

Manuscript ID:

## Adapted\* CONSORT Checklist for Clinical Trials

Section/Topic	Checklist Item	Response
<b>Title</b>	Identified as a randomized trial in the title.	
<b>Background</b>	Specific objectives or hypotheses clearly stated.	
<b>Trial Design</b>	Trial design ( <i>such as parallel, factorial</i> ) including allocation ratio.	
	Important changes to methods after trial commencement ( <i>such as eligibility criteria</i> ), with reasons.	
<b>Participants</b>	Eligibility criteria for participants.	
	Settings and locations where the data were collected.	
<b>Interventions</b>	The interventions for each group with sufficient details to allow replication, including how and when they were actually administered.	
<b>Outcomes</b>	Completely defined pre-specified primary and secondary outcome measures, including how and when they were assessed.	
	Any changes to trial outcomes after the trial commenced, with reasons.	
<b>Sample Size</b>	How sample size was determined.	
	Explanation of any interim analyses and stopping guidelines.	
<b>Randomization</b>		
• <b>Sequence generation</b>	Method used to generate the random allocation sequence.	
	Type of randomization; details of any restriction ( <i>such as blocking and block size</i> ).	
• <b>Allocation concealment mechanism</b>	Mechanism used to implement the random allocation sequence ( <i>such as sequentially numbered containers</i> ), describing any steps taken to conceal the sequence until interventions were assigned.	
• <b>Implementation</b>	Who generated the random allocation sequence, who enrolled participants, and who assigned participants to interventions.	
<b>Blinding</b>	If done, who was blinded after assignment to interventions ( <i>for example, participants, care providers, those assessing outcomes</i> ).	
	If relevant, description of the similarity of interventions.	
<b>Statistical Methods</b>	Statistical methods used to compare groups for primary and secondary outcomes.	
	Methods for additional analyses, such as subgroup analyses and adjusted analyses.	
<b>Participant Flow</b> ( <i>a diagram is strongly recommended</i> )	For each group, the numbers of participants who were randomly assigned, received intended treatment, and were analyzed for the primary outcome .	
	For each group, losses and exclusions after randomization, together with reasons.	
<b>Recruitment</b>	Dates defining the periods of recruitment and follow-up.	
	Why the trial ended or was stopped.	
<b>Baseline Data</b>	A table showing baseline demographic and clinical characteristics for each group.	
<b>Numbers Analyzed</b>	For each group, number of participants ( <i>denominator</i> ) included in each analysis and whether the analysis was by original assigned groups.	
<b>Outcomes and Estimation</b>	For each primary and secondary outcome, results for each group, and the estimated effect size and its precision ( <i>such as 95% confidence interval</i> ).	
	For binary outcomes, presentation of both absolute and relative effect sizes.	
<b>Ancillary Analyses</b>	Results of any other analyses performed, including subgroup analyses and adjusted analyses, distinguishing pre-specified from exploratory.	
<b>Harms</b>	All important harms or unintended effects in each group.	

**Additional Details:**