

GUIDED – a guideline for reporting for intervention development studies.

Supplementary File 1: Blank Checklist

Item description	Explanation	Page in manuscript where item is located	Other*
1. Report the context for which the intervention was developed.	Understanding the context in which an intervention was developed informs readers about the suitability and transferability of the intervention to the context in which they are considering evaluating, adapting or using the intervention. Context here can include place, organisational and wider socio-political factors that may influence the development and/or delivery of the intervention (15).	6-8	
2. Report the purpose of the intervention development process.	Clearly describing the purpose of the intervention specifies what it sets out to achieve. The purpose may be informed by research priorities, for example those identified in systematic reviews, evidence gaps set out in practice guidance such as The National Institute for Health and Care Excellence or practitioners through the James Lind Alliance.	7-8	
3. Report the target population for the intervention	The target population is the population that will potentially benefit from the intervention. If the target population is clearly described then readers will be able to understand the relevance of the intervention to their own research or practice. Health inequalities, gender and ethnicity are features of the target population that may be relevant to intervention development processes.	6	
4. Report how any published intervention development process contributed to the development process	Many formal intervention development approaches exist and are used to guide the intervention development process (e.g. G Squid (16) or The Person Based Approach to Intervention Development (17)). Where a formal intervention development approach is used, it is helpful to describe the process that was followed, including any deviations. More general approaches to intervention development also exist and have been categorised as follows (3):- Target Population-centred intervention development; evidence and theory-based intervention development; partnership intervention development; implementation-based intervention development; efficacy-based intervention development; step or phased-based intervention development; and intervention-specific intervention development (3). These approaches do not always have specific guidance that describe their use. Nevertheless, it is helpful to give a rich description of how any published approach was operationalised	9, 18	
5. Report how evidence from different sources informed the intervention development process.	Intervention development is often based on published evidence and/or primary data that has been collected to inform the intervention development process. It is useful to describe and reference all forms of evidence and data that have informed the development of the intervention because evidence bases can change rapidly, and to explain the manner in which the evidence and/or data was used. Understanding what evidence was and was not available at the time of intervention development can help readers to assess transferability to their current situation.	16-18	
6. Report how/iff published theory informed the intervention development process.	Reporting whether and how theory informed the intervention development process aids the reader's understanding of the theoretical rationale that underpins the intervention. Though not mentioned in the e-DePhi or consensus meeting, it became increasingly apparent through the development of our guidance that this theory item could relate to either existing published theory or programme theory	17-18	
7. Report any use of components from an existing intervention in the current intervention	Some interventions are developed with components that have been adopted or adapted and acknowledged their original source helps the reader to understand and distinguish between the novel and adopted components of the new intervention.	17	
8. Report any guiding principles, people or factors that were prioritised when making decisions during the intervention development process.	Reporting any guiding principles that governed the development of the application helps the reader to understand the authors' reasoning behind the decisions that were made. These could include the examples of particular populations who views are being considered when designing the intervention, the modality that is viewed as being most appropriate, design features considered important for the target population, or the potential for the intervention to be scaled up.	21-22	