

Reporting Checklist for the qualitative study titled “Caring Burden and Coping with Haemodialysis: A qualitative study with Family Caregivers in Sri Lanka” based on standards for reporting qualitative research (SRQR) guidelines

No.	Topic	Reporting item	Page Number in the Manuscript
Title and the abstract			
S1.	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	1
S2.	Abstract	Summary of the key elements of the study using the abstract format of the intended publication; typically includes background, purpose, methods, results and conclusions	1 and 2
Introduction			
S3.	Problem formulation	Description and significance of the problem / phenomenon studied: review of relevant theory and empirical work; problem statement	3 and 4
S4.	Purpose or research question	Purpose of the study and specific objectives or questions	1 and 4
Methods			
S5.	Qualitative approach and research paradigm	Qualitative approach and guiding theory if appropriate; identifying the research paradigm is also recommended; rationale. The rationale should briefly discuss the justification for choosing that theory, approach, method or technique rather than other options available; the assumptions and limitations implicit in those choices and how those choices influence study conclusions and transferability. As appropriate the rationale for several items might be discussed together	4
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	5

		interaction between researchers' characteristics and the research questions, approach, methods, results and / or transferability	
S7.	Context	Setting / site and salient contextual factors; rationale	1 and 4
S8.	Sampling strategy	How and why research participants, documents, or events were selected; criteria for deciding when no further sampling was necessary (e.g. sampling saturation); rationale	4 and 5
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	6 and 7
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 modification of procedures in response to evolving study findings; rationale	4 and 5
S11.	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 instruments(s) changed over the course of the study	4 and 5
S12.	Units of study	Number and relevant characteristics of participants, documents, or events included in the study; level of participation (could be reported in results)	Table 1, Page No.4
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 anonymization / deidentification of excerpts	5, 6 and 7
S14.	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 approach; rationale	5 and 6

S15.	Techniques to enhance trustworthiness	Techniques to enhance trustworthiness and credibility of data analysis (e.g. member checking, audit trail, triangulation); rationale	6
Results/findings			
S16.	Syntheses and interpretation	Main findings (e.g. interpretations, inferences, and themes); might include development of a theory or model, or integration with prior research or theory	7 to 11
S17.	Links to empirical data	Evidence (e.g. quotes, field notes, text excerpts, photographs) to substantiate analytic findings	7 to 11
Discussion			
S18.	Integration with prior work, implications, transferability and 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 contributions(s) to scholarship in a discipline or field	11 to 14
S19.	Limitations	Trustworthiness and limitations of findings	6 and 14
Other			
S20.	Conflicts of interest	Potential sources of influence of perceived influence on study conduct and conclusions; how these were managed	15
S21.	Funding	Sources of funding and other support; role of funders in data collection, interpretation and reporting – no funding	16