Fakhraei et al.—Obstetric and perinatal health outcomes following pertussis immunization during pregnancy in Ontario, Canada

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

	Item No	Recommendation	Page No
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title	1 (title page) & 2
		or the abstract	(abstract)
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of	2 (abstract)
		what was done and what was found	
Introduction			
Background/ration	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation	3
ale		being reported	
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	3
Methods			
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	4
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of	4
		recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	
Participants	6	(<i>a</i>) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of	4
		selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up	4
		(b) For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed	N/A
		and unexposed	
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential	4, 5-6, Appendix
		confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if	(eTable 2)
		applicable	
Data sources/	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of	4, Appendix
measurement		methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of	(eTable 1) 5
		assessment methods if there is more than one group	5
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	5, 6
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	4
Quantitative	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If	5, 6, Appendix
variables		applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	(eTable 2)
Statistical methods	12	(<i>a</i>) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	5, 6, Appendix (eAppendix 2)
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	5,6
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	5,6
		(d) If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed	N/A
		(<u>e</u>) Describe any sensitivity analyses	6
Results			
Participants	13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers	7, Figure 1
		potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible,	4,7 Figure 1 (flow
		included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed	Figure 1 (flow diagram)
		(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,	6-7, Table 1
		social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	Flow diagram
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for 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 over time	7	
Main results	1	(<i>a</i>) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates	7, 8	
	6	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	1	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and	7, 8	
	7	sensitivity analyses		
Discussion				
Key results	1	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	8	
	8			
Limitations	1	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or	10, 11	
	9	imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias		
Interpretation	2	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives,	8-11	
	0	limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other		
		relevant evidence		
Generalisability	2	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	10-11	
	1			
Other information	on		1	
Funding	2	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study and,	1 (title page)	
	2	if applicable, for the original study on which the present article is based		

Fakhraei et al.—Obstetric and perinatal health outcomes following pertussis immunization during pregnancy in Ontario, Canada

*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.