Standards for Reporting Qualitative Research (SRQR)

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 Abstract-Summary of key elements of the study using the abstract format of the intended publication; typically includes background, purpose, methods, results, and conclusions Introduction Problem formulation-Description and significance of the problem/phenomenon studied; review of relevant theory and empirical work; problem statement Purpose or research question-Purpose of the study and specific objectives or questions 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 Researcher characteristics and reflexivity-Researchers' characteristics that may influence the research, including personal attributes, qualifications/experience, relationship with participants, assumptions, and/or presupositions; potential or actual interaction between researchers' characteristics and the research questions, approach, methods, results, and/or transferability Context-Setting/site and salient contextual factors; rationale Sampling strategy-How and why research participants, documents, or events were selected; criteria for deciding when no further sampling was necessary (e.g., sampling strategy-How and why research participants, documents, or events were selected; criteria for deciding when no further sampling was necessary (e.g., sampling strategy-How and why research participant consent, or explanation for lack thereof, other confidentiality and data security issues Data collection methods-Types of data collected; details of data collection procedures including (as appropriate) start and stop dates of data collection procedures including (_ /
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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 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 Data collection instruments and technologies-Description of instruments (e.g.,interview guides, questionnaires) and devices (e.g., audio recorders) used	(e.g.,sampling saturation); rationale	page 8-9 line
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Data collection methods-Types of data collected; details of data collectionPage 7-8 lineprocedures including (as appropriate) start and stop dates of data collection and185-192,analysis, iterative process, triangulation of sources/methods, and modification195-200of procedures in response to evolving study findings; rationalePage 8 lineData collection instruments and technologies-Description of instrumentsPage 8 line(e.g.,interview guides, questionnaires) and devices (e.g., audio recorders) used187-193,		461
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 Data collection instruments and technologies-Description of instruments (e.g.,interview guides, questionnaires) and devices (e.g., audio recorders) used 185-192, 195-200 195-200 187-193,	lack thereof; other confidentiality and data security issues	
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of procedures in response to evolving study findings; rationale Data collection instruments and technologies-Description of instruments (e.g.,interview guides, questionnaires) and devices (e.g., audio recorders) used 187-193,	procedures including (as appropriate) start and stop dates of data collection and	185-192,
of procedures in response to evolving study findings; rationale Data collection instruments and technologies-Description of instruments (e.g.,interview guides, questionnaires) and devices (e.g., audio recorders) used 187-193,		195-200
Data collection instruments and technologies-Description of instrumentsPage 8 line(e.g.,interview guides, questionnaires) and devices (e.g., audio recorders) used187-193,		
(e.g.,interview guides, questionnaires) and devices (e.g., audio recorders) used 187-193,		Page 8 line
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for data collection; it/how the instrument(s) changed over the course of the 197-201	for data collection; if/how the instrument(s) changed over the course of the	197-201

study	
Units of study-Number and relevant characteristics of participants, documents,	Page 9-10
or events included in the study; level of participation (could be reported in	Table 1
results)	
Data processing- Methods for processing data prior to and during analysis,	Page8 line
including transcription, data entry, data management and security, verification	203-206
of data integrity, data coding, and anonymization/de-identification of excerpts	
Data analysis-Process by which inferences, themes, etc., were identified and	Page 8 line
developed, including the researchers involved in data analysis; usually	206-211
references a specific paradigm or approach; rationale	
Techniques to enhance trustworthiness-Techniques to enhance	Page 8-9 line
trustworthiness and credibility of data analysis (e.g., member checking, audit	211-215
trail, triangulation); rationale	
Results/findings	
Synthesis and interpretation-Main findings (e.g., interpretations, inferences,	Page 10 lin
andthemes); might include development of a theory or model, or integration	233-239
with prior research or theory	
Links to empirical data-Evidence (e.g., quotes, field notes, text excerpts,	Page 10-14
photographs) to substantiate analytic findings	
Discussion	<u> </u>
Integration with prior work, implications, transferability, and	Page 14-17
contribution(s) to the field-Short summary of main findings; explanation of	
how findings and conclusions connect to, support, elaborate on, or challenge	
conclusions of earlier scholarship; discussion of scope of	
application/generalizability; identification of unique contribution(s) to	
scholarship in a discipline or field	
Limitations-Trustworthiness and limitations of findings	Page 17
Other	1
Conflicts of interest-Potential sources of influence or perceived influence on	Page 18 line
study conduct and conclusions; how these were managed	460
Funding-Sources of funding and other support; role of funders in data	Page 18 line
collection, interpretation, and reporting	458-459