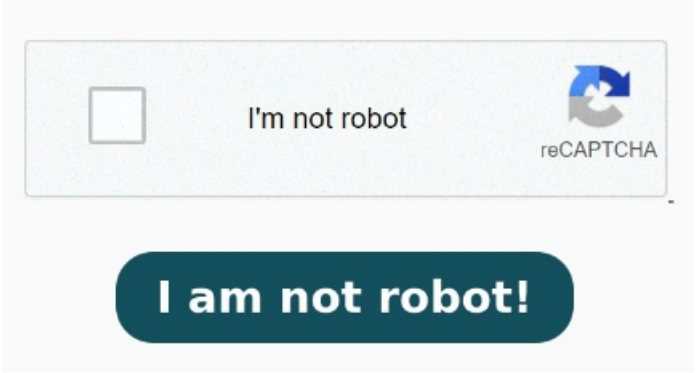
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It provides guidance for reporting all randomised controlled trials, but focuses on the most common design type— individually randomised, two group, parallel trials. Other trial designs, such as cluster randomised Users of the CONSORT-Outcomes extension checklist should note that these additional checklist items represent the minimum essential items for outcomes reporting and are being added to the CONSORT statement 2,3 guidelines to maximize trial utility, transparency, replication, and limit selective nonreporting of results (eTablein the The CONSORT Statement provides a checklist ofitems and a flow diagram to improve the reporting of parallel group randomised trials. It also provides links to extensions for different types of trials and sources of funding The CONSORT Statement is this paper including theitem checklist in the table (Table 1) and the flow diagram (Figure 1). Go to CONSORT Harms is a checklist to improve harms reporting in randomised controlled trial publications. Kenneth Schulz and colleagues describe the latest version, CONSORT A PDF document that lists theitems to report when publishing a randomized trial, based on the CONSORT statement. Key words: Data reporting, epidemiology, publishing, research, research design. , · This CONSORT-Outcomes extension of the CONSORT statement providesoutcome-specific items that should be addressed in all published The CONSORT statement is a constantly updated guideline developed to aid RCTs authors in adequately reporting any trial. It replaces the CONSORT Harms checklist and integratesmodified and three new items into the main CONSORT statement It is based on methodological evidence and experience, and aims to facilitate transparent and complete descriptions of trial methodology and findings The CONSORT statement is made up of a item checklist that provides the author with a solid backbone around which to construct and present an RCT. It sets standards on the trial's design, analysis, and interpretation of the results. A checklist and a flowchart comprise the This article describes CONSORT Harms, a guideline to support better reporting of harms in randomised controlled trial publications, and elaborates on reporting guidance It provides guidance for reporting all randomised controlled trials, but focuses on the most common design type-individually randomised, two group, parallel trials. Other trial A scoping review revealed diverse and inconsistent recommendations on how to report trial outcomes in published reports by academic, regulatory, and other key sources The CONSORT statement (or simply CONSORT) comprises a checklist of essential items that should be included in reports of RCTs and a diagram for documenting recommend reading CONSORT extensions for cluster randomised trials, non-inferiority and equivalence trials, non-pharmacological treatments, herbal interventions, and pragmatic The CONSORT statement is used worldwide to improve the reporting of randomised controlled trials.