This is a non-comparative, open-label study therefore many items on the TREND checklist do not apply.

TREND Statement Checklist

Paper	Item	Descriptor	Reported?	
Section/ Topic	No			Pg #
Title and Abst	ract			
Title and	1	Information on how unit were allocated to interventions		
Abstract		Structured abstract recommended	Y	Title/
		Information on target population or study sample	Y	abstrac
Introduction				
Background	2	Scientific background and explanation of rationale	Y	Intro
0		Theories used in designing behavioral interventions	-	
Matha Ja			I	
Methods Participants	3	Eligibility criteria for participants, including criteria at different levels in	Y	Metho
		recruitment/sampling plan (e.g., cities, clinics, subjects)		
		 Method of recruitment (e.g., referral, self-selection), including the 	_	
		sampling method if a systematic sampling plan was implemented		
		Recruitment setting	Y	Metho
		Settings and locations where the data were collected	Ŷ	Metho
Interventions	4	 Details of the interventions intended for each study condition and how 	•	Metho
interventions	-	and when they were actually administered, specifically including:		WICTIO
		• Content: what was given?	Y	
		 Delivery method: how was the content given? 	Ŷ	
		 Unit of delivery: how were the subjects grouped during delivery? 	Ŷ	
		 Deliverer: who delivered the intervention? 	Y	
		 Setting: where was the intervention delivered? 	Ŷ	
		 Exposure quantity and duration: how many sessions or episodes or 	Y	
		events were intended to be delivered? How long were they	•	
		intended to last?		
		• Time span: how long was it intended to take to deliver the	Y	
		intervention to each unit?		
		 Activities to increase compliance or adherence (e.g., incentives) 	-	
Objectives	5	Specific objectives and hypotheses	Y	Metho
Outcomes	6	Clearly defined primary and secondary outcome measures	Y	Metho
		Methods used to collect data and any methods used to enhance the	Y	/endpo
		quality of measurements		
		Information on validated instruments such as psychometric and biometric	-	
		properties		
Sample Size	7	• How sample size was determined and, when applicable, explanation of any	Y	Metho
		interim analyses and stopping rules		Sample
Assignment	8	• Unit of assignment (the unit being assigned to study condition, e.g.,	Y	Metho
Method		individual, group, community)		
		Method used to assign units to study conditions, including details of any	-	
		restriction (e.g., blocking, stratification, minimization)		
		Inclusion of aspects employed to help minimize potential bias induced due	-	
		to non-randomization (e.g., matching)		

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Blinding (masking)	9	• Whether or not participants, those administering the interventions, and those assessing the outcomes were blinded to study condition assignment; if so, statement regarding how the blinding was accomplished and how it was assessed.	Y	Methods
Unit of Analysis	10	 Description of the smallest unit that is being analyzed to assess intervention effects (e.g., individual, group, or community) 	Y	Methods
		 If the unit of analysis differs from the unit of assignment, the analytical method used to account for this (e.g., adjusting the standard error estimates by the design effect or using multilevel analysis) 	-	
Statistical Methods	11	• Statistical methods used to compare study groups for primary methods outcome(s), including complex methods of correlated data	Y	Methods /Stat metho
		 Statistical methods used for additional analyses, such as a subgroup analyses and adjusted analysis 	Y	
		Methods for imputing missing data, if used	-	
		Statistical software or programs used	Y	
Deculto				
Results Participant flow	12	 Flow of participants through each stage of the study: enrollment, assignment, allocation, and intervention exposure, follow-up, analysis (a 	Y	Fig 1
		diagram is strongly recommended)		
		 Enrollment: the numbers of participants screened for eligibility, 		
		found to be eligible or not eligible, declined to be enrolled, and enrolled in the study		
		 Assignment: the numbers of participants assigned to a study condition 		
		 Allocation and intervention exposure: the number of participants assigned to each study condition and the number of participants who received each intervention 		
		 Follow-up: the number of participants who completed the follow- up or did not complete the follow-up (i.e., lost to follow-up), by study condition 		
		 Analysis: the number of participants included in or excluded from the main analysis, by study condition 		
		 Description of protocol deviations from study as planned, along with reasons 	_	
Recruitment	13	Dates defining the periods of recruitment and follow-up		
Baseline Data	14	 Baseline demographic and clinical characteristics of participants in each study condition 	Y	Table 1/ Study pop
		 Baseline characteristics for each study condition relevant to specific disease prevention research 	Y	
		 Baseline comparisons of those lost to follow-up and those retained, overall and by study condition 	-	
		 Comparison between study population at baseline and target population of interest 	-	
Baseline	15	• Data on study group equivalence at baseline and statistical methods used to control for baseline differences	-	

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Numbers	16	• Number of participants (denominator) included in each analysis for each	Y	Results
analyzed		study condition, particularly when the denominators change for different		
		outcomes; statement of the results in absolute numbers when feasible		
		• Indication of whether the analysis strategy was "intention to treat" or, if	Y	Results
		not, description of how non-compliers were treated in the analyses		
Outcomes and	17	• For each primary and secondary outcome, a summary of results for each	Y	Results/
estimation		estimation study condition, and the estimated effect size and a confidence		Efficacy
		interval to indicate the precision		
		Inclusion of null and negative findings	Y	Results/
		 Inclusion of results from testing pre-specified causal pathways through 	-	Efficacy
		which the intervention was intended to operate, if any		
Ancillary	18	• Summary of other analyses performed, including subgroup or restricted	-	
analyses		analyses, indicating which are pre-specified or exploratory		
Adverse events	19	• Summary of all important adverse events or unintended effects in each	Y	Results/
		study condition (including summary measures, effect size estimates, and		Safety
		confidence intervals)		-
			•	
DISCUSSION			L	1 = .
Interpretation	20	Interpretation of the results, taking into account study hypotheses,	Y	Discussior
		sources of potential bias, imprecision of measures, multiplicative analyses,		
		and other limitations or weaknesses of the study		
		• Discussion of results taking into account the mechanism by which the	-	
		intervention was intended to work (causal pathways) or alternative		
		mechanisms or explanations		
		• Discussion of the success of and barriers to implementing the intervention,	-	
		fidelity of implementation		
		Discussion of research, programmatic, or policy implications	Y	
Generalizability	21	• Generalizability (external validity) of the trial findings, taking into account	Y	Discussio
		the study population, the characteristics of the intervention, length of		
		follow-up, incentives, compliance rates, specific sites/settings involved in		
0	22	the study, and other contextual issues		D'
Overall	22	General interpretation of the results in the context of current evidence	Y	Discussio
Evidence	1	and current theory	1	

From: Des Jarlais, D. C., Lyles, C., Crepaz, N., & the Trend Group (2004). Improving the reporting quality of nonrandomized evaluations of behavioral and public health interventions: The TREND statement. *American Journal of Public Health*, 94, 361-366. For more information, visit: <u>http://www.cdc.gov/trendstatement/</u>