An analysis in which the effects observed in the subjects of a trial are evaluated according to the intervention to which they were randomised, whether or not they received it, or whether or not they complied with the study protocol.

Note: This type of analysis is favoured because it maintains the equivalence of the randomised groups. Also, in the evaluation of the practical effectiveness of an intervention, it mirrors the non-compliance and the treatment changes likely to occur in practice.

(Related concept): per protocol