## Reporting checklist for qualitative study: Based on the SRQR guidelines.

	Reporting Item	Page Number
Title	#1. Concise description of the nature and topic	1
	of the study identifying the study as qualitative	
	or indicating the approach (e.g., ethnography,	
	grounded theory) or data collection methods	
	(e.g., interview, focus group) is recommended	
Abstract	<b>#2</b> . Summary of the key elements of the study	2
	using the abstract format of the intended	
	publication; typically includes background,	
	purpose, methods, results and conclusions	
Introduction		
Problem formulation	#3. Description and significance of the problem /	4-5
	phenomenon studied: review of relevant theory	
	and empirical work; problem statement	
Purpose or research	<b>#4</b> . Purpose of the study and specific objectives	5
question	or	
	questions	
Methods		
Qualitative approach and	#5. Qualitative approach (e.g., ethnography,	6
research paradigm	grounded theory, case study, phenomenology,	
	narrative research) and guiding theory if	
	appropriate; identifying the research paradigm	
	(e.g., postpositivist, constructivist / interpretivist)	
	is also recommended; rationale. The rationale	
	should briefly discuss the justification for	
	choosing that theory, approach, method or	
	technique rather than other options available; the	
	assumptions and limitations implicit in those	
	choices and how those choices influence study	
	conclusions and transferability. As appropriate	

the rationale for several items might be discussed

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Researcher	#6. Researchers' characteristics that may	N/A
characteristics and	influence the research, including personal	
reflexivity	attributes, qualifications / experience,	
	relationship with participants, assumptions and $\slash$	
	or presuppositions; potential or actual interaction	
	between researchers' characteristics and the	
	research questions, approach, methods, results	
	and / or transferability	
Context	<b>#7</b> . Setting / site and salient contextual factors;	5-6
	rationale	
Sampling strategy	#8. How and why research participants,	6-7
	documents, or events were selected; criteria for	
	deciding when no further sampling was	
	necessary (e.g., sampling saturation); rationale	
Ethical issues pertaining	<b>#9</b> . Documentation of approval by an appropriate	8
to human subjects	ethics review board and participant consent, or	
	explanation for lack thereof; other confidentiality	
	and data security issues	
Data collection methods	#10. Types of data collected; details of data	7
	collection procedures including (as appropriate)	
	start and stop dates of data collection and	
	analysis, iterative process, triangulation of	
	sources / methods, and modification of	
	procedures in response to evolving study	
	findings; rationale	
Data collection	#11. Description of instruments (e.g., interview	6-7
instruments and	guides, questionnaires) and devices (e.g., audio	
technologies	recorders) used for data collection; if / how the	
	instruments(s) changed over the course of the	
	study	
Units of study	#12. Number and relevant characteristics of	6-7

	participants, documents, or events included in	
	the study; level of participation (could be	
	reported in results)	
Data processing	#13. Methods for processing data prior to and	8
	during analysis, including transcription, data	
	entry, data management and security, verification	
	of data integrity, data coding, and anonymisation	
	/deidentification of excerpts	
Data analysis	<b>#14.</b> Process by which inferences, themes, etc.	8
	were identified and developed, including the	
	researchers involved in data analysis; usually	
	references a specific paradigm or approach;	
	rationale	
Techniques to enhance	<b>#15</b> . Techniques to enhance trustworthiness and	7
trustworthiness	credibility of data analysis (e.g., member	
	checking, audit trail, triangulation); rationale	
Results/findings		
Syntheses and	#16. Main findings (e.g., interpretations,	8-13
interpretation	inferences, and themes); might include	
	development of a theory or model, or integration	
	with prior research or theory	
Links to empirical data	#17. Evidence (e.g., quotes, field notes, text	8-13
	excerpts, photographs) to substantiate analytic	
	findings	
Discussion		
Integration with prior	<b>#18</b> . Short summary of main findings;	13-15
work, implications,	explanation of how findings and conclusions	
transferability and	connect to, support, elaborate on, or challenge	
contribution(s) to the field	conclusions of earlier scholarship; discussion of	
	scope of application / generalizability;	
Limitations	<b>#19</b> . Trustworthiness and limitations of findings	3 and 15
Other		

Conflicts of interest	<b>#20.</b> Potential sources of influence of perceived	16
Funding	<b>#21</b> . Sources of funding and other support; role	16
	of funders in data collection, interpretation	