

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

Item No	Recommendation	Page #
Title and abstract	1 (a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	1
	(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	2
Introduction		
Background /rationale	2 Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	5
Objectives	3 State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	5
Methods		
Study design	4 Present key elements of study design early in the paper	6
Setting	5 Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	8,9,10
Participants	6 (a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up	8,9
	(b) For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed	-
Variables	7 Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	11
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	10
Bias	9 Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	17
Study size	10 Explain how the study size was arrived at	9
Quantitative variables	11 Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	11,14
Statistical methods	12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	11
	(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	-
	(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	13
	(d) If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed	-
	(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	-
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	11,14,21
	(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	14
	(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	12
Descriptive data	14 (a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	21
	(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	21
	(c) Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	11
Outcome data	15 Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	12,13,14
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	23
	(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	13,14
	(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 interactions, and sensitivity analyses	-
Discussion		
Key results	18 Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	14-17

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	17
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	16,17
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	16,17
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	11

*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>.