

CONSORT 2010 checklist of information to include when reporting a randomised trial*

Section/Topic	Item No	Checklist item	Reported on page No
Title and abstract			
	1a	Identification as a randomised trial in the title	1
	1b	Structured summary of trial design, methods, results, and conclusions (for specific guidance see CONSORT for abstracts)	3 - 4
Introduction			
Background and	2a	Scientific background and explanation of rationale	5 - 8
objectives	2b	Specific objectives or hypotheses	8
Methods			
Trial design	3a	Description of trial design (such as parallel, factorial) including allocation ratio	8 - 9
	3b	Important changes to methods after trial commencement (such as eligibility criteria), with reasons	n/a
Participants	4a	Eligibility criteria for participants	8
	4b	Settings and locations where the data were collected	Previously
			published
Interventions	5	The interventions for each group with sufficient details to allow replication, including how and when they were	Previously
		actually administered	published
Outcomes	6a	Completely defined pre-specified primary and secondary outcome measures, including how and when they	Previously
		were assessed	published &
			page 9 - 13
	6b	Any changes to trial outcomes after the trial commenced, with reasons	Previously
			published &
			page 9
Sample size	7a	How sample size was determined	Previously
			published
Randomisation:	7b	When applicable, explanation of any interim analyses and stopping guidelines	n/a
Sequence	8a	Method used to generate the random allocation sequence	Previously
generation		·	published
	8b	Type of randomisation; details of any restriction (such as blocking and block size)	Previously

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		published
9	Mechanism used to implement the random allocation sequence (such as sequentially numbered containers),	Previously
	describing any steps taken to conceal the sequence until interventions were assigned	published
10	Who generated the random allocation sequence, who enrolled participants, and who assigned participants to interventions	Previously published
11a	If done, who was blinded after assignment to interventions (for example, participants, care providers, those assessing outcomes) and how	Previously published
11b	If relevant, description of the similarity of interventions	Previously published
12a	Statistical methods used to compare groups for primary and secondary outcomes	13 - 19
12b	Methods for additional analyses, such as subgroup analyses and adjusted analyses	13 - 19
13a	For each group, the numbers of participants who were randomly assigned, received intended treatment, and	Figure 1,
	were analysed for the primary outcome	Table 1, &
		previously
		published
13b	For each group, losses and exclusions after randomisation, together with reasons	Figure 1,
		Table 1, &
		previously
		published
14a	Dates defining the periods of recruitment and follow-up	Previously
4.41		published
	•	n/a
15	A table snowing baseline demographic and clinical characteristics for each group	Table 2 &
		previously
16	For each group, number of participants (denominator) included in each applying and whether the applying was	published Figure 1,
10	by original assigned groups	Table 1, &
	by original assigned groups	previously
17a	For each primary and secondary outcome, results for each group, and the estimated effect size and its	published Pages 19 –
	10 11a 11b 12a 12b	describing any steps taken to conceal the sequence until interventions were assigned Who generated the random allocation sequence, who enrolled participants, and who assigned participants to interventions If done, who was blinded after assignment to interventions (for example, participants, care providers, those assessing outcomes) and how If relevant, description of the similarity of interventions Statistical methods used to compare groups for primary and secondary outcomes Methods for additional analyses, such as subgroup analyses and adjusted analyses For each group, the numbers of participants who were randomly assigned, received intended treatment, and were analysed for the primary outcome For each group, losses and exclusions after randomisation, together with reasons Dates defining the periods of recruitment and follow-up Why the trial ended or was stopped A table showing baseline demographic and clinical characteristics for each group For each group, number of participants (denominator) included in each analysis and whether the analysis was

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			& 4, Figs 2 & 3
	17b	For binary outcomes, presentation of both absolute and relative effect sizes is recommended	n/a
Ancillary analyses	18	Results of any other analyses performed, including subgroup analyses and adjusted analyses, distinguishing pre-specified from exploratory	Page 22 & Supp Figure A1
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	27
Generalisability	21	Generalisability (external validity, applicability) of the trial findings	23 - 29
Interpretation	22	Interpretation consistent with results, balancing benefits and harms, and considering other relevant evidence	23 - 29
Other information			
Registration	23	Registration number and name of trial registry	Page 4
Protocol	24	Where the full trial protocol can be accessed, if available	n/a
Funding	25	Sources of funding and other support (such as supply of drugs), role of funders	31

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*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 www.consort-statement.org.

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