

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

	Item No	Recommendation	Response
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study’s design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	Title: “population-based study”
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Section: Abstract Subsections: Methods/Findings + Conclusions
Introduction			
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Section: Intro Paragraphs: 1-2
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Section: Intro Paragraphs: 3
Methods			
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Section: Methods Subsection: Study design & procedures
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Section: Methods Subsection: Study design & procedures
Participants	6	(a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up	Section: Methods Subsection: Study design & procedures
		(b) For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed	Section: Methods Subsection: Statistical Analysis (paragraph 3)
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	Section: Methods Subsection: Statistical Analysis
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	Section: Methods Subsection: Study design & procedures + Procedures for participants with incident HIV infection after PrEP initiation *Additional details in S1 Statistical Analysis Plan
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Section: Methods Subsection: Statistical Analysis *Additional details in S1 Statistical Analysis Plan
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	S1 Statistical Analysis Plan
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	Table 1 + S1 Statistical Analysis Plan
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	Section: Methods Subsection: Statistical

		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	Analysis *Additional details in S1 Statistical Analysis Plan
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	
		(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	Section: Results Subsection: Study Participants and PrEP Uptake Figure 1; S1 Table; S3 Table
		(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 demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	Table 1; S2 Table
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	Table 1 - Footnotes
		(c) Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	Section: Results Subsection: HIV Incidence Compared to Expected Incidence without PrEP
Outcome data	15*	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	Section: Results S4 Table
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	Section: Results Subsection: HIV Incidence Compared to Expected Incidence without PrEP (Given the observational nature of the study, unadjusted estimates are NA.)
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	Table 1
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	NA
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	Section: Results Figures 1-4; S1-S3 Figures
Discussion			
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Section: Discussion Paragraph: 1
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	Section: Discussion Paragraph: 11
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant	Section: Discussion Paragraph: 12

		evidence	
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Section: Discussion Paragraph: 1-7, 9-10, 12
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	Section: Funding

*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>.