

STROBE Statement—Checklist of items that should be included in reports of *cross-sectional studies*

	Item No	Recommendation
Title and abstract	Y	(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	Y	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported
Objectives	Y	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses
Methods		
Study design	Y	Present key elements of study design early in the paper
Setting	Y	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection
Participants	Y	(a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants
Variables	Y	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable
Data sources/ measurement	Y	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	Y	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias
Study size	Y	Explain how the study size was arrived at
Quantitative variables	Y	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why
Statistical methods		(Y) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding (NR) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (Y) Explain how missing data were addressed (NA) If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy (NR) Describe any sensitivity analyses
Results		
Participants	Y	(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	Y	(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
Outcome data	Y	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures
Main results	NA	(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	NA	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses

Discussion		
Key results	Y	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives
Limitations	Y	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias
Interpretation	Y	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence
Generalisability	Y	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results
Other information		
Funding	Y	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

Y: Yes, N: No, NA: Not applicable, NR: Not relevant

*Give information separately for exposed and unexposed groups.

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.

COREQ (consolidated criteria for reporting Qualitative research) Checklist

A checklist of items that should be included in reports of qualitative research. You must report the page number in your manuscript where you consider each of the items listed in this checklist. If you have not included this information, either revise your manuscript accordingly before submitting or note N/A.

Topic	Item No.	Guide Questions/Description
Domain 1: Research team and reflexivity		
<i>Personal characteristics</i>		
Interviewer/facilitator	1	Which author/s conducted the interview or focus group? The lead author
Credentials	2	What were the researcher's credentials? E.g., PhD, MD MSN Candidate
Occupation	3	What was their occupation at the time of the study? Student/ RN
Gender	4	Was the researcher male or female? Male
Experience and training	5	What experience or training did the researcher have? Formal training and experience in the conduct of qualitative research
<i>Relationship with participants</i>		
Relationship established	6	Was a relationship established prior to study commencement? No
Participant knowledge of the interviewer	7	What did the participants know about the researcher? Participants were provided with a background as to why the study was of interest as well as an overview of the ethics of research.
Interviewer characteristics	8	What characteristics were reported about the interviewer/facilitator? Apart from her name and affiliation, participants did not know about the interviewer's characteristics.
Domain 2: Study design		
<i>Theoretical framework</i>		
Methodological orientation and theory	9	What methodological orientation was stated to underpin the study? Qualitative description was the orientation
<i>Participant selection</i>		
Sampling	10	How were participants selected? Purposive sampling was used
Method of approach	11	How were participants approached? Face to face
Sample size	12	How many participants were in the study? FGD: 10; the debriefing meeting: 9
Topic	Item No.	Guide Questions/Description
Non-participation	13	How many people refused to participate or dropped out? Reasons? None
<i>Setting</i>		
Setting of data collection	14	Where was the data collected? Doctor's office
Presence of non-participants	15	Was anyone else present besides the participants and researchers? An observer
Description of sample	16	What are the important characteristics of the sample? Sample characteristics
<i>Data collection</i>		
Interview guide	17	Were questions, prompts, guides provided by the authors? Was it pilot tested? The facilitator performed the focus group discussion and the debrief meeting based on prompts and there are simulation testings before them.
Repeat interviews	18	Were repeat interviews carried out? If yes, how many? No
Audio/visual recording:	19	Did the research use audio or visual recording to collect the data? Audio recording
Field notes	20	Were field notes made during and/or after the interview or focus group? Yes

Duration	21	What was the duration of the interviews or focus groups? FGD: 57 mins; the debriefing meeting: 34 mins
Data saturation	22	Was data saturation discussed? Yes
Transcripts returned	23	Were transcripts returned to participants for comment and/or correction? Yes
Domain 3: Analysis and findings		
<i>Data analysis</i>		
Number of data coders	24	How many data coders coded the data? Three
Description of the coding tree	25	Did authors provide a description of the coding tree? No
Derivation of themes	26	Were themes identified in advance or derived from the data? No
Topic	Item No.	Guide Questions/Description
Software	27	What software, if applicable, was used to manage the data? Word and Nvivo.
Participant checking	28	Did participants provide feedback on the findings? Yes
<i>Reporting</i>		
Quotations presented	29	Where participant quotations presented to illustrate the themes/findings? Was each quotation identified? Yes
Data and findings consistent	30	Was there consistency between the data presented and the findings? Yes
Clarity of major themes	31	Were major themes clearly presented in the findings? Yes
Clarity of minor themes	32	Is there a description of diverse cases or discussion of minor themes? Yes

Developed from: Tong A, Sainsbury P, Craig J. Consolidated criteria for reporting qualitative research (COREQ): a 32-item checklist for interviews and focus groups. International Journal for Quality in Health Care. 2007. Volume 19, Number 6: pp. 349 – 357