

## JARS–Quant | Table 2

### Reporting Standards for Studies With an Experimental Manipulation (In Addition to Material Presented in Table 1)

#### General Principles

#### Method

##### Experimental Manipulations

- Provide details of the experimental manipulation(s) intended for each study condition, including comparison conditions, and how and when experimental manipulations were actually administered, including
  - content of the specific experimental manipulations (if experimental manipulation is part of a clinical trial, address JARS–Quant Table 2: Module C)
    - › summary or paraphrasing of instructions, unless they are unusual or compose the experimental manipulation, in which case they may be presented verbatim
  - method of experimental manipulation delivery
    - › description of apparatus and materials used and their function in the experiment
      - › specialized equipment by model and supplier
  - deliverer: who delivered the experimental manipulations
    - › level of professional training
    - › level of training in specific experimental manipulations
  - number of deliverers, and in the case of experimental manipulations, the *M*, *SD*, and range of number of individuals–units treated by each
  - setting: where the manipulations or experimental manipulations occurred
  - exposure quantity and duration: how many sessions, episodes, or events were intended to be delivered and how long they were intended to last
  - time span: how long it took to deliver the experimental manipulation to each unit
  - activities to increase compliance or adherence (e.g., incentives)
  - use of language other than English and the translation method
  - sufficient detail to allow for replication, including reference to or a copy of the manual of procedures; if the manual of procedures is available, describe how others may obtain it

##### Units of Delivery and Analysis

- State the unit of delivery (how participants were grouped during delivery).
- Describe the smallest unit that was analyzed (and in the case of experiments, that was randomly assigned to conditions) to assess experimental manipulation effects (e.g., individuals, work groups, classes).
- Describe the analytical method used to account for this (e.g., adjusting the standard error estimates by the design effect or using multilevel analysis) if the unit of analysis differed from the unit of deliver.

#### Results

##### Participant Flow

- Report the total number of groups (if experimental manipulation was administered at the group level) and the number of participants assigned to each group, including
  - number of participants approached for inclusion
  - number of participants who began the experiment
  - number of participants who did not complete the experiment or crossed over to other conditions, with reasons
  - number of participants included in primary analyses
- Include a figure describing the flow of participants through each stage of the study (see [JARS–Quant Participant Flowchart](#)).

##### Treatment Fidelity

- Provide evidence on whether the experimental manipulation was implemented as intended.

##### Baseline Data

- Describe baseline demographic and clinical characteristics of each group.

##### Adverse Events and Side Effects

- Report all important adverse events or side effects in each experimental condition. If none, state so.

#### Discussion

- Discuss results, taking into account the mechanism by which the experimental manipulation was intended to work (causal pathways) or alternative mechanisms.
- Discuss the success of, and barriers to, implementing the experimental manipulation; fidelity of implementation if an experimental manipulation is involved.
- Discuss generalizability (external validity and construct validity) of the findings, taking into account
  - characteristics of the experimental manipulation
  - how and what outcomes were measured
  - length of follow-up
  - incentives
  - compliance rates
- Describe the theoretical or practical significance of outcomes and the basis for these interpretations.