CONSORT 2010 checklist of information to include when reporting a randomised trial*

Section/Topic	Item No	Checklist item	Reported on section
Title and abstract			
	1a	Identification as a randomised trial in the title	Title
	1b	Structured summary of trial design, methods, results, and conclusions (for specific guidance see CONSORT for abstracts)	Abstract
Introduction			
Background and objectives	2a	Scientific background and explanation of rationale	Introduction
	2b	Specific objectives or hypotheses	Introduction, MM-study design
Methods			
Trial design	3a	Description of trial design (such as parallel, factorial) including allocation ratio	MM-study design
	3b	Important changes to methods after trial commencement (such as eligibility criteria), with reasons	MM-study design
Participants	4a	Eligibility criteria for participants	MM-study design
	4b	Settings and locations where the data were collected	MM-study design
Interventions	5	The interventions for each group with sufficient details to allow replication, including how and when they were actually administered	MM-treatment schedule
Outcomes	6a	Completely defined pre-specified primary and secondary outcome measures, including how and when they were assessed	MM-study design MM-response definitions
	6b	Any changes to trial outcomes after the trial commenced, with reasons	MM-study design
Sample size	7a	How sample size was determined	MM-study design
	7b	When applicable, explanation of any interim analyses and stopping guidelines	
Randomisation:			
Sequence generation	8a	Method used to generate the random allocation sequence	MM-randomisation
	8b	Type of randomisation; details of any restriction (such as blocking and block size)	MM-randomisation
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	MM-study design and randomisation
Blinding	11a	If done, who was blinded after assignment to interventions (for example, participants, care providers, those assessing outcomes) and how	MM-randomisation
	11b	If relevant, description of the similarity of interventions	MM-treatment schedule
Statistical methods	12a	Statistical methods used to compare groups for primary and secondary outcomes	MM-statistical analyses
	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 analysed for the primary outcome	MM-randomisation Figure 1.
	13b	For each group, losses and exclusions after randomisation, together with reasons	Results-clinical responses
Recruitment	14a	Dates defining the periods of recruitment and follow-up	MM-study design and randomisation
	14b	Why the trial ended or was stopped	
Baseline data	15	A table showing baseline demographic and clinical characteristics for each group	Table 1, Table 2.
Numbers analysed	16	For each group, number of participants (denominator) included in each analysis and whether the analysis was by original assigned groups	Results-clinical responses. Table 3. Figure 2.
Outcomes and estimation	17a	For each primary and secondary outcome, results for each group, and the estimated effect size and its precision (such as 95% confidence interval)	Results-clinical responses. Table 3. Figure 2. Table S2.
	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 pre-specified from exploratory	
Harms	19	All important harms or unintended effects in each group (for specific guidance see CONSORT for harms)	Results-adverse effects
Discussion			
Limitations	20	Trial limitations, addressing sources of potential bias, imprecision, and, if relevant, multiplicity of analyses	Discussion
Generalisability	21	Generalisability (external validity, applicability) of the trial findings	Discussion

Interpretation	22	Interpretation consistent with results, balancing benefits and harms, and considering other relevant evidence	Discussion
Other information			
Registration	23	Registration number and name of trial registry	MM-study design
Protocol	24	Where the full trial protocol can be accessed, if available	Supporting Protocol S1
Funding	25	Sources of funding and other support (such as supply of drugs), role of funders	Financial disclosure

*We strongly recommend reading this statement in conjunction with the CONSORT 2010 Explanation and Elaboration for important clarifications on all the items. If relevant, we also recommend reading CONSORT extensions for cluster randomised trials, non-inferiority and equivalence trials, non-pharmacological treatments, herbal interventions, and pragmatic trials. Additional extensions are forthcoming: for those and for up to date references relevant to this checklist, see www.consort-statement.org.