



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 randomized trial in the title	1
	1b	Structured summary of trial design, methods, results, and conclusions (for specific guidance see CONSORT for abstracts)	2
Introduction			
Background and objectives	2a	Scientific background and explanation of rationale	3 -6
	2b	Specific objectives or hypotheses	6
Methods			
Trial design	3a	Description of trial design (such as parallel, factorial) including allocation ratio	7-8
	3b	Important changes to methods after trial commencement (such as eligibility criteria), with reasons	Participants NA
4a Eligibility criteria for participants			6
	4b	Settings and locations where the data were collected	7-8
Interventions	5	The interventions for each group with sufficient details to allow replication, including how and when they were actually administered	8-9
Outcomes	6a	Completely defined pre-specified primary and secondary outcome measures, including how and when they were assessed	10-13
size was determined	6b	Any changes to trial outcomes after the trial commenced, with reasons	Sample size NA
	7a	How sample size was determined	13
	7b	When applicable, explanation of any interim analyses and stopping guidelines	NA
Randomisation:			
Sequence	8a	Method used to generate the random allocation sequence (such as blocking and block size)	8b Type of randomisation; details of any restriction (such as blocking and block size)
			7-8
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	8

Implementation	10	Who generated the random allocation sequence, who enrolled participants, and who assigned participants to interventions	8
Blinding	11a	If done, who was blinded after assignment to interventions (for example, participants, care providers, those assessing outcomes) and how	8 and 10
	11b	If relevant, description of the similarity of interventions	9
Statistical methods	12a	Statistical methods used to compare groups for primary and secondary outcomes	13
	12b	Methods for additional analyses, such as subgroup analyses and adjusted analyses	13
			14 and Figure 2
			9
			NA
			Table 1
			Figure 2
			Table 2
			NA
			NA
			NA
Results			
Participant flow diagram is strongly recommended)	(a13a	For each group, the numbers of participants who were randomly assigned, received intended treatment, and were analysed for the primary outcome	14 and Figure 2
	13b	For each group, losses and exclusions after randomisation, together with reasons	
Recruitment	14a	Dates defining the periods of recruitment and follow-up	
	14b	Why the trial ended or was stopped	
Baseline data	15	A table showing baseline demographic and clinical characteristics for each group	

Additional extensions are forthcoming: for those and for up to date references relevant to this checklist, see www.consort-statement.org.