## S1 STROBE Checklist

2 3	Recommendation  (a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract  (b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found  Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported  State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Intro: Paragraph (P) 1-3 Intro: P4
3	(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found  Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Paragraph (P) 1-3
3	what was done and what was found  Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Paragraph (P) 1-3
3	being reported	Paragraph (P) 1-3
3	being reported	Paragraph (P) 1-3
4	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	
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	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Methods: P1-2
5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Methods: P1
J		
6	•	Methods: P1-2
	and unexposed	
7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential	Methods:
	confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	Definitions
8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of	Methods:
	methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of	Study design, Plasma
	assessment methods if there is more than one group	Marker testing and Definitions
9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Methods: Study design- P4
10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Methods: P2
11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	Methods: Definitions, Statistical Analysis
12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	Methods: Statistical Analysis
	(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	1 11111 y 515
	(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	
13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible,	Results: Fig1
	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	
14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	a) Results: Clinical characteristics, Tables 1&2;
	5 6 7 8* 9 10 11 12	4 Present key elements of study design early in the paper 5 Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection 6 (a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up (b) For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed 7 Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable 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  9 Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias  10 Explain how the study size was arrived at 11 Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why  12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (c) Explain how missing data were addressed (d) If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed (g) Describe any sensitivity analyses  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 (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage (c) Consider use of a flow diagram  14* (a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical,

		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	b) Supplemental Information: S2 Table, c) Fig 1, S2
		(c) Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	Table
Outcome data		15* Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	Results: Figure 2, Tables 1-4
Main results	16	<ul> <li>(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</li> <li>(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized</li> <li>(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk</li> </ul>	a) Methods: Statistical Analyses; Fig 2, Table 4. b) Methods, Statistical analyses. c) Not done
		for a meaningful time period	.,
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	Methods: Statistical Analyses, Results
Discussion			
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Discussion: P1-5
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	Discussion: Strengths and Limitations (P7)
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Discussion: P2-10
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Discussion: P6-8
Other information	n		
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	Submitted separately from manuscript text as per request of journal

<sup>\*</sup>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.