SQUIRE Guidelines (Standards for QUality Improvement Reporting Excellence) Version 2.62 SHORT – 10/2/08

- These guidelines provide a framework for reporting formal, planned studies designed to assess the nature and effectiveness of interventions to improve the quality and safety of care.
- It may not be possible to include information about every numbered guideline item in reports of original studies, but authors should at least consider every item in writing their reports.
- Although each major section (i.e., Introduction, Methods, Results, and Discussion) of published studies generally contains some information about all of the numbered items within that section, information about items from one guideline section (for example, the Introduction) is often also needed in other sections (for example, the Discussion).

Text section; Item	Section or Item description
number and name	
Title and abstract	Did you provide clear and accurate information for finding, indexing, and
	scanning your paper?
1. Title	• Indicates the article concerns improvement of health care quality, and the specific aim of the intervention
2. Abstract	Summarizes all key information using chosen journal's abstract format
Introduction	Why did you start?
3. Background Knowledge	Summarizes knowledge about the care problem, and characteristics of organizations in which it occurs
4. Local problem	Describes the nature and severity of the local problem that was addressed
5. Intended	Describes the specific aim of the proposed intervention; also who and
improvement	what triggered the decision to make changes, and why now
6. Study question	States the primary and secondary study questions
Methods	What did you do?
7. Ethical issues	Describes the ethical aspects of implementing and studying the improvement, and how ethical concerns were addressed
8. Setting	Specifies how relevant context factors were identified and characterized
9. Planning the	Describes the intervention itself; why it was chosen; and what was to be
intervention	done initially, and by whom
10. Planning the	 Describes plans for assessing how effectively the intervention was
study of the intervention	implemented; mechanisms by which intervention components were expected to cause changes; study design chosen; and efforts to maximize
44.75.7.7.0	internal and external validity
11. Methods of evaluation	 Describes instruments used to assess effectiveness of implementation; contributions of intervention components and context factors to intervention effectiveness, primary and secondary outcomes; validation of instruments; methods for assuring data quality and adequacy
12. Analysis	Describes qualitative and quantitative analytic methods; variability expected in implementing the intervention; expected change in outcomes; power of study to detect such effects; methods used to demonstrate effects of time as a variable

Text section; Item	Section or Item description
number and name	
Results	What did you find?
13. Outcomes	a) Nature of setting and improvement intervention
	Characterizes elements of setting, and structures and patterns of care that
	provided the context; actual course of the intervention; degree of success
	in implementing the intervention; evolution of the initial plan, and
	lessons learned from that evolution
	b) Changes in care process and clinical outcomes associated with the intervention
	Presents data on changes in care delivery process and patient outcomes;
	benefits, harms, unexpected results, problems, failures; evidence on
	strength of the association between outcomes and intervention/context
D' '	factors; summary of missing data for intervention and outcomes
Discussion	What do the findings mean?
14. Summary	Summarizes key successes and difficulties in implementing the
	intervention; observed changes in care delivery and clinical outcomes;
45 D L 4	study's particular strengths
15. Relation to other evidence	Compares and contrasts study results with relevant findings of others
16. Limitations	
10. Limitations	 Considers possible confounding, bias, or imprecision that might have affected accuracy (internal validity), and factors affecting
	generalizability (external validity); likelihood that observed gains may
	weaken over time, and plans for monitoring and maintaining
	improvement; efforts to minimize and adjust for study limitations; effects
	of study limitations on interpretation and application of results
17. Interpretation	Explores reasons for differences between observed and expected
177 Interpretation	outcomes; inferences about strength of evidence, causal mechanisms and
	size of changes; modifications to improve future performance;
	opportunity costs and actual financial costs
18. Conclusions	Considers overall usefulness of the intervention locally; settings in which
	this intervention is likely to be effective; implications for further studies
	of improvement
Other information	Were other factors relevant to conduct and interpretation of the study?
19. Funding	Describes funding sources, if any, and role of funding organization in
	design, implementation, interpretation, and publication of study