NOS Case Control

Selection

1) Is the case definition adequate:
      a) Yes, with independent validation. *
      b) Yes, e.g. self-reports.
      c) No description.

2) Representativeness of the cases:
      a) Consecutive or obviously representative series of cases. *
      b) Potential for selection biases or not stated.

3) Selection of Controls:
      a) Community controls. *
      b) Hospital controls.
      c) No description.

4) Definition of Controls:
      a) No history of suicide/self-harm. *
      b) No description of source.

Comparability

1) Comparability of cases and controls on the basis of the design or analysis:
      a) Study controls for LGBTQ status. *
      b) Study controls for LGBTQ and self-harm/suicide. **

Exposure

1) Ascertainment of exposure:
      a) Secure record (e.g. surgical records). *
      b) Structured interview where blind to case/control status. *
      c) Self-report.
      d) No description.

2) Same method of ascertainment for cases and controls:
      a) Yes. *
      b) No.

3) Non-Response rate:
      a) Same rate for both groups. *
      b) Non respondents described.
      c) Rate different and no designation.

Selection
1) Representativeness of the exposed cohort:

      a) Truly representative of the average in target population (all subjects or random sampling). *

      b) Somewhat representative of the average in the target population (non-random sampling). *

      c) Selected group of users.

      d) No description.

2) Selection of the non-exposed cohort:

      a) Drawn from the same community as the exposed cohort. *

      b) Drawn from a different source.

      c) No description.

3) Ascertainment of exposure:

      a) Secure record (e.g. surgical records). *

      b) Structured interview. *

      c) Written self-report.

      d) No description.

4) Demonstration that outcome of interest was not present at start of study:

      a) Yes. *

      b) No.

Comparability
1) Comparability of cohorts on the basis of the design or analysis:

      a) Study controls for LGBTQ status. *

      b) Study controls for LGBTQ and self-harm/suicide. **

Outcome
1) Assessment of outcome:

      a) Independent blind assessment. *

      b) Record linkage. *

      c) Self-report.

      d) No description.

2) Was follow-up long enough for outcomes to occur:

      a) Yes e.g. 6 months. *

      b) No.

3) Adequacy of follow up of cohorts:

      a) Complete follow up - all subjects accounted for. *

      b) Subjects lost to follow up but rate given (description given). *

      c) Subjects lost to follow up (no description given).

      d) No description at all.

1) Representativeness of the sample:
    a) Truly representative of the average in the target population. (all subjects or random sampling) *
    b) Somewhat representative of the average in the target population. (non-random sampling) *
    c) Selected group of users.
    d) No description of the sampling strategy.

2) Sample size:
    a) Justified and satisfactory. *
    b) Not justified.

3) Non-respondents:
    a) Comparability between respondents and non-respondents characteristics is established, and the response rate is satisfactory. *
    b) The response rate is unsatisfactory, or the comparability between respondents and non-respondents is unsatisfactory.
    c) No description of the response rate or the characteristics of the responders and the non-responders.

4) Ascertainment of the exposure:
    a) Validated measurement tool. **
    b) Non-validated measurement tool, but the tool is available or described. *
    c) No description of the measurement tool.

Comparability:
1) The subjects in different outcome groups are comparable, based on the study design or analysis. Confounding factors are controlled.
    a) study controls for LGBTQ status *
    b) study controls for LGBTQ and self-harm/suicide **

Outcome:
1) Assessment of the outcome:
    a) Independent blind assessment. **
    b) Record linkage. **
    c) Self report. *
    d) No description.

2) Statistical test:
    a) The statistical test used to analyze the data is clearly described and appropriate, and the measurement of the association is presented, including confidence intervals and the probability level (p value). *
    b) The statistical test is not appropriate, not described or incomplete.