

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			1 3
	1a	Identification as a randomised trial in the title	Title page
	1b	Structured summary of trial design, methods, results, and conclusions (for specific guidance see CONSORT for abstracts)	Page 1-2
Introduction			
Background and	2a	Scientific background and explanation of rationale	Page 3-4
objectives	2b	Specific objectives or hypotheses	Page 4
Methods			
Trial design	3a	Description of trial design (such as parallel, factorial) including allocation ratio	Page 5
	3b	Important changes to methods after trial commencement (such as eligibility criteria), with reasons	N.A.
Participants	4a	Eligibility criteria for participants	Page 5,
			Supplement
	4b	Settings and locations where the data were collected	Page 5
Interventions	5	The interventions for each group with sufficient details to allow replication, including how and when they were	
		actually administered	Page 6
Outcomes	6a	Completely defined pre-specified primary and secondary outcome measures, including how and when they	
		were assessed	Page 6,
			Supplement
	6b	Any changes to trial outcomes after the trial commenced, with reasons	N.A.
Sample size	7a	How sample size was determined	Page 7
	7b	When applicable, explanation of any interim analyses and stopping guidelines	N.A.
Randomisation:			
Sequence	8a	Method used to generate the random allocation sequence	Page 5,
generation			Supplement
	8b	Type of randomisation; details of any restriction (such as blocking and block size)	Page 5,
			Supplement

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Allocation	9	Mechanism used to implement the random allocation sequence (such as sequentially numbered containers),	
concealment	J	describing any steps taken to conceal the sequence until interventions were assigned	Page 5,
mechanism			Supplement
Implementation	10	Who generated the random allocation sequence, who enrolled participants, and who assigned participants to	
•		interventions	Page 5
Blinding	11a	If done, who was blinded after assignment to interventions (for example, participants, care providers, those	
·		assessing outcomes) and how	Page 5
	11b	If relevant, description of the similarity of interventions	Page 6
Statistical methods	12a	Statistical methods used to compare groups for primary and secondary outcomes	Page 6-7
	12b	Methods for additional analyses, such as subgroup analyses and adjusted analyses	Page 6-7
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	Figure 2
recommended)	13b	For each group, losses and exclusions after randomisation, together with reasons	Figure 2, Supp.
			Table E2
Recruitment	14a	Dates defining the periods of recruitment and follow-up	Page 5
		Why the trial anded or was standed	A1 A
	14b	Why the trial ended or was stopped	N.A.
Baseline data	14b 15	A table showing baseline demographic and clinical characteristics for each group	Table 1
Baseline data Numbers analysed		·	
	15	A table showing baseline demographic and clinical characteristics for each group	
	15	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	Table 1
Numbers analysed	15 16	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 by original assigned groups	Table 1
Numbers analysed Outcomes and	15 16	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 by original assigned groups For each primary and secondary outcome, results for each group, and the estimated effect size and its	Table 1 Figure 2
Numbers analysed Outcomes and estimation	15 16 17a 17b	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 by original assigned groups For each primary and secondary outcome, results for each group, and the estimated effect size and its precision (such as 95% confidence interval) For binary outcomes, presentation of both absolute and relative effect sizes is recommended	Table 1 Figure 2 Page 8-10,
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Numbers analysed Outcomes and estimation Ancillary analyses	15 16 17a 17b 18	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 by original assigned groups For each primary and secondary outcome, results for each group, and the estimated effect size and its precision (such as 95% confidence interval) For binary outcomes, presentation of both absolute and relative effect sizes is recommended Results of any other analyses performed, including subgroup analyses and adjusted analyses, distinguishing pre-specified from exploratory	Table 1 Figure 2 Page 8-10, Supplement N.A. Page 11
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Registration	23	Registration number and name of trial registry	_ Title Page
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	Title Page

^{*}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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