Supplementary materials 3: Checklist of information to include when reporting a stepped wedge cluster randomised trial (SW-CRT)				
Торіс	Item no	Checklist item	Page no	
Title and abstract				
	1a	Identification as a SW-CRT in the title.	Front page	
	1b	Structured summary of trial design, methods, results, and conclusions (see separate SW-CRT checklist	Abstract	
		for abstracts).		
ntroduction				
Background and objectives	2a	Scientific background. Rationale for using a cluster design and rationale for using a stepped wedge	Introduction: para1-5; Methods:para 2	
		design.	Introduction: para 5	
	2b	Specific objectives or hypotheses.	introduction: para 5	
Methods			Methods:para 2-7, Results: Figure 1	
Trial design	3a	Description and diagram of trial design including definition of cluster, number of sequences, number	wethous.para 2-7, Flesuits. Figure 1	
		of clusters randomised to each sequence, number of periods, duration of time between each step,		
		and whether the participants assessed in different periods are the same people, different people, or a		
		mixture.		
	3b	Important changes to methods after trial commencement (such as eligibility criteria), with reasons.	Methods: para 2, para 8	
Participants	4a	Eligibility criteria for clusters and participants.	Methods: para 2	
	4b	Settings and locations where the data were collected.	Methods: para 2	
Interventions	5		Methods: para 2-7	
itter veritions	3	the intervention was maintained or repeated, and whether it was delivered at the cluster level, the		
		individual participant level, or both.		
		marviadar participant level, or both.		
Outcomes	6a	Completely defined prespecified primary and secondary outcome measures, including how and when	Methods: para 8-9	
		they were assessed.		
	6b	Any changes to trial outcomes after the trial commenced, with reasons.	na	
ample size	7a	How sample size was determined. Method of calculation and relevant parameters with sufficient	Methods: para 10	
		detail so the calculation can be replicated. Assumptions made about correlations between outcomes		
		of participants from the same cluster. (see separate checklist for SW-CRT sample size items).		
	7b	When applicable, explanation of any interim analyses and stopping guidelines.	na	
	,,,	when applicable, explanation of any interim unaryses and stopping galacinies.		
Randomisation				
Sequence generation	8a	Method used to generate the random allocation to the sequences of treatments.	Methods: para 2, para 15	
	8b	Tune of randomication, details of any constrained randomication or stratification if used	Methods: para 2	
	on	Type of randomisation; details of any constrained randomisation or stratification, if used.		
Allocation concealment	9	Specification that allocation was based on clusters; description of any methods used to conceal the	Methods: para 2	
mechanism		allocation from the clusters until after recruitment.		
Implementation	10a	Who generated the randomisation schedule, who enrolled clusters, and who assigned clusters to	Methods: para 2	
	4.01	sequences.	Mothodou para 2.7	
	10b	Mechanism by which individual participants were included in clusters for the purposes of the trial	Methods: para 2-7	
		(such as complete enumeration, random sampling; continuous recruitment or ascertainment; or		
		recruitment at a fixed point in time), including who recruited or identified participants.		
	10c	Whether, from whom and when consent was sought and for what; whether this differed between	Methods: para 4 and 5	
		treatment conditions.		
Blinding	11a	If done, who was blinded after assignment to sequences (eg, cluster level participants, individual level	na	
Бішиш		participants, those assessing outcomes) and how.		
		· · · ·		
	11b	If relevant, description of the similarity of treatments.	na	
Statistical methods	12a	Statistical methods used to compare treatment conditions for primary and secondary outcomes	Methods: para 11-16	
		including how time effects, clustering and repeated measures were taken into account.		
	12b	Methods for additional analyses, such as subgroup analyses, sensitivity analyses, and adjusted	Methods: para 11-16	
		analyses.		

(Continued)

Supplementary materials 3 (Continued)					
Topic	Item no	Checklist item	Page no		
Results			-		
Participant flow (a diagram is strongly recomended)	13a	For each treatment condition or allocated sequence, the numbers of cluster and participants who were assessed for eligibility, were randomly assigned, received intended treatment, and were analysed for the primary outcome (see separate SQ-CRT flow chart)	Results: Figure 1		
	13b	For each treatment condition or allocated sequence, losses and exclusions for both clusters and participants with reasons	Results: Figure 1		
Recruitment	14a	Dates defining the steps, initiation of intervention, and deviations from planned dates. Dates defining recruitment and follow-up for participants.	Methods: para 2		
	14b	Why the trial ended or was stopped.	na		
Baseline data	15	Baseline characteristics for the individual and clsuter levels as applicable for each treatment condition or allocated sequence	Results: para 1, Table 1		
Numbers analysed	16	The number of observations and clusters included in each analysis for each treatment condition and whether the analysis was according to the allocated schedule.	Results: para 1, Figure 1		
Outcomes and estimation	17a	For each primary and secondary outcome, results for each treatment condition, and the estimated effect size and its precision (such as 95% confidence interval); any correlations (or covariances) and time effects estimated in the analysis.	Results: para 2, Figure 2, Table 2		
	17b	For binary outcomes, presentation of both absolute and relative effect sizes is recommended.	Results: para 2, Figure 2, Table 2		
Ancillary analyses	18	Results of any other analyses performed, including subgroup analyses and adjusted analyses, distinguishing prespecified from exploratory.	Results: para 3-6 Figure 3, Table 4		
Harms	19	Important harms or unintended effects in each treatment condition (for specific guidance see CONSORT for harms).	na		
Discussion					
Limitations	20	Trial limitations, addressing sources of potential bias, imprecision, and, if relevant, multiplicity of analyses.	Discussion: para 6		
Generalisability	21	Generalisability (external validity, applicability) of the trial findings. Generalisability to clusters or individual participants, or both (as relevant).	Discussion: para 5-9		
Interpretation	22	Interpretation consistent with results, balancing benefits and harms, and considering other relevant evidence.	Discussion: para 5-9		
Other information					
Registration	23	Registration number and name of trial registry.	Methods: para 1		
Protocol	24	Where the full trial protocol can be accessed, if available.	Methods: para 1		
Funding	25	Sources of funding and other support (such as supply of drugs), and the role of funders.	Acknowledgments: para 2		
Research ethics	26	Whether the study was approved by a research ethics committee, with review identification of the review committee(s). Justification for any waiver or modification of informed consent requirements.	Methods: para 1		

This checklist has been taken from table 3 in BMJ 2018;363:k1614, as a standalone document for readers to print out or fill in electronically.