TITLE OR ABSTRACT		A field-deployable reverse transcription recombinase polymerase amplification assay for rapid	
		detection of the Chikungunya virus	
	1	Identification as a study of diagnostic accuracy using at least one measure of accuracy	14-15
		(such as sensitivity, specificity, predictive values, or AUC)	
ABSTRACT			
	2	Structured summary of study design, methods, results, and conclusions	2
		(for specific guidance, see STARD for Abstracts)	
NTRODUCTION			
	3	Scientific and clinical background, including the intended use and clinical role of the index test	4-5
	4	Study objectives and hypotheses	6
IETHODS			
Study design	5	Whether data collection was planned before the index test and reference standard	11-12
		were performed (prospective study) or after (retrospective study)	
Participants	6	Eligibility criteria	6-7
,	7	On what basis potentially eligible participants were identified	6-7
		(such as symptoms, results from previous tests, inclusion in registry)	
	8	Where and when potentially eligible participants were identified (setting, location and dates)	6-7
	9	Whether participants formed a consecutive, random or convenience series	6-7
est methods	10a	Index test, in sufficient detail to allow replication	10-11
rest methods	10b	Reference standard, in sufficient detail to allow replication	9-10
	11	Rationale for choosing the reference standard (if alternatives exist)	9-10
	12a	Definition of and rationale for test positivity cut-offs or result categories	
	124	of the index test, distinguishing pre-specified from exploratory	11
	12h	Definition of and rationale for test positivity cut-offs or result categories	10
	12b	of the reference standard, distinguishing pre-specified from exploratory	10
	40-		11 12
	13a	Whether clinical information and reference standard results were available to the performers/readers of the index test	11-12
	40L		11 12
	13b	Whether clinical information and index test results were available to the assessors of the reference standard	11-12
l nalucia	1.4		11 12
Analysis	14	Methods for estimating or comparing measures of diagnostic accuracy	11-12
	15	How indeterminate index test or reference standard results were handled	11-12
	16	How missing data on the index test and reference standard were handled	11-12
	17	Any analyses of variability in diagnostic accuracy, distinguishing pre-specified from exploratory	11-12
	18	Intended sample size and how it was determined	6-7
RESULTS			
Participants	19	Flow of participants, using a diagram	Supporting
	20	Receipe demographic and clinical characteristics of participants	Information 6-7
	20	Baseline demographic and clinical characteristics of participants	
	21a	Distribution of severity of disease in those with the target condition	6-7 14 15
	21b	Distribution of alternative diagnoses in those without the target condition	14-15
Fact was it.	22	Time interval and any clinical interventions between index test and reference standard	14-15
Test results	23	Cross tabulation of the index test results (or their distribution)	15, Fig 4
		by the results of the reference standard	
	24	Estimates of diagnostic accuracy and their precision (such as 95% confidence intervals)	15, Fig 4
	25	Any adverse events from performing the index test or the reference standard	NA
DISCUSSION			
	26	Study limitations, including sources of potential bias, statistical uncertainty, and generalisability	16-17
	27	Implications for practice, including the intended use and clinical role of the index test	18
OTHER			
NFORMATION			
	28	Registration number and name of registry	NA
	29	Where the full study protocol can be accessed	6-12

NA: non-applicable

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