STROBE Statement—Checklist of items that should be included in reports of *cohort studies* Source: http://www.strobe-statement.org/?id=available-checklists

Applied on the Article: "Influence of learning styles on the practical performance after four-stepapproach training of BLS – an observational cohort study."

	Item No	Recommendation	Page No. in final doc.
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term	1
		in the title or the abstract	
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced	2
		summary of what was done and what was found	
Introduction	_1		
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the	4
	-	investigation being reported	
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified	5/6
		hypotheses	270
Methods	1	Туроши	
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	6
Setting Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including	6/7
		periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data	0//
		collection	
Participants	6	(a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods	6/7
i articipants		of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up	0/ /
		(b) For matched studies, give matching criteria and number	_
		of exposed and unexposed	
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential	7/8
variables		confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if	
		applicable	
Data sources/	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details	7/8
measurement		of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe	
		comparability of assessment methods if there is more than	
		one group	
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	6/7
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the	
		analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were	
		chosen and why	
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to	8
		control for confounding	
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and	8
		interactions	
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	-
		(d) If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was	-
		addressed	
		(\underline{e}) Describe any sensitivity analyses	-
Results			
Participants	13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg	8-10
•		numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility,	

		confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-	
		up, and analysed	
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	-
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	-
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg	9
		demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures	
		and potential confounders	
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for	8
		each variable of interest	
		(c) Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	-
Outcome data	15*	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	9/10
		over time	
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	
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables	-
		were categorized	
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk	-
		into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and	12
		interactions, and sensitivity analyses	
Discussion			
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	12
Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources	14/15
		of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and	
		magnitude of any potential bias	
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering	13/14
		objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from	
		similar studies, and other relevant evidence	
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study	14
		results	
Other information			
Funding	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the	18
C		1	
		present study and, if applicable, for the original study on	

^{*}Give information separately for exposed and unexposed groups.

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.