Supplemental material

21 Items from the Standards for Reporting Qualitative Research (SRQR) - Essential for Complete, Transparent Reporting of Qualitative Research (1).

No.	Item	Description	Section of the manuscript which reports the information that meets the criteria of the checklist
1.	Title	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 (e.g., interview, focus group) is recommended.	Title page
2.	Abstract	Summary of key elements of the study using the abstract format of the intended publication; typically includes background, purpose, methods, results, and conclusions.	Page 2
3.	Problem Formulation	Description and significance of the problem/phenomenon studied; review of relevant theory and empirical work; problem statement.	Introduction, page 3
4.	Purpose or research question	Purpose of the study and specific objectives or questions.	Aim, page 4
5.	Qualitative approach and research paradigm	Qualitative approach (e.g., ethnography, grounded theory, case study, phenomenology, narrative research) and guiding theory if appropriate; identifying the research paradigm (e.g., postpositivist, constructivist/interpretivist) is also recommended; rationale.	Approach, page 5
6.	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.	Data collection, page 6 Authors preunderstanding, page 7

7.	Context	Setting/site and salient contextual factors; rationale.	Setting, page 5
8.	Sampling strategy	How and why research participants, documents, or events were	Sampling strategy, page 5 Data collection, page 6
		selected; criteria for deciding when no further sampling was necessary (e.g., sampling saturation); rationale.	Analysis, page 6-7
9.	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.	Data collection, page 6
10.	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 modification of procedures in response to evolving study findings; rationale.	Setting and sampling strategy, page 5 Data collection, page 6 Analysis, page 6-7
11.	Data collection instruments and technologies	Description of instruments (e.g., interview guides, questionnaires) and devices (e.g., audio recorders) used for data collection; if/how the instrument(s) changed over the course of the study.	Data collection, page 6 Setting and sampling strategy, page 5 Additional file 3 Observational form Additional file 4 Interview guide
12.	Units of study	Number and relevant characteristics of participants, documents, or events included in the study; level of participation.	Setting and sampling strategy, page 5 Analysis, page 6-7 Results, Table 1, Table 2, page 8
13.	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 anonymization / de-identification of excerpts.	Data collection, page 6 Analysis, page 6-7
14.	Data analysis	Process by which inferences, themes, etc. were identified and developed, including the researchers involved in data analysis; usually references a specific paradigm or	Authors preunderstanding, page 7 Analysis, page 6-7

		approach; rationale.	
15.	Techniques to	Techniques to enhance trustworthiness and	Setting and sampling strategy, page 5
	enhance	credibility of data analysis, (e.g., member checking,	Data collection, page 6
	trustworthiness	triangulation, audit trail); rationale.	Authors preunderstanding, page 7
			Analysis, page 6-7
			Discussion, page 16
16.:	Synthesis and	Main findings (e.g., interpretations, inferences, and	Results, page 7-14
	interpretation	themes); might include development of a theory or model, or	Discussion, page 15-17
		integration with prior research or	Conclusion, page 17
		theory.	
17.	Links to empirical data	Evidence (e.g., quotes, field notes, text excerpts, photographs)	Results, page 7-14
		to substantiate analytic findings.	
18.	Integration with prior	Short summary of main findings, explanation of how findings	Discussion, page 15-17
	work, implications,	and conclusions connect to,	
	transferability, and	support, elaborate on, or challenge conclusions of earlier	
	contribution(s) to the	scholarship; discussion of scope of	
	field	application/generalizability; identification of unique	
		contribution(s) to scholarship in a discipline	
		or field.	
19.	Limitations	Trustworthiness and limitations of findings	Discussion, page 15-17
20.	Conflicts of interest	Potential sources of influence or perceived influence on study	Discussion, page 15-17
		conduct and conclusions; how these were managed.	
21.	Funding	Sources of funding and other support; role of funders in data	Page 17
		collection,	
		interpretation, and reporting.	

<sup>1.</sup> O'Brien BC, Harris IB, Beckman TJ, Reed DA, Cook DA. Standards for Reporting Qualitative Research: A Synthesis of Recommendations. Academic Medicine. 2014;89(9):1245-51.