Supplemental Material S5, Roberts et al., "Teaching Caregivers to Support Social Communication: Results From a Randomized Clinical Trial of Autistic Toddlers," AJSLP, https://doi.org/10.1044/2022_AJSLP-22-00133



CONSORT 2010 checklist of information to include when reporting a randomised trial*

| Section/Topic | ltem No | Checklist item | Reported on page No |
|---------------------------|------------|---|------------------------|
| Title and abstract | | | |
| | 1a | Identification as a randomised trial in the title | 1 |
| | 1b | Structured summary of trial design, methods, results, and conclusions (for specific guidance see CONSORT for abstracts) | 2 |
| Introduction | | | |
| Background and | 2a | Scientific background and explanation of rationale | 4-5 |
| objectives | 2b | Specific objectives or hypotheses | 5-6 |
| Methods | | | |
| Trial design | 3a | Description of trial design (such as parallel, factorial) including allocation ratio | 6 |
| | 3b | Important changes to methods after trial commencement (such as eligibility criteria), with reasons | n/a |
| Participants | 4a | Eligibility criteria for participants | 7 |
| | 4b | Settings and locations where the data were collected | 6-9 |
| Interventions | 5 | The interventions for each group with sufficient details to allow replication, including how and when they were actually administered | 7-8 |
| Outcomes | 6a | Completely defined pre-specified primary and secondary outcome measures, including how and when they were assessed | 9-10 |
| | 6b | Any changes to trial outcomes after the trial commenced, with reasons | n/a |
| Sample size | 7a | How sample size was determined | 6-7 |
| | 7b | When applicable, explanation of any interim analyses and stopping guidelines | n/a |
| Randomisation: | | | |
| Sequence | 8a | Method used to generate the random allocation sequence | 6 |
| generation | 8b | Type of randomisation; details of any restriction (such as blocking and block size) | 6 |
| Allocation concealment | 9 | Mechanism used to implement the random allocation sequence (such as sequentially numbered containers), describing any steps taken to conceal the sequence until interventions were assigned | |
| mechanism | | | 6 |
| Implementation | 10 | Who generated the random allocation sequence, who enrolled participants, and who assigned participants to interventions | 6 |

Blinding 11a If done, who was blinded after assignment to interventions (for example, participants, care providers, those assessing outcomes) and how 9 If relevant, description of the similarity of interventions 11b n/a Statistical methods used to compare groups for primary and secondary outcomes 10-11 Statistical methods 12a Methods for additional analyses, such as subgroup analyses and adjusted analyses 12b 11 Results Participant flow (a 13a For each group, the numbers of participants who were randomly assigned, received intended treatment, and diagram is strongly were analysed for the primary outcome 24 For each group, losses and exclusions after randomisation, together with reasons 24 recommended) 13b Dates defining the periods of recruitment and follow-up 6 Recruitment 14a Why the trial ended or was stopped 14b n/a A table showing baseline demographic and clinical characteristics for each group Baseline data 15 21 For each group, number of participants (denominator) included in each analysis and whether the analysis was Numbers analysed 16 by original assigned groups 10.21.23 For each primary and secondary outcome, results for each group, and the estimated effect size and its Outcomes and 17a precision (such as 95% confidence interval) estimation 23 For binary outcomes, presentation of both absolute and relative effect sizes is recommended 17b n/a Results of any other analyses performed, including subgroup analyses and adjusted analyses, distinguishing Ancillary analyses 18 pre-specified from exploratory 12-13 All important harms or unintended effects in each group (for specific guidance see CONSORT for harms) Harms 19 6, Supplemental Table 2 Discussion Trial limitations, addressing sources of potential bias, imprecision, and, if relevant, multiplicity of analyses Limitations 20 15 15 Generalisability (external validity, applicability) of the trial findings 21 Generalisability Interpretation 22 Interpretation consistent with results, balancing benefits and harms, and considering other relevant evidence 13-15 Other information 23 Registration number and name of trial registry Registration 6 Where the full trial protocol can be accessed, if available 6 Protocol 24 15 25 Sources of funding and other support (such as supply of drugs), role of funders Funding

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*We strongly recommend reading this statement in conjunction with the CONSORT 2010 Explanation and Elaboration for important clarifications on all the items. If relevant, we also recommend reading CONSORT extensions for cluster randomised trials, non-inferiority and equivalence trials, non-pharmacological treatments, herbal interventions, and pragmatic trials. Additional extensions are forthcoming: for those and for up to date references relevant to this checklist, see <u>www.consort-statement.org</u>.