A reporting guideline, as defined by The EQUATOR Network, provides a minimum list of information needed to ensure a manuscript can be, for example:

- Understood by a reader
- Replicated by a researcher
- Used by a doctor to make a clinical decision, and
- Included in a systematic review

Reporting guidelines are more than just some thoughts about what needs to be in an academic paper

**The EQUATOR Network**

The EQUATOR (Enhancing the QUAlity and Transparency Of health Research) Network is a one-stop-shop for writing and publishing high-impact health research and an international initiative that seeks to improve the reliability and value of published health research literature by promoting transparent and accurate reporting and wider use of robust reporting guidelines.

The search engine offers choices of reporting guidelines by Study type and Clinical area to streamline your interest. The listings below are just an example of what is offered.

- **Randomized trials**
  - CONSORT
  - STROBE
  - PRISMA
  - SPIRIT

- **Observational studies**
  - STROBE
  - PRISMA

- **Systematic reviews**
  - PRISMA
  - PRISMA-P
  - STARD

- **Study protocols**
  - SPIRIT
  - PRISMA-P

- **Diagnostic/prognostic studies**
  - STARD
  - TRIPOD

- **Case reports**
  - CARE
  - Extensions

- **Clinical practice guidelines**
  - AGREE
  - Right

- **Qualitative research**
  - SRQR

- **Animal pre-clinical studies**
  - ARRIVE

- **Quality improvement studies**
  - SQUIRE

- **Economic evaluations**
  - CHEERS

**Guidelines for Reporting Research**

*Writing a Manuscript*