

### Checklist of items to include when reporting a randomized trial (56-58)

PAPER SECTION And topic	Item	Description	Reported on page #
<i>TITLE &amp; ABSTRACT</i>	1	<a href="#">How participants were allocated to interventions</a> (e.g., "random allocation", "randomized", or "randomly assigned").	
<i>INTRODUCTION</i> Background	2	<a href="#">Scientific background and explanation of rationale.</a>	
<i>METHODS</i> Participants	3	<a href="#">Eligibility criteria for participants</a> and the <a href="#">settings and locations where the data were collected.</a>	
Interventions	4	<a href="#">Precise details of the interventions intended for each group and how and when they were actually administered.</a>	
Objectives	5	<a href="#">Specific objectives and hypotheses.</a>	
Outcomes	6	<a href="#">Clearly defined primary and secondary outcome measures</a> and, when applicable, any <a href="#">methods used to enhance the quality of measurements</a> (e.g., multiple observations, training of assessors).	
Sample size	7	<a href="#">How sample size was determined</a> and, when applicable, <a href="#">explanation of any interim analyses and stopping rules.</a>	
Randomization -- Sequence generation	8	<a href="#">Method used to generate the random allocation sequence</a> , including <a href="#">details of any restriction</a> (e.g., blocking, stratification).	
Randomization -- Allocation concealment	9	<a href="#">Method used to implement the random allocation sequence</a> (e.g., numbered containers or central telephone), clarifying whether the sequence was concealed until interventions were assigned.	
Randomization -- Implementation	10	<a href="#">Who generated the allocation sequence, who enrolled participants, and who assigned participants to their groups.</a>	
Blinding (masking)	11	<a href="#">Whether or not participants, those administering the interventions, and those assessing the outcomes were blinded to group assignment.</a> When relevant, <a href="#">how the success of blinding was evaluated.</a>	
Statistical methods	12	<a href="#">Statistical methods used to compare groups for primary outcome(s);</a> <a href="#">Methods for additional analyses,</a> such as subgroup analyses and adjusted analyses.	
RESULTS  Participant flow	13	<a href="#">Flow of participants through each stage</a> (a diagram is strongly recommended). Specifically, for each group report the numbers of participants randomly assigned, receiving intended treatment, completing the study protocol, and analyzed for the primary outcome. <a href="#">Describe protocol deviations from study as planned, together with reasons.</a>	
Recruitment	14	<a href="#">Dates defining the periods of recruitment and follow-up.</a>	
Baseline data	15	<a href="#">Baseline demographic and clinical characteristics of each group.</a>	
Numbers analyzed	16	<a href="#">Number of participants (denominator) in each group included in each analysis and whether the analysis was by "intention-to-treat"</a> . State the results in absolute numbers when feasible (e.g., 10/20, not 50%).	
Outcomes and estimation	17	<a href="#">For each primary and secondary outcome, a summary of results for each group, and the estimated effect size and its precision</a> (e.g., 95% confidence interval).	
Ancillary analyses	18	<a href="#">Address multiplicity by reporting any other analyses performed,</a> including subgroup analyses and adjusted analyses, indicating those pre-specified and those exploratory.	
Adverse events	19	<a href="#">All important adverse events or side effects in each intervention group.</a>	
DISCUSSION Interpretation	20	<a href="#">Interpretation of the results,</a> taking into account study hypotheses, sources of potential bias or imprecision and the dangers associated with multiplicity of analyses and outcomes.	
Generalizability	21	<a href="#">Generalizability (external validity) of the trial findings.</a>	
Overall evidence	22	<a href="#">General interpretation of the results in the context of current evidence.</a>	