# Supplementary material – Acta Oncologica

## DAHANCA 33 - NCT02976051



Standard Protocol Items: Recommendations for Interventional Trials

SPIRIT 2013 Checklist: Recommended items to address in a clinical trial protocol and related documents\* **DAHANCA 33 - NCT02976051** 

Section/item	Item Description No
Administrative in	formation
Title	1 Descriptive title identifying the study design, population, Vinterventions, and, if applicable, trial acronym
Trial registration	2a Trial identifier and registry name. If not yet registered, name of intended registry
	2b All items from the World Health Organization Trial Registration Data Set
NAProtocol version	3 Date and version identifier
Funding	4 VSources and types of financial, material, and other support
Roles and responsibilities	5a VNames, affiliations, and roles of protocol contributors
	5b Mame and contact information for the trial sponsor
	5c Role of study sponsor and funders, if any, in study design; collection, management, analysis, and interpretation of data; writing of the report; and the decision to submit the report for publication, including whether they will have ultimate authority over any of these activities
	5d Composition, roles, and responsibilities of the coordinating centre, steering committee, endpoint adjudication committee, data management team, and other individuals or groups overseeing the trial, if applicable (see Item 21a for data monitoring committee)

## Introduction

introduction		
Background and rationale	<ul> <li>Description of research question and justific</li> <li>trial, including summary of relevant studies</li> <li>unpublished) examining benefits and harms</li> </ul>	(published and
	b <b>NA</b> Explanation for choice of comparators	
Objectives	Specific objectives or hypotheses	
Trial design	Description of trial design including type of t crossover, factorial, single group), allocation (eg, superiority, equivalence, noninferiority,	ratio, and framework
Methods: Partici	nts, interventions, and outcomes	
Study setting	Description of study settings (eg, community hospital) and list of countries where data will to where list of study sites can be obtained	-
Eligibility criteria	Inclusion and exclusion criteria for participal criteria for study centres and individuals whi interventions (eg, surgeons, psychotherapis	o will perform the
Interventions	14 Interventions for each group with sufficient of including how and when they will be administration	•
	Criteria for discontinuing or modifying alloca given trial participant (eg, drug dose change participant request, or improving/worsening	e in response to harms,
	Strategies to improve adherence to interver procedures for monitoring adherence (eg, d laboratory tests)	•
	Relevant concomitant care and intervention prohibited during the trial	s that are permitted or
Outcomes	Primary, secondary, and other outcomes, in measurement variable (eg, systolic blood pr (eg, change from baseline, final value, time aggregation (eg, median, proportion), and ti outcome. Explanation of the clinical relevan harm outcomes is strongly recommended	essure), analysis metric to event), method of me point for each
Participant timeline	<b>NA</b> Time schedule of enrolment, interventions ( washouts), assessments, and visits for part diagram is highly recommended (see Figure	cipants. A schematic

Sample size



Estimated number of participants needed to achieve study objectives and how it was determined, including clinical and statistical assumptions supporting any sample size calculations

Recruitment

**1NA** Strategies for achieving adequate participant enrolment to reach target sample size

## Methods: Assignment of interventions (for controlled trials)

Allocation:

Sequence generation	16a <b>NA</b>	Method of generating the allocation sequence (eg, computer- generated random numbers), and list of any factors for stratification. To reduce predictability of a random sequence, details of any planned restriction (eg, blocking) should be provided in a separate document that is unavailable to those who enrol participants or assign interventions
Allocation concealment mechanism	16b <b>NA</b>	Mechanism of implementing the allocation sequence (eg, central telephone; sequentially numbered, opaque, sealed envelopes), describing any steps to conceal the sequence until interventions are assigned
Implementatio n	16c <b>NA</b>	Who will generate the allocation sequence, who will enrol participants, and who will assign participants to interventions
Blinding (masking)	17a <b>NA</b>	Who will be blinded after assignment to interventions (eg, trial participants, care providers, outcome assessors, data analysts), and how
	17b <b>NA</b>	If blinded, circumstances under which unblinding is permissible, and procedure for revealing a participant's allocated intervention during the trial

#### Methods: Data collection, management, and analysis

Data collection methods	18a	Plans for assessment and collection of outcome, baseline, and other trial data, including any related processes to promote data quality (eg, duplicate measurements, training of assessors) and a description of study instruments (eg, questionnaires, laboratory tests) along with their reliability and validity, if known. Reference to where data collection forms can be found, if not in the protocol
	18b	Plans to promote participant retention and complete follow-up, including list of any outcome data to be collected for participants who discontinue or deviate from intervention protocols
Data management	19 ✓	Plans for data entry, coding, security, and storage, including any related processes to promote data quality (eg, double data entry; range checks for data values). Reference to where details of data management procedures can be found, if not in the protocol

Statistical	
methods	

Statistical methods for analysing primary and secondary outcomes. Reference to where other details of the statistical analysis plan can be found, if not in the protocol



20a

 $\checkmark$ 

Methods for any additional analyses (eg, subgroup and adjusted analyses)

Definition of analysis population relating to protocol non-adherence (eg, as randomised analysis), and any statistical methods to handle missing data (eg, multiple imputation)

### **Methods: Monitoring**

Data monitoring	21a	Composition of data monitoring committee (DMC); summary of its role and reporting structure; statement of whether it is independent from the sponsor and competing interests; and reference to where further details about its charter can be found, if not in the protocol. Alternatively, an explanation of why a DMC is not needed
	21b <b>NA</b>	Description of any interim analyses and stopping guidelines, including who will have access to these interim results and make the final decision to terminate the trial
Harms	22	Plans for collecting, assessing, reporting, and managing solicited and spontaneously reported adverse events and other unintended effects of trial interventions or trial conduct
Auditing	23	Frequency and procedures for auditing trial conduct, if any, and whether the process will be independent from investigators and the

#### Ethics and dissemination

sponsor

Research ethics approval	24	Plans for seeking research ethics committee/institutional review board (REC/IRB) approval
Protocol amendments	25	Plans for communicating important protocol modifications (eg, changes to eligibility criteria, outcomes, analyses) to relevant parties (eg, investigators, REC/IRBs, trial participants, trial registries, journals, regulators)
Consent or assent	26a	Who will obtain informed consent or assent from potential trial participants or authorised surrogates, and how (see Item 32)
	26 <sup>b</sup> A	Additional consent provisions for collection and use of participant data and biological specimens in ancillary studies, if applicable
Confidentiality	27	How personal information about potential and enrolled participants will be collected, shared, and maintained in order to protect confidentiality before, during, and after the trial
Declaration of interests	28 NA	Financial and other competing interests for principal investigators for the overall trial and each study site

Access to data	29	Statement of who will have access to the final trial dataset, and disclosure of contractual agreements that limit such access for investigators
Ancillary and post-trial care	<sup>30</sup> NA	Provisions, if any, for ancillary and post-trial care, and for compensation to those who suffer harm from trial participation
Dissemination policy	31a	Plans for investigators and sponsor to communicate trial results to participants, healthcare professionals, the public, and other relevant groups (eg, via publication, reporting in results databases, or other data sharing arrangements), including any publication restrictions
	31b	Authorship eligibility guidelines and any intended use of professional writers
	31c	Plans, if any, for granting public access to the full protocol, participant-level dataset, and statistical code
Appendices		
Informed consent materials	32	Model consent form and other related documentation given to participants and authorised surrogates
Biological specimens	<sup>3</sup> NA	Plans for collection, laboratory evaluation, and storage of biological specimens for genetic or molecular analysis in the current trial and for future use in ancillary studies, if applicable

\*It is strongly recommended that this checklist be read in conjunction with the SPIRIT 2013 Explanation & Elaboration for important clarification on the items. Amendments to the protocol should be tracked and dated. The SPIRIT checklist is copyrighted by the SPIRIT Group under the Creative Commons "<u>Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs 3.0 Unported</u>" license.