## Consolidated criteria for reporting qualitative studies (COREQ): 32-item checklist.

Developed from: Tong A, Sainsbury P, Craig J. Consolidated criteria for reporting qualitative research (COREQ): a 32-item checklist for interviews and focus groups. *International Journal for Quality in Health Care*. 2007. Volume 19, Number 6: pp. 349 – 357

No Item	Guide questions/description		Reported on
Domain 1: Research team and	reflexivity		
Personal Characteristics			
1. Interviewer/facilitator	Which author/s conducted the interview or focus	Caroline Bolling	Data Collection
	group?		
2. Credentials	What were the researcher's credentials? e.g.,	PT, PhD	Authors
	PhD, MD		Information/
			EDI section
3. Occupation	What was their occupation at the time of the	Postdoctoral Researcher/ Physiotherapist	EDI section
	study?		
4. Gender	Was the researcher male or female?	Female	EDI section
5. Experience and training	What experience or training did the researcher	Qualitative research methods, medical	EDI section
	have?	anthropology and comparative data analysis.	
		She has also conducted several previous	
		qualitative studies.	
Relationship with participants	L		1
6. Relationship established	Was a relationship established prior to study	No	Not reported
	commencement?		

7. Participant knowledge of the	What did the participants know about the	General outlines of research as described in	Participants
interviewer	researcher? e.g., personal goals, reasons for	information letter sent by email.	
	doing the research		
8. Interviewer characteristics	What characteristics were reported about the	Interviewer was a sports physiotherapist with	EDI section
	interviewer/facilitator? e.g., Bias, assumptions,	extensive experience in elite sports	
	reasons and interests in the research topic		
Domain 2: study design			
Theoretical framework			
9. Methodological orientation	What methodological orientation was stated to	Grounded theory/ Concepts of Grounded	Study design
and Theory	underpin the study? e.g., grounded theory,	Theory were applied such as the theoretical	
	discourse analysis, ethnography,	sampling (maximum variance during data	
	phenomenology, content analysis	collection), the constant comparison analysis	
		and the exploratory nature of the study from a	
		constructive interpretivist paradigm.	
Participant selection			I
10. Sampling	How were participants selected? e.g., purposive,	Main contact (JS) who worked closely with	Participants
	convenience, consecutive, snowball	FIS recruited potential participants, being	
		different stakeholders such as athletes,	
		coaches, and healthcare providers, who met	
		the eligibility criteria of either representing	
		their country in elite-level competitions or	

	Games.	
How were participants approached? e.g., face-	By email.	Participants
to-face, telephone, mail, email		
How many participants were in the study?	11	Results
How many people refused to participate or	None.	Not reported
dropped out? Reasons?		
Where was the data collected? e.g., home, clinic,	All interviews happened on a secure online	Data collection
workplace	platform according to the participants'	
	availability.	
Was anyone else present besides the participants	No	Not reported
and researchers?		
What are the important characteristics of the	Limited demographics presented: gender,	Results
sample? e.g., demographic data, date	stakeholder role, high-performance winter	
	sports discipline, country or representing	
	country.	
		I
Were questions, prompts, guides provided by	Topic list and interview questions (Table 1),	Data collection
the authors? Was it pilot tested?	which was not pilot tested.	and Table 1
	to-face, telephone, mail, email How many participants were in the study? How many people refused to participate or dropped out? Reasons? Where was the data collected? e.g., home, clinic, workplace Was anyone else present besides the participants and researchers? What are the important characteristics of the sample? e.g., demographic data, date Were questions, prompts, guides provided by	to-face, telephone, mail, emailImage: state of the study?How many participants were in the study?11How many people refused to participate or dropped out? Reasons?None.Where was the data collected? e.g., home, clinic, workplaceAll interviews happened on a secure online platform according to the participants' availability.Was anyone else present besides the participants and researchers?NoWhat are the important characteristics of the sample? e.g., demographic data, dateLimited demographics presented: gender, stakeholder role, high-performance winter sports discipline, country or representing country.Were questions, prompts, guides provided byTopic list and interview questions (Table 1),

18. Repeat interviews	Were repeat interviews carried out? If yes, how	No	Not reported
19. Audio/visual recording	many? Did the research use audio or visual recording to collect the data?	Audio-recorded	Data collection
20. Field notes	Were field notes made during and/or after the interview or focus group?	Yes, during and after.	Not reported
21. Duration	What was the duration of the interviews or focus group?	The interviews had an average duration of 42 min (ranging from 32 to 56 minutes).	Data collection
22. Data saturation	Was data saturation discussed?	Yes	Data collection
23. Transcripts returned	Were transcripts returned to participants for comment and/or correction?	No	Not reported
Domain 3: analysis and finding	gs		<u> </u>
Data analysis			
24. Number of data coders	How many data coders coded the data?	2 coders for initial open coding.	Data analysis and supplementary material 2
25. Description of the coding tree	Did authors provide a description of the coding tree?	Yes	Data analysis and supplementary material 2

26. Derivation of themes	Were themes identified in advance or derived	Derived from the data	Data analysis
	from the data?		
27. Software	What software, if applicable, was used to	ATLAS.ti software (Scientific Software	Data analysis
	manage the data?	Development GmbH, Berlin, Germany;	
		version 8.4.5)	
28. Participant checking	Did participants provide feedback on the	No	Not reported
	findings?		
Reporting			
29. Quotations presented	Were participant quotations presented to	Quotes were presented to illustrate themes	Results tables 2-
	illustrate the themes/findings? Was each	and findings. Each quotation was identified	5
	quotation identified? e.g., participant number	by participant function and number.	
30. Data and findings	Was there consistency between the data	Yes	Results
consistent	presented and the findings?		
31. Clarity of major themes	Were major themes clearly presented in the	Yes, four major themes are clearly presented.	Results, tables
	findings?		2-5 and Figure 1
32. Clarity of minor themes	Is there a description of diverse cases or	Yes, the minor themes related to the core	Results, tables
	discussion of minor themes?	categories (in less detail) are also presented.	2-5 and Figure
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