## **TREND Statement Checklist**

Paper Section/ Topic	Item No	Descriptor	Reported on Page Number/Line Number	Reported on Section/Paragraph
Title and Abstract				
Title and Abstract	1	Information on how unit were allocated to interventions	Page 2, Line 4-7	Abstract
		Structured abstract recommended	Page 2, Line 2-19	Abstract
		Information on target population or study sample	Page 2, Line 4-7	Abstract
Introduction				
Background	2	Scientific background and explanation of rationale	Page 3, Line 24-38	Introduction
		Theories used in designing behavioral interventions	Page 3, Line 39-50	Introduction
Methods				
Participants	3	Eligibility criteria for participants, including criteria at different levels in recruitment/sampling plan (e.g., cities, clinics, subjects)	Page 3, Line 60-72	Subjects
		Method of recruitment (e.g., referral, self-selection), including the sampling method if a systematic sampling plan was implemented	Page 3, Line 68-72	Subjects
		Recruitment setting	Page 3, Line 68-72	Subjects
		Settings and locations where the data were collected	Page 3, Line 60-72	Subjects
Interventions	4	Details of the interventions intended for each study condition and how and when they were actually administered, specifically including:	Page 4, Line 96-119	Surgical Technique
		o Content: what was given?	Page 4, Line 96-119	Surgical Technique
		o Delivery method: how was the content given?	Page 4, Line 96-119	Surgical Technique
		o Unit of delivery: how were the subjects grouped during delivery?	Page 4, Line 96-119	Surgical Technique
		o Deliverer: who delivered the intervention?	Page 4, Line 96-119	Surgical Technique
		o Setting: where was the intervention delivered?	Page 3, Line 60-72	Subjects
		o Exposure quantity and duration: how many sessions or episodes or events were intended to be delivered? How long were they intended to last?	Page 4, Line 96-119	Surgical Technique

		1	1	1
		o Time span: how long was it intended to take to deliver the intervention to each unit?	Page 4, Line 96-119	Surgical Technique
		o Activities to increase compliance or adherence (e.g., incentives)	Page 4, Line 96-119	Surgical Technique
Objectives	5	Specific objectives and hypotheses	Page 3, Line 60-72	Subjects
Outcomes	6	Clearly defined primary and secondary outcome measures	Page 4, Line 87-94	Outcome Measurements
		Methods used to collect data and any methods used to enhance the quality of measurements	Page 4, Line 87-94	Outcome Measurements
		Information on validated instruments such as psychometric and biometric properties	Page 4, Line 87-94	Outcome Measurements
Sample Size	7	How sample size was determined and, when applicable, explanation of any interim analyses and stopping rules	Page 3, Line 60-72	Subjects
Assignment Method	8	Unit of assignment (the unit being assigned to study condition, e.g., individual, group, community)	Page 3, Line 60-72	Subjects
		Method used to assign units to study conditions, including details of any restriction (e.g., blocking, stratification, minimization)	Page 4, Line 74-85	Preoperative Examination
		Inclusion of aspects employed to help minimize potential bias induced due to non-randomization (e.g., matching)	Page 3, Line 60-72	Subjects
Blinding (masking)	9	Whether or not participants, those administering the interventions, and those assessing the outcomes were blinded to study condition assignment; if so, statement regarding how the blinding was accomplished and how it was assessed.	N/A due to the study design (nonrandomized comparative cohort study)	
Unit of Analysis	10	Description of the smallest unit that is being analyzed to assess intervention effects (e.g., individual, group, or community)	Page 4, Line 87-94	Outcome Measurements
		If the unit of analysis differs from the unit of assignment, the analytical method used to account for this (e.g., adjusting the standard error estimates by the design effect or using multilevel analysis)	N/A	
Statistical Methods	11	Statistical methods used to compare study groups for primary methods outcome(s), including complex methods of correlated data	Page 4-5, Line 121-129	Statistical analysis
		Statistical methods used for additional analyses, such as a subgroup analyses and adjusted analysis	Page 4-5, Line 121-129	Statistical analysis
		Methods for imputing missing data, if used	Page 4-5, Line 121-129	Statistical analysis
		Statistical software or programs used	Page 4-5, Line 121-129	Statistical analysis
Results			•	
Participant flow	12	Flow of participants through each stage of the study: enrollment, assignment, allocation, and intervention exposure, follow-up, analysis (a diagram is strongly recommended)	Page 3, Line 60-72 / Page 4, Line 96-119	Subjects / Surgical Technique
		o Enrollment: the numbers of participants screened for eligibility, found to be eligible or not eligible, declined to be enrolled, and enrolled in the study	Page 3, Line 60-72	Subjects

	o Assignment: the numbers of participants assigned to a study condition	Page 3, Line 60-72	Subjects
	Allocation and intervention exposure: the number of participants assigned to each study condition and the number of participants who received each intervention	Page 4, Line 96-119	Surgical Technique
	o Follow-up: the number of participants who completed the follow- up or did not complete the follow-up (i.e., lost to follow-up), by study condition	Page 5, Line 133-136	Results
	o Analysis: the number of participants included in or excluded from the main analysis, by study condition	Page 5, Line 133-136	Results
	Description of protocol deviations from study as planned, along with reasons	Page 5, Line 133-136	Results
13	Dates defining the periods of recruitment and follow-up	Page 4, Line 87-94	Outcome Measurements
14	Baseline demographic and clinical characteristics of participants in each study condition	Page 5, Line 133-136	Results
	Baseline characteristics for each study condition relevant to specific disease prevention research	Page 5, Line 133-136	Results
	Baseline comparisons of those lost to follow-up and those retained, overall and by study condition	Page 5, Line 133-136	Results
	Comparison between study population at baseline and target population of interest	Page 5, Line 133-136	Results
15	Data on study group equivalence at baseline and statistical methods used to control for baseline differences	Page 5, Line 133-136	Results
16	Number of participants (denominator) included in each analysis for each study condition, particularly when the denominators change for different outcomes; statement of the results in absolute numbers when feasible	Page 3, Line 60-72	Subjects
	Indication of whether the analysis strategy was "intention to treat" or, if not, description of how non-compliers were treated in the analyses	Page 4, Line 96-119	Surgical Technique
17	For each primary and secondary outcome, a summary of results for each estimation study condition, and the estimated effect size and a confidence interval to indicate the precision	Page 5, Line 137-154	Results
	Inclusion of null and negative findings	Page 5, Line 137-154	Results
	Inclusion of results from testing pre-specified causal pathways through which the intervention was intended to operate, if any	Page 5, Line 137-154	Results
18	Summary of other analyses performed, including subgroup or restricted analyses, indicating which are prespecified or exploratory	Page 5, Line 137-154	Results
19	Summary of all important adverse events or unintended effects in each study condition (including summary measures, effect size estimates, and confidence intervals)	Page 5, Line 133-136	Results
	14 15 16 17	o Allocation and intervention exposure: the number of participants assigned to each study condition and the number of participants who received each intervention  o Follow-up: the number of participants who completed the follow-up or did not complete the follow-up (i.e., lost to follow-up), by study condition  o Analysis: the number of participants included in or excluded from the main analysis, by study condition  • Description of protocol deviations from study as planned, along with reasons  13 • Dates defining the periods of recruitment and follow-up  • Baseline demographic and clinical characteristics of participants in each study condition  • Baseline characteristics for each study condition relevant to specific disease prevention research  • Baseline comparisons of those lost to follow-up and those retained, overall and by study condition  • Comparison between study population at baseline and target population of interest  15 • Data on study group equivalence at baseline and statistical methods used to control for baseline differences  16 • Number of participants (denominator) included in each analysis for each study condition, particularly when the denominators change for different outcomes; statement of the results in absolute numbers when feasible  • Indication of whether the analysis strategy was "intention to treat" or, if not, description of how non-compliers were treated in the analyses  • For each primary and secondary outcome, a summary of results for each estimation study condition, and the estimated effect size and a confidence interval to indicate the precision  • Inclusion of results from testing pre-specified causal pathways through which the intervention was intended to operate, if any  • Summary of other analyses performed, including subgroup or restricted analyses, indicating which are prespecified or exploratory  • Summary of other analyses performed, including subgroup or restricted analyses, indicating which are prespecified or exploratory	o Allocation and intervention exposure: the number of participants assigned to each study condition and the number of participants who received each intervention  o Follow-up: the number of participants who completed the follow-up or did not complete the follow-up (i.e., lost to follow-up), by study condition  o Analysis: the number of participants included in or excluded from the main analysis, by study condition  o Analysis: the number of participants included in or excluded from the main analysis, by study condition  Page 5, Line 133-136  Description of protocol deviations from study as planned, along with reasons  Page 5, Line 133-136  13 Dates defining the periods of recruitment and follow-up  Page 4, Line 87-94  4 Baseline demographic and clinical characteristics of participants in each study condition  Page 5, Line 133-136  Baseline comparisons of those lost to follow-up and those retained, overall and by study condition  Page 5, Line 133-136  Comparison between study population at baseline and target population of interest  Data on study group equivalence at baseline and statistical methods used to control for baseline differences  Page 5, Line 133-136  Number of participants (denominator) included in each analysis for each study condition, particularly when the denominators change for different outcomes; statement of the results in absolute numbers when feasible  Indication of whether the analysis strategy was "intention to treat" or, if not, description of how non-compliers were treated in the analyses  Nege 5, Line 137-154  Page 5, Line 137-154

DISCUSSION					
Interpretation	20	Interpretation of the results, taking into account study hypotheses, sources of potential bias, imprecision of measures, multiplicative analyses, and other limitations or weaknesses of the study	Page 5, Line 158-163	Discussion	
		Discussion of results taking into account the mechanism by which the intervention was intended to work (causal pathways) or alternative mechanisms or explanations	Page 5-6, Line 164-185	Discussion	
		Discussion of the success of and barriers to implementing the intervention, fidelity of implementation	Page 6, Line 186-191	Discussion	
		Discussion of research, programmatic, or policy implications	Page 5-6, Line 164-185	Discussion	
Generalizability	21	Generalizability (external validity) of the trial findings, taking into account the study population, the characteristics of the intervention, length of follow-up, incentives, compliance rates, specific sites/settings involved in the study, and other contextual issues	Page 6, Line 192-199	Discussion	
Overall Evidence	22	General interpretation of the results in the context of current evidence and current theory	Page 6, Line 200-203	Discussion	

From: Des Jarlais, D. C., Lyles, C., Crepaz, N., & the Trend Group (2004). Improving the reporting quality of nonrandomized evaluations of behavioral and public health interventions: The TREND statement. American Journal of Public Health, 94, 361-366. For more information, visit: http://www.cdc.gov/trendstatement/

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\*As the checklist was provided upon initial submission, the page number/line number reported may be changed due to copyediting and may not be referable in the published version. In this case, the section/paragraph may be used as an alternative reference.