





Manuscript ID:

Adapted* CONSORT Checklist for Clinical Trials

| Section/Topic | Checklist Item | Response |
|--|---|----------|
| Title | Identified as a randomized trial in the title. | |
| Background | Specific objectives or hypotheses clearly stated. | |
| Trial Design | Trial design (such as parallel, factorial) including allocation ratio. | |
| | Important changes to methods after trial commencement (<i>such as eligibility criteria</i>), with reasons. | |
| Participants | Eligibility criteria for participants. | |
| | Settings and locations where the data were collected. | |
| Interventions | The interventions for each group with sufficient details to allow replication, including how and when they were actually administered. | |
| Outcomes | Completely defined per-specified primary and secondary outcome measures, including how and when they were assessed. | |
| | Any changes to trial outcomes after the trial commenced, with reasons. | |
| Sample Size | How sample size was determined. | |
| | Explanation of any interim analyses and stopping guidelines. | |
| Randomization | | |
| Sequence generation | Method used to generate the random allocation sequence. | |
| | Type of randomization; details of any restriction (such as blocking and block size). | |
| Allocation concealment mechanism | Mechanism used to implement the random allocation sequence (<i>such as sequentially numbered containers</i>), describing any steps taken to conceal the sequence until interventions were assigned. | |
| Implementation | Who generated the random allocation sequence, who enrolled participants, and who assigned participants to interventions. | |
| Blinding | If done, who was blinded after assignment to interventions (for example, participants, care providers, those assessing outcomes). | |
| | If relevant, description of the similarity of interventions. | |
| Statistical Methods | Statistical methods used to compare groups for primary and secondary outcomes. | |
| | Methods for additional analyses, such as subgroup analyses and adjusted analyses. | |
| Participant Flow (a diagram is strongly recommended) | For each group, the numbers of participants who were randomly assigned, received intended treatment, and were analyzed for the primary outcome. | |
| | For each group, losses and exclusions after randomization, together with reasons. | |
| Recruitment | Dates defining the periods of recruitment and follow-up. | |
| | Why the trial ended or was stopped. | |
| Baseline Data | A table showing baseline demographic and clinical characteristics for each group. | |
| Numbers Analyzed | For each group, number of participants <i>(denominator)</i> included in each analysis and whether the analysis was by original assigned groups. | |
| Outcomes and Estimation | For each primary and secondary outcome, results for each group, and the estimated effect size and its precision (<i>such as 95% confidence interval</i>). | |
| | For binary outcomes, presentation of both absolute and relative effect sizes. | |
| Ancillary Analyses | Results of any other analyses performed, including subgroup analyses and adjusted analyses, distinguishing pre-specified from exploratory. | |
| Harms | All important harms or unintended effects in each group. | |
| Data Sharing | A data sharing statement is included. | |

Additional Details:

*This checklist has been adapted by the ASN journals for author and editor use.