trial participants, care providers, outcome assessors, data analysts), and how	P: 20 (Cardiovascular health outcomes par: 5)
	17b	If blinded, circumstances under which unblinding is permissible, and procedure for revealing a participant's allocated intervention during the trial	P: 12 (Study design par: 1)
Made to Bata and	4.		Ps:14-22 (components from: Stove adoption and
Methods: Data colle	ection,	social behavioral	
Data collection methods	18a	Plans for assessment and collection of outcome, baseline, and other trial data, including any related processes to promote data quality (eg, duplicate measurements, training of assessors) and a description of study instruments (eg, questionnaires, laboratory tests) along with their reliability and validity, if known.	components to Urine and blood marker outcomes)
		Reference to where data collection forms can be found, if not in the protocol	P: 12, 23 (Intervention, Biostatistical analysis
	18b	Plans to promote participant retention and complete follow-up, including list of any outcome data to be collected for participants who discontinue or deviate from intervention protocols	par: 2)

Data management	19	Plans for data entry, coding, security, and storage, including any related processes to promote data quality (eg, double data entry; range checks for data values). Reference to where details of data management procedures can be found, if not in the protocol	P: 23 (Data management)
Statistical methods	20a	Statistical methods for analysing primary and secondary outcomes. Reference to where other details of the	Ps: 22, 23 (Biostatistical analysis)
			s: 16, 21 (Environmental ssessment par: 2,
	20b	0	nth <u>ropometry and n</u> utrition utcomes)
	20c	Definition of analysis population relating to protocol non-adherence (eg, as randomised analysis), and any statistical methods to handle missing data (eg, multiple imputation)	P: 22 (Biostatistical analysis par 3)
Methods: Monitorin	ng		DMC, not aplicable.
Data monitoring	21a	Composition of data monitoring committee (DMC); summary of its role and reporting structure; statement or whether it is independent from the sponsor and competing interests; and reference to where further details about its charter can be found, if not in the protocol. Alternatively, an explanation of why a DMC is not needed	Low risk study.
	21b	Description of any interim analyses and stopping guidelines, including who will have access to these interin results and make the final decision to terminate the trial	DMC, not aplicable. Low risk study.
Harms	22	Plans for collecting, assessing, reporting, and managing solicited and spontaneously reported adverse events and other unintended effects of trial interventions or trial conduct	P:13 (Study design par 3)
Auditing	23	Frequency and procedures for auditing trial conduct, if any, and whether the process will be independent from investigators and the sponsor	Ps: 23, 24 (Data management and quality assurance par 2)
Ethics and dissemination		P: 27 (Ethical approval and consent	
Research ethics	24	Plans for seeking research ethics committee/institutional review board (REC/IRB) approval	to participate)
approval Protocol amendments	25	Plans for communicating important protocol modifications (eg, changes to eligibility criteria, outcomes, analyses) to relevant parties (eg, investigators, REC/IRBs, trial participants, trial registries, journals, regulators)	P: 27 (Ethical approval and consent to participate)

Consent or assent	26a	Who will obtain informed consent or assent from potential trial participants or authorised surrogates, and	P:13 (Study design par 3)
	26b	how (see Item 32) Additional consent provisions for collection and use of participant data and biological specimens in ancilla studies, if applicable	P:13 (Study ary design par 3)
Confidentiality	27	How personal information about potential and enrolled participants will be collected, shared, and maintain order to protect confidentiality before, during, and after the trial	P: 23 (Data management and quality assurance)
Declaration of interests	28	Financial and other competing interests for principal investigators for the overall trial and each study site	P: 28 (Competing interests)
Access to data	29	Statement of who will have access to the final trial dataset, and disclosure of contractual agreements that limit such access for investigators	
Ancillary and post- trial care	30	Provisions, if any, for ancillary and post-trial care, and for compensation to those who suffer harm from triparticipation	
Dissemination policy	31a	Plans for investigators and sponsor to communicate trial results to participants, healthcare professionals the public, and other relevant groups (eg, via publication, reporting in results databases, or other data	Ps: 23, 24 (Data management and quality assurance) Ps: 23, 24 (Data
		sharing arrangements), including any publication restrictions	management and quality assurance)
	31b	Authorship eligibility guidelines and any intended use of professional writers	P: 24 (Data management
	31c	Plans, if any, for granting public access to the full protocol, participant-level dataset, and statistical code	an <u>d quality assuran</u> ce par: 3)
Appendices			Additional file O
Informed consent materials	32	Model consent form and other related documentation given to participants and authorised surrogates	Additional file 3 (mentioned in p.39)
Biological specimens	33	Plans for collection, laboratory evaluation, and storage of biological specimens for genetic or molecular <i>A</i> analysis in the current trial and for future use in ancillary studies, if applicable	Ps:20-22 (components of: Anthropometry and nutrition outcomes and Urine and blood narker outcomes)

^{*}It is strongly recommended that this checklist be read in conjunction with the SPIRIT 2013 Explanation & Elaboration for important clarification on the items. Amendments to the protocol should be tracked and dated. The SPIRIT checklist is copyrighted by the SPIRIT Group under the Creative Commons "Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs 3.0 Unported" license.

D:12 (Study)