

COREQ 32-ITEM CHECKLIST (Tong, Sainsbury & Craig, 2007)

Domain 1: Research team and reflexivity

Personal characteristics

1. Interviewer/Facilitator

Kate Joyner: conducted first, follow-up interviews as well as focus groups.

2. Credentials D Phil (SSM), Stellenbosch Univeristy; *M. Soc. Sc (Distinction), University of Cape Town (UCT); Hons Soc Sc (First Class) UCT; Advanced Diploma in Psychiatric Nursing (Distinctions for Theory and Practica); Diploma in General, Community and Psychiatric Nursing and Midwifery (Groote Schuur Hosptial/UCT/Carinus College).*

3. Occupation (at time of study) Programme Coordinator: Mental Health and Gender-Based Violence Nursing, Stellenbosch University; doctoral student.

4. Gender Female

5. Research experience

Conceptualised, supervised, and wrote up a student project which subsequently won the Dumo Baqwa award for best original research article in South African Journal of Family Practice 2007: Joyner K. et al. Emergency care provision for, and psychological distress in, survivors of domestic violence. SA Fam Pract 2007;49(3).

Training

Active in the NGO sector since 1985

Three social science degrees at UCT, was busy doing a doctorate in Social Science Research Methodology.

Seven years of integrating how to provide care for those affected by gender-based violence into all undergraduate, postgraduate and non-degree purpose training at Stellenbosch University.

Organised and participated in all cooperative inquiry group meetings.

1. Facilitator

Robert Mash: conducted a focus group, and facilitated all cooperative inquiry group meetings

2. Credentials *PhD; MBChB; MRCPGP; DCH; CRCOG*

3. Occupation (at time of study) Assoc. Professor in Family Medicine and Primary Care, Stellenbosch University

4. Gender Male

5. Research experience and training Research projects currently focus on chronic diseases (diabetes, asthma), training of family physicians; defining family medicine in Sub-Saharan Africa, motivational interviewing, a survey for reasons for encounter and diagnoses in South African primary care. Supervisor of 30 Masters and 7 Doctoral students at Stellenbosch University.

1. Interviewer/Facilitator

Maggie Abrahams: conducted first and follow up interviews and a focus group.

2. Credentials *Diploma in Community Health Science and Administration, Registration as Midwife and Psychiatric Professional Nurse*

3. Occupation (at time of study) Research assistant/study nurse; Masters student.

4. Gender Female

5. Experience No former research experience, three decades of nursing experience in the clinical field.

Training Three day training before beginning data collection and participated in five cooperative inquiry group meetings. Principal investigator also regularly guided and supported Maggie in the field.

1. Interviewer

Nobuhle Bakumeni: conducted first interviews.

2. Credentials *Diploma in General Nursing Science and Midwifery; Certificate in Advanced Health Management Programme*

3. Occupation (at time of study): Nurse clinician at HIV/ARV clinics in Eastern Cape; Masters student.

4. Gender Female

5. Research experience Worked as research assistant and facilitator to improve water sanitation in East London for 9 months on a Water Commission research project.

Training Two day training before beginning data collection and one cooperative inquiry group meeting during her involvement in the research process. Principal author met with Nobuhle twice a week during data collection process to guide and support.

Nobuhle participated in our first cooperative inquiry group meeting as it took place during her data collection period.

1. Interviewer

Liezel Le Roux: conducted follow-up interviews

2. Credentials *B Cur; Registration as General, Community and Psychiatric Professional Nurse and Midwife*

3. Occupation (at time of study) Research assistant at Medical Research Council's Unit for Anxiety and Stress Disorders.

4. Gender Female

5. Research experience

Student research project supervised by Joyner and subsequent employment as research assistant, see occupation above.

Training

Two day training before data collection began.

1. Interviewer

Kirsten Thomson: conducted follow-up interviews

2. Credentials *Bachelor of Arts*

3. Occupation (a time of study) Research assistant; Honours degree in History student

4. Gender Female

5. Research experience

Kirsten was working as a research assistant, coordinating the Groote Schuur History project. She had participated in 19 interviews.

Training Training discussions in meetings with Kate, including during long drives together to and from rural sites. Kirsten participated in three cooperative inquiry group meetings.

Relationship with participants

6. Relationship established

Most participants had no prior relationship with interviewers, except in case of Maggie Abrahams who was the full time study nurse in the region she had grown up in.

7. Participant knowledge of the interviewer

Participants were informed that she was the study nurse, and that her role was to provide comprehensive assistance to them. Participants were informed that the role of the follow-up interviewer was to understand whether the intervention (1st interview) had been of use to them.

8. Interviewer characteristics

Participants only had positive things to say about all interviewers. Participant's feedback indicates that interviewers' approach was non-judgmental, insightful, compassionate and respectful .

Their experience of the intervention was surprisingly satisfactory – perhaps due to the historical and continuing neglect of intimate partner violence as a legitimate, important health concern.

Domain 2: study design

Theoretical framework

9. Methodological orientation and theory

Professional action research framework for a mixed method intervention study

Participant selection

10. Sampling

168 participants choose to participate in the intervention

11. Method of approach Female patients, 18 and older, were screened during their healthcare consultation

12. Sample size 168 women, 18 and older.

13. Non-participation No idea because it wasn't a feature of the methodology

Setting

14. Setting of data collection Primary health care facilities (CHCs)

15. Presence of non-participants Occasionally the participant's child was present.

16. Description of sample The sample consisted primarily of poor, relatively uneducated, African women and women of Mixed Origin.

Data Collection

17. Interview guide

The first interview involved piloting a protocol for the screening and management of intimate partner violence (Martin L, Jacobs T. Screening for Domestic Violence: A Policy and Management Framework for the Health Sector. Cape Town: Institute of Criminology, University of Cape Town, 2003). Professional action research methodology enabled us to modify it for use in the primary health care sector.

The research team compiled the follow-up interview tool to assess each participant's experience of the intervention as well as what action they had subsequently taken to address the care plan she had formulated with the study nurse/researcher.

18. Repeat interviews

Nil

19. Audio/visual recording

All interviews and focus groups were audio recorded with a digital device. All such recordings were manually transcribed by Leon Van Wyk.

20. Field notes

Field notes were made and analysed as part of the bigger study.

21. Duration

First interview (intervention): 60 – 90 minutes

Follow-up interview: 30 - 45 minutes

Focus group: 60 minutes

22. Data saturation

Yes, discussed in supervision with Prof Mash and cooperative inquiry group meetings.

23. Transcripts returned

No

Domain 3: analysis and findings

24. Number of data coders

Coded by principal author and verified by three co-researchers.

25. Description of the coding tree

Evident from results

26. Derivation of themes

Derived from the data

27. Software

SPSS for quantitative data

Manual coding of qualitative data according to the Framework Method (Ritchie & Spencer, 1993).

28. Participant checking

Yes, that was the purpose of the follow-up interview and is reported on in the article submitted.

Reporting

29. Quotations presented

Multiple participants' quotations are presented to illustrate themes.

30. Data and findings consistent

Yes

31. Clarity of major themes

Yes, major themes are clearly presented in the findings.

32. Clarity of minor themes

Yes, there is a discussion of minor themes

