PROCESS Checklist			SS Checklist
Section	Item	Checklist Description	Page Number
Title	1	The words "case series" and the area of focus should appear in the title (e.g. disease, exposure/intervention or outcome).	1
Abstract	2a	Introduction - what is the unifying theme of the case series.	2
	2b	Methods - describe what was done, how and when was it done and by whom.	
	2c	Results - what was found.	
	2d	Conclusion - what have we learned and what does it mean	
Introduction	3	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the case series. What is the unifying theme - common disease, exposure, intervention and outcome, etc. Why is this study needed?	3
Methods	4a	Registration and ethics - state the research registry number in accordance with the declaration of Helsinki - "Every research study involving human subjects must be registered in a publicly accessible database" (this can be obtained from; ResearchRegistry.com or ClinicalTrials.gov or ISRCTN). State whether ethical approval was needed and if so, what the relevant judgement reference was?	4
	4b	Study design - state the study is a case series and whether prospective or retrospective in design, whether single or multicentre and whether cases are consecutive or non-consecutive.	4
	4c	Setting - describe the setting(s) and nature of the institution in which the patient was managed; academic, community or private practice setting? Location(s), and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	4

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4d	Participants - describe the relevant characteristics of the participants (comorbidities, tumour staging, smoking status, etc). State any eligibility (inclusion/exclusion) criteria and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe length and methods of follow-up.	4
4e	Pre-intervention considerations e.g. Patient optimisation: measures taken prior to surgery or other intervention e.g. treating hypothermia/hypovolaemia/hypotension in burns patients, ICU care for sepsis, dealing with anticoagulation/other medications and so on.	4
4f	Types of intervention(s) deployed and reasoning behind treatment offered (pharmacological, surgical, physiotherapy, psychological, preventive) and concurrent treatments (antibiotics, analgesia, anti-emetics, nil by mouth, VTE prophylaxis, etc). Medical devices should have manufacturer and model specifically mentioned.	4, Table 1
4g	Peri-intervention considerations - administration of intervention (what, where, when and how was it done, including for surgery; anaesthesia, patient position, use of tourniquet and other relevant equipment, preparation used, sutures, devices, surgical stage (1 or 2 stage, etc). Pharmacological therapies should include formulation, dosage, strength, route and duration).	,
4h	Who performed the procedures - operator experience (position on the learning curve for the technique if established, specialisation and prior relevant training).	NA
4i	Quality control - what measures were taken to reduce inter or intra-operator variation. What measures were taken to ensure quality and consistency in the delivery of the intervention e.g. independent observers, lymph node counts, etc	NA
4j	Post-intervention considerations e.g. post-operative instructions and place of care. Important follow-up measures - diagnostic and other test results. Future surveillance requirements - e.g.	NA

		imaging surveillance of endovascular aneurysm repair (EVAR)	SS Check	(IISC
		or clinical exam/ultrasound of regional lymph nodes for skin		
		cancer.		
Results	5a	Participants - reports numbers involved and their characteristics	Table	1,
		(comorbidities, tumour staging, smoking status, etc).	5	
	5b	Any changes in the interventions during the course of the case	NA	
		series (how has it evolved, been tinkered with, what learning		
		occurred, etc) together with rationale and a diagram if		
		appropriate. Degree of novelty for a surgical technique/device		
		should be mentioned and a comment on learning curves should		
		be made for new techniques/devices.		
		'		
	5c	Outcomes and follow-up - Clinician assessed and patient-	NA	
		reported outcomes (when appropriate) should be stated with		
		inclusion of the time periods at which assessed. Relevant		
		photographs/radiological images should be provided e.g. 12		
		month follow-up.		
	5d	Where relevant - intervention adherence/compliance and	NA	
		tolerability (how was this assessed). Describe loss to follow-up		
		(express as a percentage) and any explanations for it.		
	5e	Complications and adverse or unanticipated events. Described	NA	
		in detail and ideally categorised in accordance with the Clavien-		
		Dindo Classification. How they were prevented, diagnosed and		
		managed. Blood loss, operative time, wound complications, re-		
		exploration/revision surgery, 30-day post-op and long-term		
		morbidity/mortality may need to be specified.		
Discussion	6a	Summarise key results	5-6	
	6b	Discussion of the relevant literature, implications for clinical	6	
		practice guidelines, how have the indications for a new		
		technique/device been refined and how do outcomes compare		
		with established therapies and the prevailing gold standard		
		should one exist and any relevant hypothesis generation.		
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	6c	Strengths and limitations of the study	7
	6d	The rationale for any conclusions?	7
Conclusions	7a	State the key conclusions from the study	8
	7b	State what needs to be done next, further research with what study design.	8
Additional Information	8a	State any conflicts of interest	1
	8b	State any sources of funding	1