

Table 1. Information for Reporting Randomized Controlled Trials With Patient reported Outcomes

Section/Topic	Item	CONSORT 2010 Statement Checklist Item	PRO-Specific Extensions Are Prefaced by the letter P
Title and Abstract			
	1a	Identification as a randomized trial in the title	
	1b	Structured summary of trial design, methods, results, and conclusions (for specific guidance see CONSORT for abstracts) ⁷	P1b: The PRO should be identified in the abstract as a primary or secondary outcome
Introduction			
Background and objectives	2a	Scientific background and explanation of rationale	Including background and rationale for PRO assessment
	2b	Specific objectives or hypotheses	P2b: The PRO hypothesis should be stated and relevant domains identified, if applicable
Methods			
Trial design	3a	Description of trial design (such as parallel, factorial), including allocation ratio	
	3b	Important changes to methods after trial commencement (such as eligibility criteria), with reasons	
Participants	4a	Eligibility criteria for participants	Not PRO-specific, unless the PROs were used in eligibility or stratification criteria
	4b	Settings and locations where the data were collected	
Interventions	5	The interventions for each group with sufficient details to allow replication, including how and when they were actually administered	
Outcomes	6a	Completely defined prespecified primary and secondary outcome measures, including how and when they were assessed	P6a: Evidence of PRO instrument validity and reliability should be provided or cited if available including the person completing the PRO and methods of data collection (paper, telephone, electronic, other)
	6b	Any changes to trial outcomes after the trial commenced, with reasons	
Sample size	7a	How sample size was determined	Not required for PRO unless it is a primary study outcome
	7b	When applicable, explanation of any interim analyses and stopping guidelines	
Randomization			
Sequence generation	8a	Method used to generate the random allocation sequence	
	8b	Type of randomization; details of any restriction (such as blocking and block size)	
Allocation concealment mechanism	9	Mechanism used to implement the random allocation sequence (such as sequentially numbered containers), describing any steps taken to conceal the sequence until interventions were assigned	
Implementation	10	Who generated the random allocation sequence, who enrolled participants, and who assigned participants to interventions	
Blinding	11a	If done, who was blinded after assignment to interventions (for example, participants, care providers, those assessing outcomes) and how	
	11b	If relevant, description of the similarity of interventions	
Statistical methods	12a	Statistical methods used to compare groups for primary and secondary outcomes	P12a: Statistical approaches for dealing with missing data are explicitly stated
	12b	Methods for additional analyses, such as subgroup analyses and adjusted analyses	
Results			
Participant flow (a diagram is strongly recommended)	13a	For each group, the numbers of participants who were randomly assigned, received intended treatment, and were analyzed for the primary outcome	The number of PRO outcome data at baseline and at subsequent time points should be made transparent
	13b	For each group, losses and exclusions after randomization, together with reasons	
Recruitment	14a	Dates defining the periods of recruitment and follow-up	
	14b	Why the trial ended or was stopped	
Baseline data	15	A table showing baseline demographic and clinical characteristics for each group	Including baseline PRO data when collected
Numbers analyzed	16	For each group, number of participants (denominator) included in each analysis and whether the analysis was by original assigned groups	Required for PRO results
Outcomes and estimation	17a	For each primary and secondary outcome, results for each group, the estimated effect size, and its precision (such as 95% confidence interval)	For multidimensional PRO results from each domain and time point
	17b	For binary outcomes, presentation of both absolute and relative effect sizes is recommended	
Ancillary analyses	18	Results of any other analyses performed, including subgroup analyses and adjusted analyses, distinguishing prespecified from exploratory	Including PRO analyses, where relevant
Harms	19	All important harms or unintended effects in each group (for specific guidance see CONSORT for harms)	
Discussion			
Limitations	20	Trial limitations, addressing sources of potential bias, imprecision, and, if relevant, multiplicity of analyses	P20/21: PRO-specific limitations and implications for generalizability and clinical practice
Generalizability	21	Generalizability (external validity, applicability) of the trial findings	
Interpretation	22	Interpretation consistent with results, balancing benefits and harms, and considering other relevant evidence	PRO data should be interpreted in relation to clinical outcomes including survival data, where relevant
Other Information			
Registration	23	Registration number and name of trial registry	
Protocol	24	Where the full trial protocol can be accessed, if available	
Funding	25	Sources of funding and other support (such as supply of drugs), role of funders	

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Figure 1

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In Abstract

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