

STROBE Statement—Checklist of items that should be included in reports of *cohort studies*

	Item No	Recommendation
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract Done, abstract (b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found Done
Introduction		
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported Done, introduction
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses Done, introduction (the prespecified hypotheses was that the increased awareness and intense debate about ACS gender differences, the focus on adherence to treatment guidelines and the shift to a reperfusion strategy that might be more advantageous to women would lead to a diminished gender gap in treatment and outcome between the two studied time periods)
Methods		
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper Done, methods
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection Done, methods
Participants	6	(a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up Done, methods (all consecutive STEMI patients included in RIKSHIA during the two study periods. All patients were followed for at least one year and we have thus complete follow-up as all deaths in Sweden are registered in the Cause of death register which was merged with RIKSHIA) (b) For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed Not applicable
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable Done, methods
Data sources/ measurement	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there is more than one group Done, methods
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias Done, discussion (more of discussion of potential explanations to the found treatment bias)
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at Done, methods (all consecutive STEMI patients in the two study periods are included)
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. Done If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding Done, statistics

		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions Not applicable (no subgroups examined)
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed Done, statistics
		(d) If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed Not applicable (no loss to follow-up, se above)
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses Done, statistics
Results		
Participants	13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed Done (see above, all STEMI patients included in RIKSHIA during the two time periods were included, no loss to follow-up.)
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram Not needed
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders Done. See table 1.
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest Done. See table 1 where data is presented as numbers (percentages). For other variables it is possible to calculate the number of valid cases = the number/(the percentage/100). For variables with more than just a few percent of missing data (symptom-to-door time) the exact number of valid cases is discussed. (see statistics)
		(c) Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount) Done. All patients followed for at least 1 year.
Outcome data	15*	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time Done. See table 1.
Main results	16	(a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their precision (eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included Done. Regarding mortality unadjusted (i.e. crude), age-adjusted and multivariable adjusted odds and hazard ratios are shown in figure 3. Regarding therapies and procedures only multivariable adjusted odds ratios are shown in figure 2 because of lack of space. The table with all data is submitted as a supplementary file.
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized Not applicable
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period Done. Both absolute mortality numbers and odds and hazard ratios are shown.
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses Done.
Discussion		
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives Done, discussion

Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias Done, discussion and limitation
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence Done, discussion
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results Done, se also cover letter
Other information		
Funding	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study and, if applicable, for the original study on which the present article is based Not applicable, only funding for the register

*Give information separately for exposed and unexposed groups.

Note: An Explanation and Elaboration article discusses each checklist item and gives methodological background and published examples of transparent reporting. The STROBE checklist is best used in conjunction with this article (freely available on the Web sites of PLoS Medicine at <http://www.plosmedicine.org/>, Annals of Internal Medicine at <http://www.annals.org/>, and Epidemiology at <http://www.epidem.com/>). Information on the STROBE Initiative is available at <http://www.strobe-statement.org>.