

Interview 002_5112020

If desired, we can remove identifiable information, such as names, during the transcription process.

By default, we use R to indicate researcher and S to indicate subject, but we can identify the speakers however you wish.

R: Hello, so this is Interviewer 2, conducting an interview on May 11th with subject Xxxx. We have gone over the consent documents and the subject has agreed to be recorded.

S: Yes.

R: Thank you. Okay, so to get started, can you just tell me about how you first got involved in the study?

S: Sure. So, I think it was my—well, not my doctor but the nurse practitioner who told me about this. I was in for a regular (appointment) and she let me know about it. I had never heard of it before.

When we aren't able to accurately identify the word spoken, we will place it in parentheses so that you can be sure to doublecheck.

R: Great, okay. So, can you remember what you thought about the study when you first =

S: I was very excited. Very much so. I told the, the doctor about it and said I wanted to sign right up.

Our default style uses an em-dash to indicate a change of thought mid-sentence.

R: Thinking back, thinking back to then was there a—I mean can you remember what you imagined the study would be like, at that time? What did you imagine?

S: Oh, well I thought it would be bene- I mean thought it would help, certainly, but I thought it would be a new, newer medicine =

The equal sign indicates an interruption by the other speaker. If, like in this case, the speaker continues despite the interruption, their next line will begin with an equal sign as well.

R: A new medicine?

S: = that would be something I could—yes, a new medicine maybe, or something they were trying out.

R: I see. So, that was some g about.

Depending on the formatting style you choose, we can indicate an incomplete word with a dash like this.

S: Yeah. Yes, I wa- well I guess I just assumed, assumed it.

R: So, then once you joined the study, what was it like, the process of starting off?

S: Well, everybody was really nice. Really, just like always—they never would just be all, you know, like this was just business and I was just, you were just a number. In fact, there was a wonderful—I can't remember her name. What was it? Oh she's always smiling when I come in and would ask me how I was doing and whether I needed anything that day. You could always [0:03:54] and they would be right there for you.

R: So you =

When we are unable to make out what the speaker has said, we mark the spot with the audio time. This allows you to return exactly to the spot and hopefully fill in the blank.

S: Now at first it was confusing, I do remember, because there was two, three people always trying to get all my information and say they were part of the study and ... ask you all those questions. And I could not tell who was who and then some of them I just never saw them again. That was confusing. But once I started working with the woman—I wish I could remember her name—she was really wonderful.

We use an ellipsis to indicate a substantial pause in the speech of the subject.