ITEMS TO INCLUDE WHEN REPORTING CLINICAL RESEARCH

CHECKLIST I: CLINICAL TRIALS

Item	Description
Title	Identify study type (randomised, observational, cohort, case-control, cross-sectional)
Authors	
Introduction	Why did you start?
	Scientific/medical background
	Rationale –why is this study needed?
	Specific objectives, hypothesis
Trial design	What is it?
	Description of the trial design (e.g. parallel, cluster, non-inferiority, cohort, case-control, cross-sectional)
Methods	What did you do?
Ethical approval	Give IRB oversight number, and registration number (if applicable)
Participants	Eligibility criteria for participants (inclusion/exclusion)
	Settings where the data were collected
	Relevant dates, time periods (recruitment, exposure, follow-up, data collection)
	selection;matching criteria; number of exposed vs unexposed; etc.
Interventions (if applicable)	Interventions intended for each group
Outcome	Clearly defined primary and secondary outcomes
Bias	1
	randomization, blinding for RCTs, matching criteria for observational studies; controls)
Results	What did you find?
Participants	3.,
Descriptive data	3 4 ., ,
Numbers analysed	3
Outcome	Outcome result for each group and the estimated effect size and its precision
Harms	Important adverse events or side effects
Conclusions	What does it mean?
	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	3, 4, 1
	Interpretation consistent with results, balancing benefits and harms, considers other relevant evidence
Funding and Conflicts of	Source of funding and other support (e.g. supply of device, drugs) if
interest	applicable State any conflicts of interest

CHECKLIST II: CASE SERIES, CHART REVIEWS

Item	Description
Title	Identify study type case series, chart review)
	Identify area of focus (e.g. disease, exposure/intervention, procedure)
Authors	Contact details for the corresponding author
Introduction	Why did you start?
	Scientific/medical background, summary of what is currently known
	Rationale –why is this study needed?
	Unifying theme (e.g. common disease, exposure, intervention and
	outcome, etc.)
Methods	What did you do?
Ethical approval	Was IRB approval required? If so give number. If not, provide justification
	State whether prospective or retrospective
Study design	State whether cases are consecutive or non-consecutive
	State whether single-center or multi-center
Doutisinants	Settings, location where data were collected
Participants	3 - , ()
	Relevant dates, time periods
	Describe sources and selection methods for participants;
	Describe methods and duration of follow-up
	Relevant characteristics of participants (comorbidities, tumor staging, etc.)
	Describe pre-intervention considerations
Personnel	
	Describe who performed the procedures (operator experience, prior
	training, specialization, etc)
Interventions	
L	Type of interventions and justification of treatment offered
	(pharmacological, surgical, physiotherapy, psychological, preventative etc.)
Г	Describe concurrent treatments (e.g. antibiotics, VTE prophylaxis, PO etc)
_	For medical devices- specify manufacturer, model
	To medical devices specify manufacturer, model
	Administration protocol (what, when, where, how) e.g. surgery;
Peri-interventions	anaesthesia, patient position, use of tourniquet and other relevant
	equipment, preparation used, sutures, devices, surgical stage (1 or 2
	stage, etc).
	Pharmaceutical therapies should include drug, formulation, dose, strength,
	route, duration
Post-interventions	Post-operative instructions and place of care.
	Relevant follow-up procedures; diagnostic and other test results. Future
	surveillance requirements (e.g. imaging surveillance of endovascular
	aneurysm repair (EVAR), clinical exam; ultrasound, etc.)
Results	What did you find?
	•
Participants Interventions	Number of participants; characteristics, summary measures
Interventions	Changes during the course of the case series (has it evolved, been tinkered with, learning etc.)
	Comment on learning curves for new methods, devices

Conclusions	What does it mean?
	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives
	Interpretation consistent with results
	Discussion of the relevant literature – how do outcomes compare with established therapies, current gold standard (if it exists)?
	Implications for clinical practice
	Limitations (potential sources of bias)
Funding and conflicts of interest	Source of funding and other support (e.g. supply of device, drugs) if applicable
	State any conflicts of interest

CHECKLIST III: QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

Item	Description
Title	□ Identify as a quality improvement initiative
	□ Identify area of focus (quality, safety, effectiveness, patient-centeredness, timeliness, cost, efficiency, equity)
Authors	□ Contact details for the corresponding author
Introduction	Why did you start?
	□ Problem description
	□ Summary of what is currently known
	Rationale for problem (frameworks, models, concepts, theories),
	development of intervention, reasons why intervention is expected to
	work
Methods	Specific aims
Ethical oversight	What did you do? ☐ Was IRB approval required? If so give number. If not, provide
Ethical oversight	justification
	,
Context	Describe contextual elements judged important at onset
Interventions	Describe interventions in enough detail to allow replication
	☐ How was the impact of the intervention assessed?
	How was it determined that observed outcomes resulted from the intervention?
Personnel	□ Specifics of team involved in the work
Process measures	What factors were used to measure intervention and outcomes? Include operational definitions, validity, reliability
	☐ What factors were measured to assess success/failure/efficiency/ cost
	 □ What factors were measured to assess success/failure/emiciency/ cost □ What qualitative and quantitative methods were used to make
	inferences from the data?
Results	What did you find?
Intervention process	☐ Time-line diagram, flow chart etc. describing initial steps of intervention and modification over time
Process measures	□ Describe measures and outcomes, summary statistics if applicable
Contextual elements	□ Describe elements interacting with intervention
Associations	 Describe associations between outcomes, interventions and relevant contextual elements
Unintended	☐ Important unexpected events, benefits, problems, failures, costs,
consequences	associated with the intervention
Conclusions	What does it mean?
	Summarise key findings and how they relate to rationale and specific aims
	□ Discussion of the relevant literature, comparison of findings
	☐ Impact on people and systems, costs and strategic trade-offs
	☐ Limitations (potential sources of bias, imprecision)
	 Generalisability (external validity, applicability, sustainability potential to be replicated elsewhere)
	☐ Implications for practice
	□ Suggested next steps
Funding and	Source of funding and other support if applicable
conflicts of	State any conflicts of interest

CHECKLIST IV: EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES

Item	Description
Title	 □ Identify type of study (educational, teaching) □ Identify area of focus
Authors	Contact details for the corresponding author
Introduction	Why did you start? □ Background, explanation of rationale □ Describe educational theory, concept or approach used in the intervention □ Specific learning objectives, hypothesis
Methods	What did you do?
Ethical oversight	□ Was IRB approval required? If so give number. If not, provide justification
Materials (WHAT)	 Describe the specific educational materials: (a) used in training the intervention providers; (b) provided to learners
Study design	☐ Trial type (randomised controlled trial, cohort, before-after, qualitative, etc.)
Content	 Describe teaching/learning strategies (e.g. tutorials, lectures, online, etc.) Describe learning objectives, outcomes Content of evidence-based practice included in intervention (if applicable)
Personnel (WHO)	 □ Participants: Describe □ relevant demographics, how recruited □ any incentives or reimbursements provided to learners □ how participants were assessed and by whom
	 Instructors: Describe professional standing, teaching experience/expertise/ study-specific training
Delivery (HOW)	 Delivery (face-to-face, classroom, self-directed, web-based etc.) Individually-based or group (if group, describe ratio of learners:instructors) Delivery assessment: Processes used to determine if materials and educational strategies were delivered as planned
Environment (WHERE)	 Physical learning space (conference, lecture theatre, hospital ward, bedside, community, etc.)
Schedule (WHEN, HOW MUCH)	□ Schedule: Describe number of sessions, frequency, timing, duration
Evaluation (How did you know it worked?)	 Methods of assessment used for the learners (test, questionnaire, etc) Outcome measures (qualitative, quantitative, score, Likert scale, etc.) Methods of analysis Cost assessment
Results	What did you find?
Participants	 Describe learner attendance, number of participants recruited, completing, dropouts
Outcomes	□ Summarise outcomes with measures of precision
Changes	 Planned and unplanned changes to implementation of intervention
Conclusions	What does it mean?
	☐ Summarize key results with reference to study and learning objectives

	 Limitations (potential sources of bias, imprecision, barriers to implementation) Generalizability (external validity, applicability) of study findings Interpretation consistent with results, consider other relevant evidence Potential cost:benefit)
Funding, conflicts of interest	 Source of funding and other support (e.g. supply of device, materials, etc.) if applicable State any conflicts of interest 	

ITEMS TO INCLUDE WHEN REPORTING ANIMAL RESEARCH

Modified from ARRIVE guidelines https://www.nc3rs.org.uk/sites/default/files/documents/Guidelines/

Item	Description
Title	Identify study as animal-based research and area of focus (e.g. disease, exposure/intervention)
Authors	Contact details for the corresponding author
Introduction	Why did you start?
	Scientific background, explanation of rationale
	Justify choice of animal model and species (relationship to study objectives,
	relevance to clinical problems)
Made a la	Specific objectives, hypothesis
Methods	What did you do?
Ethical oversight	Give IACUC reference number
Study design	Number of intervention and control groups
	Methods used to minimise bias (randomisation, blinding)
	Sample size: Give number of animals used, justification (e.g power calculations), number of animals lost from the protocol (deaths).
Animals	"Demographics': Species, strain, source, vendor, sex, age ,weight
	Husbandry: housing, light:dark cycle, temperature, feeding regime, enrichment
	Relevant physiological measures
Procedures	Describe pre-intervention procedures e.g. surgical instrumentation, special diets, etc.
	Intervention: what was the experimental intervention tested (e.g. drug, device)? What was done? How was it assessed? What was used for control?
	Post-intervention: palliative care, health & welfare monitoring
	Welfare-related: Describe methods of anesthesia, analgesia, humane
	endpoints, euthanasia
Outcomes	Clearly defined primary and secondary outcomes
Results	What did you find?
Baseline data	Summarise relevant characteristics and health status prior to treatment or testing
Numbers analysed	Report absolute number of animals analysed in each group (e.g. 10/20 not 50%) Justify any animals not included in analyses,
Outcomes	Summarise results for each group, give estimated effect size and precision
	(95% confidence intervals)
Adverse events	Describe unexpected events or harms occurring during the experiments
Conclusions	What does it mean?
	Summarise key findings relative to hypothesis, study objectives relevant literature
	Limitations (potential sources of bias, imprecision, limitations of animal model)
	Generalisability of findings (external validity, applicability, potential for translation)
	Interpretation consistent with results, balancing benefits and harms, consider other relevant evidence
Funding	Source of funding and other support (e.g. supply of device, drugs) if applicable
Conflict of interest	Report any conflicts of interest
	1 / Company of the co