Standards for reporting qualitative research (SRQR)

From: O'Brien BC, Harris IB, Beckman TJ, Reed DA. Standards for reporting qualitative research: A synthesis of recommendations. Acad Med. 2014;89(9):1245-51.

Item category	Checklist item	Explanation	How / where item is addressed
Title and abstract	S1Title	Concise description of the nature and topic of the study identifying the study as qualitative or indicating the approach (e.g. ethnography, grounded theory) or data collection methods is recommended.	Item is addressed – see title: A life in lockdown: Brain injury survivors experiences of loneliness in lockdown
	S2 Abstract	Summary of key elements of the study using the abstract format of intended publication.	Item is addressed – see Abstract
Introduction	S3 Problem formulation	Description and significance of the problem/phenomenon studied; review of relevant theory and empirical work; problem statement.	See Introduction section.
	S4 Purpose or research question	Purpose of the study and specific objectives or questions.	See end of introduction.
Methods	S5 Qualitative approach and research paradigm	Qualitative approach and guiding theory if appropriate; identifying the resaerch paradigm is also recommended; rationale.	See Methodological approach and research paradigm section.
	S6 Researcher characteristics and reflexivity	Researchers' characteristics that may influence the research including personal attributes, qualifications/experience, relationship with participants, assumptions and/or presuppositions, potential or actual interaction between researchers' characteristics and the research questions, approach, methods, results, and/or transferability.	See Researcher characteristics and reflexivity section.
	S7 Context	Setting/site and salient contextual factors; rationale.	See Sampling strategy section
	S8 Sampling strategy	How and why research participants, documents, or events were slected; criteria for deciding when no further sampling was necessary; rationale.	See Sampling strategy section.
	S9 Ethical issues pertaining to human subjects	Documentation of approval by an appropriate ethics review board and participant consent, or explanation for lack thereof; other confidentiality and data security issues.	See Ethical approval section and supplementary information available on OSF.
	S10 Data collection methods	Types of data collected; details of data collection procedures including (as appropriate) start and stop dates of data collection and analysis, iterative process, triangulation of sources/methods, and modificatino of procedures in resonse to evolving study findings; rationale.	See Data collection methods section.

	S11 Data collection instruments and technologies	Description of instruments (e.g. interview guides, questionnaires) and devices used for data collection.	See Data collection methods section and supplementary information available on OSF.
	S12 Units of study	Number and relevant characteristics of participants, documetns or events included in the study; level of participation (could be reported in results).	See Participants section.
	S13 Data processing	Methods for processing data prior to and during analysis, including transcription, data entry, data management and security, verification of data integrity, data coding and anonymisation/deidentification of excerpts.	See Data processing and analysis section.
	S14 Data analysis	Process by which inferences, themes were identified and developed, including the researchers involved in data analysis; usually references a specific paraidm or approach; rationale.	See Data processing and analysis section.
	S15 Techniques to enhance trustworthiness	Techniques to enhance trustworthiness and credibility of data analysis (e.g. member checking, audit trail, triangulation); rationale.	See Techniques to enhance trustworthiness section.
Results / findings	Synthesis and interpretation	Main findings	See Results section.
	Links to empirical data	Evidence to substantiate analytic findings	See participant quotes throughout Results section.
Discussion	S18	Integration with prior work, implications, transfereability, and contribution(s) to the field.	See Discussion section.
	S19	Trustworthiness and limitations of findings	See Discussion for methodological critique and limitations.
Other	S20 Conflicts of interest	Potential sources of influence or perceived influence on study conduct and conclusions; how these were managed.	See Conflicts of interest statement.
	S21 Funding	Sources of funding and other support; role of funders in data collection, interpretation and reporting.	See Ethical approval section in Methods