



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			
	1a	Identification as a randomised trial in the title	1
	1b	Structured summary of trial design, methods, results, and conclusions (for specific guidance see CONSORT for abstracts) <i>↳ omitted on request of the journal guidelines.</i>	2
Introduction			
Background and objectives	2a	Scientific background and explanation of rationale	4
	2b	Specific objectives or hypotheses	4-5
Methods			
Trial design	3a	Description of trial design (such as parallel, factorial) including allocation ratio	5
	3b	Important changes to methods after trial commencement (such as eligibility criteria), with reasons	-
Participants	4a	Eligibility criteria for participants	6
	4b	Settings and locations where the data were collected	6-8
Interventions	5	The interventions for each group with sufficient details to allow replication, including how and when they were actually administered	7-10
	6a	Completely defined pre-specified primary and secondary outcome measures, including how and when they were assessed	10-11 (6-11)
Sample size	6b	Any changes to trial outcomes after the trial commenced, with reasons	11
	7a	How sample size was determined	11-12
Randomisation:	7b	When applicable, explanation of any interim analyses and stopping guidelines	-
	8a	Method used to generate the random allocation sequence	6
Sequence generation	8b	Type of randomisation; details of any restriction (such as blocking and block size)	6
Allocation concealment mechanism	9	Mechanism used to implement the random allocation sequence (such as sequentially numbered containers), describing any steps taken to conceal the sequence until interventions were assigned	6-9
	10	Who generated the random allocation sequence, who enrolled participants, and who assigned participants to interventions	6-9
Blinding	11a	If done, who was blinded after assignment to interventions (for example, participants, care providers, those	6-10

	assessing outcomes) and how	
11b	If relevant, description of the similarity of interventions	6-10
12a	Statistical methods used to compare groups for primary and secondary outcomes	11-13
12b	Methods for additional analyses, such as subgroup analyses and adjusted analyses	-
Results		
13a	For each group, the numbers of participants who were randomly assigned, received intended treatment, and were analysed for the primary outcome	13-14
13b	For each group, losses and exclusions after randomisation, together with reasons	13-14
14a	Dates defining the periods of recruitment and follow-up	13-14
14b	Why the trial ended or was stopped	13-14
15	A table showing baseline demographic and clinical characteristics for each group	Table 4
16	For each group, number of participants (denominator) included in each analysis and whether the analysis was by original assigned groups	Table 4
17a	For each primary and secondary outcome, results for each group, and the estimated effect size and its precision (such as 95% confidence interval)	13-14
17b	For binary outcomes, presentation of both absolute and relative effect sizes is recommended	Table 4
18	Results of any other analyses performed, including subgroup analyses and adjusted analyses, distinguishing pre-specified from exploratory	Table 4
19	All important harms or unintended effects in each group (for specific guidance see CONSORT for harms)	Table 2, 3, Appendices 3-8
Discussion		
20	Trial limitations, addressing sources of potential bias, imprecision, and, if relevant, multiplicity of analyses	18-21
21	Generalisability (external validity, applicability) of the trial findings	17-21
22	Interpretation consistent with results, balancing benefits and harms, and considering other relevant evidence	17-21
Other information		
23	Registration number and name of trial registry	23
24	Where the full trial protocol can be accessed, if available	25
25	Sources of funding and other support (such as supply of drugs), role of funders	24

*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.