Qualitative analysis: evidence from the literature organized by meaning and content, presented by descriptive themes and sorted into analytic themes.

External validity
Themes of evidence were considered part of the over-arching theme of external validity if the author described that the reporting of this item allows readers to:
• whether clustering is accounted for
• relevance of the trial to their needs
• context of the trial
• generalizability of the trial to population
• scope of the eligibility criteria
• appropriateness of sample size
• potential for bias through competing readers to assess:

Internal validity
Themes of evidence were considered part of the over-arching theme of internal validity if the author described that the reporting of this item allows readers to:
• whether the interventions are applicable to other settings and participants / patients / ages
• whether the results apply to other settings and participants / patients / ages

Reporting bias
Themes of evidence were considered part of the over-arching theme of reporting bias if the author described that the reporting of this item allows readers to:
• whether appropriate measures were used to contain bias, imprecision, or prevent spurious findings

Accountability
Themes of evidence were considered part of the over-arching theme of accountability if the author described that the reporting of this item allows readers to:
• allows readers to assess whether the results / harms / outcomes were reported
• allows readers to distinguish post hoc revisions
• allows readers to identify discrepancies between protocol and report
• allows readers to assess whether pre-specified primary outcome and main comparisons are mirrored in the report
• allows readers to assess whether practically important effect sizes or equivalence margins were specified a priori

Internal validity
Themes of evidence were considered part of the over-arching theme of internal validity if the author described that the reporting of this item allows readers to:
• potential for bias through competing interests or influence
• the appropriateness of sample size calculation, trial design, and statistical analyses
• the risk of co-intervention bias
• the risk of confounding bias
• the risk of ascertainment bias
• the risk of selection bias
• the rationale for each assumption or component in analysis
• whether clustering is accounted for
• the risk of predictability through non-randomized design
• the risk of biased effect size
• the risk of allocation concealment corruption
• the risk of attrition bias
• the risk of unknown differences in treatment effect, baseline, or diagnostics are accounted for
• whether effect modification was accounted for a priori
• whether interactions were accounted for
• whether appropriate measures were used to contain bias, imprecision, or prevent spurious findings

Usefulness
Themes of evidence were considered part of the over-arching theme of usefulness if the author described that the reporting of this item allows readers to:
• ensures the publication is searchable and findable
• makes the information consistent with other publications
• ensures the information is useful
• structures the publication consistently with other publications
• reduces research waste
• prevents duplication of research
• allows gaps in knowledge to be identified
• allows researchers to synthesize the information in meta-analyses and systematic reviews
• allows reader to assess whether the groups truly differ

Reproducibility
Themes of evidence were considered part of the over-arching theme of reproducibility if the author described that the reporting of this item allows readers to:
• allows readers to assess whether the results apply to other people included in the trial
• allows readers to assess the expertise of those responsible for scientific relevance
• whether appropriate measures were used to contain bias, imprecision, or prevent spurious findings

Interpretability
Themes of evidence were considered part of the over-arching theme of interpretability if the author described that the reporting of this item allows readers to:
• allows readers to assess whether the information is useful
• allows readers to assess whether the results are interpretable
• allows readers to assess whether the results were minimized
• allows readers to assess whether the publication will be available to the public

Scientific soundness
Themes of evidence were considered part of the over-arching theme of scientific soundness if the author described that the reporting of this item allows readers to:
• allows readers to assess whether the interventions are applicable to other settings and participants / patients / ages
• allows readers to assess whether the interventions are applicable to other settings and participants / patients / ages

Themes of evidence were considered part of the over-arching theme of scientific soundness if the author described that the reporting of this item allows readers to:
• allows readers to assess whether the interventions are applicable to other settings and participants / patients / ages
• allows readers to assess whether the interventions are applicable to other settings and participants / patients / ages