

SRQR checklist of information to include when reporting a qualitative research*

Section/Topic	Item No	Checklist item	Reported on page No
Title and abstract			
Title	S1	Concise description of the nature and topic of the study Identifying the study as qualitative or indicating the approach (e.g., ethnography, grounded theory) or data collection methods (e.g., interview, focus group) is recommended	1
Abstract	S2	Summary of key elements of the study using the abstract format of the intended publication; typically includes background, purpose, methods, results, and conclusions	2-3
Introduction			
Problem formulation	S3	Description and significance of the problem/phenomenon studied; review of relevant theory and empirical work; problem statement	6
Purpose or research question	S4	Purpose of the study and specific objectives or questions	6
Methods			
Qualitative approach and research paradigm	S5	Qualitative approach (e.g., ethnography, grounded theory, case study, phenomenology, narrative research) and guiding theory if appropriate; identifying the research paradigm (e.g., postpositivist, constructivist/ interpretivist) is also recommended; rationale	7-9
Researcher characteristics and reflexivity	S6	Researchers' characteristics that may influence the research, including personal attributes, qualifications/experience, relationship with participants, assumptions, and/or presuppositions; potential or actual interaction between researchers' characteristics and the research questions, approach, methods, results, and/or transferability	N/A
Context	S7	Setting/site and salient contextual factors; rationale	N/A
Sampling strategy	S8	How and why research participants, documents, or events were selected; criteria for deciding when no further sampling was necessary (e.g., sampling saturation); rationale	7
Ethical issues pertaining to human subjects	S9	Documentation of approval by an appropriate ethics review board and participant consent, or explanation for lack thereof; other confidentiality and data security issues	7
Data collection methods	S10	Types of data collected; details of data collection procedures including (as appropriate) start and stop dates of data collection and analysis, iterative process, triangulation of sources/methods, and modification of procedures in response to evolving study findings; rationale	7-9
Data collection	S11	Description of instruments (e.g., interview guides, questionnaires) and devices (e.g., audio recorders) used for	7-9

instruments and technologies		data collection; if/how the instrument(s) changed over the course of the study	
Units of study	S12	Number and relevant characteristics of participants, documents, or events included in the study; level of participation (could be reported in results)	7-8
Data processing	S13	Methods for processing data prior to and during analysis, including transcription, data entry, data management and security, verification of data integrity, data coding, and anonymization/deidentification of excerpts	8-9
Data analysis	S14	Process by which inferences, themes, etc., were identified and developed, including the researchers involved in data analysis; usually references a specific paradigm or approach; rationale	8-9
Techniques to Enhance trustworthiness	S15	Techniques to enhance trustworthiness and credibility of data analysis (e.g., member checking, audit trail, triangulation); rationale	8-9
Results/findings			
Synthesis and interpretation	S16	Main findings (e.g., interpretations, inferences, and themes); might include development of a theory or model, or integration with prior research or theory	9-11
Links to empirical data	S17	Evidence (e.g., quotes, field notes, text excerpts, photographs) to substantiate analytic findings	N/A
Discussion			
Integration with prior work, implications, transferability, and contribution(s) to the field	S18	Short summary of main findings; explanation of how findings and conclusions connect to, support, elaborate on, or challenge conclusions of earlier scholarship; discussion of scope of application/ generalizability; identification of unique contribution(s) to scholarship in a discipline or field	11-16
Limitations	S19	Trustworthiness and limitations of findings	11-12; 15
Other			
Conflicts of interest	S20	Potential sources of influence or perceived influence on study conduct and conclusions; how these were managed	17
Funding	S21	Sources of funding and other support; role of funders in data collection, interpretation, and reporting	16

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 *As the checklist was provided upon initial submission, the page number reported may be changed due to copyediting and may not be referable in the published version.