## Consolidated criteria for reporting qualitative studies (COREQ): 32-item checklist

No	Item	Guide questions/description	Reported on Page Number/Line Number	Reported on Section/Paragraph
Doma	ain 1: Research team and reflexi	vity		
Perso	nal Characteristics			
1	Interviewer/facilitator Which author/s conducted the interview or focus group?			
2	Credentials What were the researcher's credentials? e.g. <i>PhD, MD</i>			
3	Occupation	What was their occupation at the time of the study?		
4	Gender Was the researcher male or female?			
5	Experience and training	What experience or training did the researcher have?		
Relati	onship with participants			·
6	Relationship established         Was a relationship established prior to study commencement?			
7	Participant knowledge of the interviewer What did the participants know about the researcher? e.g. <i>personal goals, reasons for doing the research</i>			
8	Interviewer characteristics What characteristics were reported about the interviewer/facilitator? e.g. <i>Bias, assumptions, reasons and interests in the research topic</i>			
Doma	ain 2: study design			
Theor	etical framework			
9	Methodological orientation and Theory       What methodological orientation was stated to underpin the study? e.g. grounded theory, discourse analysis, ethnography, phenomenology, content analysis discourse analysis, ethnography, phenomenology, content analysis			
Partic	ipant selection			•
10	Sampling	How were participants selected? e.g. purposive, convenience, consecutive, snowball		
11	Method of approach	How were participants approached? e.g. face-to-face, telephone, mail, email		
12	Sample size	How many participants were in the study?		
13	Non-participation	How many people refused to participate or dropped out? Reasons?		

Setting						
14	Setting of data collection	Where was the data collected? e.g. home, clinic, workplace				
15	Presence of non-participants	Was anyone else present besides the participants and researchers?				
16	Description of sample	What are the important characteristics of the sample? e.g. demographic data, date				
Data co	Data collection					
17	Interview guide	Were questions, prompts, guides provided by the authors? Was it pilot tested?				
18	Repeat interviews	Were repeat interviews carried out? If yes, how many?				
19	Audio/visual recording	Did the research use audio or visual recording to collect the data?				
20	Field notes	Were field notes made during and/or after the interview or focus group?				
21	Duration	What was the duration of the interviews or focus group?				
22	Data saturation	Was data saturation discussed?				
23	Transcripts returned	Were transcripts returned to participants for comment and/or correction?				
Domain	n 3: analysis and findingsz					
Data analysis						
24	Number of data coders         How many data coders coded the data?					
25	Description of the coding tree	Did authors provide a description of the coding tree?				
26	Derivation of themes	Were themes identified in advance or derived from the data?				
27	Software	What software, if applicable, was used to manage the data?				
28	Participant checking	Did participants provide feedback on the findings?				
Reporting						
29	Quotations presented	Were participant quotations presented to illustrate the themes/findings? Was each quotation identified? e.g. <i>participant number</i>				
30	Data and findings consistent	Was there consistency between the data presented and the findings?				
31	Clarity of major themes	Were major themes clearly presented in the findings?				
32	Clarity of minor themes	Is there a description of diverse cases or discussion of minor themes?				

**From:** Tong A, Sainsbury P, Craig J. Consolidated criteria for reporting qualitative research (COREQ): a 32-item checklist for interviews and focus groups. Int J Qual Health Care. 2007;19(6):349-57

Section/item	ltem No	Recommendation	Reported on Page Number/Line Number	Reported on Section/Paragraph
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract		
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found		
Introduction				
Background/ rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported		
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses		
Methods				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper		
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection		
Participants	6	<ul> <li>(a) Cohort study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up</li> <li>Case-control study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of case ascertainment and control selection. Give the rationale for the choice of cases and controls</li> <li>Cross-sectional study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants</li> </ul>		
		(b) <b>Cohort study</b> —For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed <b>Case-control study</b> —For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of controls per case		
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable		
Data sources/ measurement	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there is more than one group		
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias		
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at		
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why		

## STROBE Statement-checklist of items that should be included in reports of observational studies

Otatiatia al	10	(a) Describes all statistical models and inclusion these speeds are start from strike	
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	
		(d) <b>Cohort study</b> —If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed <b>Case-control study</b> —If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed <b>Cross-sectional study</b> —If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy	
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	
Results			
Participants	13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed	
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	
		(c) <b>Cohort study</b> -Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	
Outcome data	15*	Cohort study – Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	
		Case-control study-Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure	
		Cross-sectional study-Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	
Main results	16	(a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their precision (eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included	
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done-eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	
Discussion	- <i>.</i>		
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	
Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias	

Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence			
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results			
Other information					
Funding	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study and, if applicable, for the original study on which the present article is based			

\*Give information separately for cases and controls in case-control studies and, if applicable, for exposed and unexposed groups in cohort and cross-sectional studies.

**Note:** An Explanation and Elaboration article discusses each checklist item and gives methodological background and published examples of transparent reporting. The STROBE checklist is best used in conjunction with this article (freely available on the Web sites of PLoS Medicine at http://www.plosmedicine.org/, Annals of Internal Medicine at http://www.annals.org/, and Epidemiology at http://www.epidem.com/). Information on the STROBE Initiative is available at www.strobe-statement.org.