## Appendix A

**Standard Reporting for Qualitative Research (SRQR) Checklist** for the study entitled "Non-communicable disease (NCD) corners in public sector health facilities in Bangladesh: a qualitative study assessing challenges and opportunities for improving NCD services at the primary health care level"

Standards for Reporting Qualitative Research (SRQR)*	Page/ line no.(s)
Title and abstract	
<b>Title</b> - Concise description of the nature and topic 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	P1, lines 1 - 3
Abstract - Summary of key elements of the study using the abstract format of the intended publication; typically includes background, purpose, methods, results, and conclusions	P1
Introduction	
<b>Problem formulation</b> - Description and significance of the problem/phenomenon studied; review of relevant theory and empirical work; problem statement	P2, lines 29-39 and P3, lines 1-16
<b>Purpose or research question</b> - Purpose of the study and specific objectives or questions	P3, lines 16-19
Methods	
<b>Qualitative approach and research paradigm</b> - Qualitative approach (e.g., ethnography, 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**	P3, lines 27-39
<b>Researcher characteristics and reflexivity</b> - Researchers' characteristics that may influence the research, including personal attributes, qualifications/experience, relationship with participants, assumptions, and/or presuppositions; potential or actual interaction between researchers' characteristics and the research questions, approach, methods, results, and/or transferability	P4, 27-37
<b>Context</b> - Setting/site and salient contextual factors; rationale**	P3, lines 22-26
<b>Sampling strategy</b> - How and why research participants, documents, or events were selected; criteria for deciding when no further sampling was necessary (e.g., sampling saturation); rationale**	P4, lines 1-9
<b>Ethical issues pertaining to human subjects</b> - Documentation of approval by an appropriate ethics review board and participant consent, or explanation for lack thereof; other confidentiality and data security issues	P4, lines 18-22

1	
<b>Data collection methods</b> - Types of data collected; details of data 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**	P4 lines 23-37
procedures in response to evolving study midnigs, fationale **	F4 IIIes 23-37
<b>Data collection instruments and technologies</b> - Description of instruments (e.g., interview guides, questionnaires) and devices (e.g., audio recorders) used for data collection; if/how the instrument(s) changed over the course of the study	P4 lines 10-17
<b>Units of study</b> - Number and relevant characteristics of participants, documents, or events included in the study; level of participation (could be reported in results)	P5, lines 25-27
<b>Data processing</b> - Methods for processing data prior to and during analysis, including transcription, data entry, data management and security, verification of data integrity, data coding, and anonymization/de-identification of excerpts	P5, lines 2-8
<b>Data analysis</b> - Process by which inferences, themes, etc., were identified and developed, including the researchers involved in data analysis; usually references a specific paradigm or approach; rationale**	P5, lines 8-14
<b>Techniques to enhance trustworthiness</b> - Techniques to enhance trustworthiness and credibility of data analysis (e.g., member checking, audit trail, triangulation); rationale**	P5, lines 15-22
Results/findings	
<b>Synthesis and interpretation</b> - Main findings (e.g., interpretations, inferences, and themes); might include development of a theory or model, or integration with prior research or theory	P5, lines 25-38, P6, lines 1-10; 15-21; 25-29 P7, lines- 1-3; 8-13; P9, lines 1-6; 21-25; 34- 36; P10, lines 13-18; 25-27; 32-34 P6, lines 13-15; 24-25;
<b>Links to empirical data</b> - Evidence (e.g., quotes, field notes, text excerpts, photographs) to substantiate analytic findings	10, lines 13-13, 24-23, 32-34 P7, lines- 4-6 P9, lines 7-19; 26-28 P10, lines 1-11; 21-23; 28-29
Discussion	
<b>Integration with prior work, implications, transferability, and</b> <b>contribution(s) to the field</b> - Short summary of main findings; explanation of	
how findings and conclusions connect to, support, elaborate on, or challenge conclusions of earlier scholarship; discussion of scope of application/generalizability; identification of unique contribution(s) to scholarship in a discipline or field	P11, lines 13-28 P12, lines 1-29 P13, lines 1-12
how findings and conclusions connect to, support, elaborate on, or challenge conclusions of earlier scholarship; discussion of scope of application/generalizability; identification of unique contribution(s) to	P12, lines 1-29
how findings and conclusions connect to, support, elaborate on, or challenge conclusions of earlier scholarship; discussion of scope of application/generalizability; identification of unique contribution(s) to scholarship in a discipline or field	P12, lines 1-29 P13, lines 1-12

<b>Conflicts of interest</b> - Potential sources of influence or perceived influence on study conduct and conclusions; how these were managed	P14, line 1
<b>Funding</b> - Sources of funding and other support; role of funders in data collection, interpretation, and reporting	P13, lines 22-23
*The authors created the SRQR by searching the literature to identify guidelines critical appraisal criteria for qualitative research; reviewing the reference lists of	retrieved sources; and
contacting experts to gain feedback. The SRQR aims to improve the transparence qualitative research by providing clear standards for reporting qualitative research	

## **Reference**

O'Brien BC, Harris IB, Beckman TJ, Reed DA, Cook DA. Standards for reporting qualitative research: a synthesis of recommendations. *Academic Medicine*, Vol. 89, No. 9 / Sept 2014, DOI: 10.1097/ACM.00000000000388