

SPIRIT 2013 Checklist: Recommended items to address in a clinical trial protocol and related documents\*

Section/item	Item No	Description	Addressed on page number
<b>Administrative information</b>			
Title	1	Descriptive title identifying the study design, population, interventions, and, if applicable, trial acronym	Page 1.
Trial registration	2a	Trial identifier and registry name. If not yet registered, name of intended registry	Page 3.
	2b	All items from the World Health Organization Trial Registration Data Set	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN12418153">https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN12418153</a>
Protocol version	3	Date and version identifier	Current protocol date/version page 7. Page 57, previous protocol versions and amendments Table 1.
Funding	4	Sources and types of financial, material, and other support	Award Information section, page 50.
Roles and responsibilities	5a	Names, affiliations, and roles of protocol contributors	Author, affiliations Page 1. Role of protocol contributors provided during upload as per NIHR Open Research guidance.
	5b	Name and contact information for the trial sponsor	Page 1, Indemnity section, page 47.

	5c	Role of study sponsor and funders, if any, in study design; collection, management, analysis, and interpretation of data; writing of the report; and the decision to submit the report for publication, including whether they will have ultimate authority over any of these activities	Award Information section, page 50.
	5d	Composition, roles, and responsibilities of the coordinating centre, steering committee, endpoint adjudication committee, data management team, and other individuals or groups overseeing the trial, if applicable (see Item 21a for data monitoring committee)	TSC, pages 10, 11, 34, 36, 39, 43, 45, 50. DMC, pages 10, 34, 37, 39, 43, 50. Patient and Public Involvement and Engagement section, page 11.

## Introduction

Background and rationale	6a	Description of research question and justification for undertaking the trial, including summary of relevant studies (published and unpublished) examining benefits and harms for each intervention	Introduction section, pages 4-7.
	6b	Explanation for choice of comparators	Introduction section, pages 5-7.
Objectives	7	Specific objectives or hypotheses	Objectives section, pages 8-9.
Trial design	8	Description of trial design including type of trial (eg, parallel group, crossover, factorial, single group), allocation ratio, and framework (eg, superiority, equivalence, noninferiority, exploratory)	Trial design section, page 12. Allocation ratio, page 29.

## Methods: Participants, interventions, and outcomes

Study setting	9	Description of study settings (eg, community clinic, academic hospital) and list of countries where data will be collected. Reference to where list of study sites can be obtained	Trial setting section, page 19.
Eligibility criteria	10	Inclusion and exclusion criteria for participants. If applicable, eligibility criteria for study centres and individuals who will perform the interventions (eg, surgeons, psychotherapists)	Table 3. Trial training section, page 18.
Interventions	11a	Interventions for each group with sufficient detail to allow replication, including how and when they will be administered	Interventions section, pages 12-17.

	11b	Criteria for discontinuing or modifying allocated interventions for a given trial participant (eg, drug dose change in response to harms, participant request, or improving/worsening disease)	Exercise modification, page 12-13. Orthoses modification, page 15-16.
	11c	Strategies to improve adherence to intervention protocols, and any procedures for monitoring adherence (eg, drug tablet return, laboratory tests)	Pages 14,16,19, 31.
	11d	Relevant concomitant care and interventions that are permitted or prohibited during the trial	Interventions section, page 12.
Outcomes	12	Primary, secondary, and other outcomes, including the specific measurement variable (eg, systolic blood pressure), analysis metric (eg, change from baseline, final value, time to event), method of aggregation (eg, median, proportion), and time point for each outcome. Explanation of the clinical relevance of chosen efficacy and harm outcomes is strongly recommended	Pages 8-10.
Participant timeline	13	Time schedule of enrolment, interventions (including any run-ins and washouts), assessments, and visits for participants. A schematic diagram is highly recommended (see Figure)	Table 4.
Sample size	14	Estimated number of participants needed to achieve study objectives and how it was determined, including clinical and statistical assumptions supporting any sample size calculations	Sample size calculation section, page 32-33.
Recruitment	15	Strategies for achieving adequate participant enrolment to reach target sample size	Recruitment section, pages 20-25.

**Methods: Assignment of interventions (for controlled trials)**

Allocation:

Sequence generation	16a	Method of generating the allocation sequence (eg, computer-generated random numbers), and list of any factors for stratification. To reduce predictability of a random sequence, details of any planned restriction (eg, blocking) should be provided in a separate document that is unavailable to those who enrol participants or assign interventions	Randomisation section, page 28-29.
Allocation concealment mechanism	16b	Mechanism of implementing the allocation sequence (eg, central telephone; sequentially numbered, opaque, sealed envelopes), describing any steps to conceal the sequence until interventions are assigned	Randomisation section page 28-29.
Implementation	16c	Who will generate the allocation sequence, who will enrol participants, and who will assign participants to interventions	Page 28.
Blinding (masking)	17a	Who will be blinded after assignment to interventions (eg, trial participants, care providers, outcome assessors, data analysts), and how	Blinding section, page 30.
	17b	If blinded, circumstances under which unblinding is permissible, and procedure for revealing a participant's allocated intervention during the trial	Blinding section, page 30.

### **Methods: Data collection, management, and analysis**

Data collection methods	18a	Plans for assessment and collection of outcome, baseline, and other trial data, including any related processes to promote data quality (eg, duplicate measurements, training of assessors) and a description of study instruments (eg, questionnaires, laboratory tests) along with their reliability and validity, if known. Reference to where data collection forms can be found, if not in the protocol	Primary endpoint/outcome section, page 9. Secondary endpoints/outcomes section, page 9. Interventions section, page 12. Trial training section, page 18. Table 4: schedule of enrolment, interventions, assessments.
	18b	Plans to promote participant retention and complete follow-up, including list of any outcome data to be collected for participants who discontinue or deviate from intervention protocols	Pages 32.

Data management	19	Plans for data entry, coding, security, and storage, including any related processes to promote data quality (eg, double data entry; range checks for data values). Reference to where details of data management procedures can be found, if not in the protocol	Data entry, pages 30, 42. Coding, pages 22, 42. Security, pages 42, 43, 44, 46. Storage, pages 42, 43, 44, 46.
Statistical methods	20a	Statistical methods for analysing primary and secondary outcomes. Reference to where other details of the statistical analysis plan can be found, if not in the protocol	Data analysis plan section, page 34.
	20b	Methods for any additional analyses (eg, subgroup and adjusted analyses)	Subgroup analyses section, page 36. Adjusted analysis section, page 37.
	20c	Definition of analysis population relating to protocol non-adherence (eg, as randomised analysis), and any statistical methods to handle missing data (eg, multiple imputation)	Participant population section, page 37. Procedure(s) to account for missing or spurious data section, page 37.
<b>Methods: Monitoring</b>			
Data monitoring	21a	Composition of data monitoring committee (DMC); summary of its role and reporting structure; statement of whether it is independent from the sponsor and competing interests; and reference to where further details about its charter can be found, if not in the protocol. Alternatively, an explanation of why a DMC is not needed	Composition of DMC, page 50. Role summary, page 10, 34, 37, 39, 43. Reporting structure and Independence, page 10.
	21b	Description of any interim analyses and stopping guidelines, including who will have access to these interim results and make the final decision to terminate the trial	Interim analysis and criteria for the premature termination of the trial section, page 37.
Harms	22	Plans for collecting, assessing, reporting, and managing solicited and spontaneously reported adverse events and other unintended effects of trial interventions or trial conduct	Adverse events, pages 9, 10, 18, 31, 34, 43.
Auditing	23	Frequency and procedures for auditing trial conduct, if any, and whether the process will be independent from investigators and the sponsor	Pages 19, 45.

## Ethics and dissemination

Research ethics approval	24	Plans for seeking research ethics committee/institutional review board (REC/IRB) approval	Ethics section, page 11.
Protocol amendments	25	Plans for communicating important protocol modifications (eg, changes to eligibility criteria, outcomes, analyses) to relevant parties (eg, investigators, REC/IRBs, trial participants, trial registries, journals, regulators)	Amendments section, page 44.
Consent or assent	26a	Who will obtain informed consent or assent from potential trial participants or authorised surrogates, and how (see Item 32)	Consent to full trial participation section, page 27-28.
	26b	Additional consent provisions for collection and use of participant data and biological specimens in ancillary studies, if applicable	Not applicable.
Confidentiality	27	How personal information about potential and enrolled participants will be collected, shared, and maintained in order to protect confidentiality before, during, and after the trial	Data protection and patient confidentiality section, page 46.
Declaration of interests	28	Financial and other competing interests for principal investigators for the overall trial and each study site	Competing interests section, page 49.
Access to data	29	Statement of who will have access to the final trial dataset, and disclosure of contractual agreements that limit such access for investigators	Data protection and patient confidentiality section, page 46. Access to the final trial dataset section, page 47-48.
Ancillary and post-trial care	30	Provisions, if any, for ancillary and post-trial care, and for compensation to those who suffer harm from trial participation	Indemnity section, page 47. Post-trial care section, page 47.
Dissemination policy	31a	Plans for investigators and sponsor to communicate trial results to participants, healthcare professionals, the public, and other relevant groups (eg, via publication, reporting in results databases, or other data sharing arrangements), including any publication restrictions	Dissemination section, page 48.
	31b	Authorship eligibility guidelines and any intended use of professional writers	Not applicable. Author contributions provided as part of submission process for NIHR Open Research.

31c	Plans, if any, for granting public access to the full protocol, participant-level dataset, and statistical code	Access to the final trial dataset section, page 47-48.
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## Appendices

Informed consent materials	32	Model consent form and other related documentation given to participants and authorised surrogates	Not applicable. To be provided with main trial publication.
Biological specimens	33	Plans for collection, laboratory evaluation, and storage of biological specimens for genetic or molecular analysis in the current trial and for future use in ancillary studies, if applicable	Not applicable.

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\*It is strongly recommended that this checklist be read in conjunction with the SPIRIT 2013 Explanation & Elaboration for important clarification on the items. Amendments to the protocol should be tracked and dated. The SPIRIT checklist is copyrighted by the SPIRIT Group under the Creative Commons [“Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs 3.0 Unported”](#) license.