Box S1 The STARD 2015 list.

Section and topic/Number	Item	Trial
Title or abstract		
1	Identification as a study of diagnostic accuracy using at least one measure of accuracy (such as sensitivity, specificity, predictive values, or AUC)	√
Abstract		
2	Structured summary of study design, methods, results, and conclusions	√
Introduction		
3	Scientific and clinical background, including the intended use and clinical role of the index test	√
4	Study objectives and hypotheses	√
Methods		
Study design		
5	Whether data collection was planned before the index test and reference standard were performed (prospective study) or after (retrospective study)	√
Participants		
6	Eligibility criteria	√
7	On what basis potentially eligible participants were identified (such as symptoms, results from previous tests, inclusion in registry)	√
8	Where and when potentially eligible participants were identified (setting, location, and dates)	√
9	Whether participants formed a consecutive, random, or convenience series	√
Test methods		
10a	Index test, in sufficient detail to allow replication	√
10b	Reference standard, in sufficient detail to allow replication	√
11	Rationale for choosing the reference standard (if alternatives exist)	√
12a	Definition of and rationale for test positivity cut-offs or result categories of the index test, distinguishing prespecified from exploratory	√
12b	Definition of and rationale for test positivity cut-offs or result categories of the reference standard, distinguishing prespecified from exploratory	√
13a	Whether clinical information and reference standard results were available to the performers or readers of the index test	√
13b	Whether clinical information and index test results were available to the assessors of the reference standard	√
Analysis		
14	Methods for estimating or comparing measures of diagnostic accuracy	√
15	How indeterminate index test or reference standard results were handled	√
16	How missing data on the index test and reference standard were handled	NA
17	Any analyses of variability in diagnostic accuracy, distinguishing pre-specified from exploratory	√
18	Intended sample size and how it was determined	√
Results		
Participants		
19	Flow of participants, using a diagram	Supplementary Material
20	Baseline demographic and clinical characteristics of participants	Table 1
21a	Distribution of severity of disease in those with the target condition	Table 1
21b	Distribution of alternative diagnoses in those without the target condition	NA
22	Time interval and any clinical interventions between index test and reference standard	NA
Test results		
23	Cross tabulation of the index test results (or their distribution) by the results of the reference standard	Table 1
24	Estimates of diagnostic accuracy and their precision (such as 95% confidence intervals)	√
25	Any adverse events from performing the index test or the reference standard	√
Discussion		
26	Study limitations, including sources of potential bias, statistical uncertainty, and generalisability	√
27	Implications for practice, including the intended use and clinical role of the index test	√
Other information		
28	Registration number and name of registry	NA
29	Where the full study protocol can be accessed	*
30	Sources of funding and other support; role of founders	√

√: checked point; NA: not applicable.

Source: Bossuyt PM, Reitsma JB, Bruns DE, Gatsonis CA, Glasziou PP, Irwig L, et al. STARD 2015: an updated list of essential items for reporting diagnostic accuracy studies. BMJ 2015; 351:h5527.

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