Treatment and Outcomes of Patients With Ischemic Stroke During COVID-19: An Analysis from Get With The Guidelines-Stroke

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Supplemental Table I. Missingness of the Cohort Stratified by Pre- and During Coronavirus Disease 2019 Time Period			
	Overall	Pre-COVID 19	During COVID 19
Time Period	N=81,084	N=39,113	N=41,971
	11/1/19-6/29/20	11/1/19-2/3/20	2/4/20-6/29/20
Demographics	Per	cent of variable ivilss	ing
Age	0.0	0.0	0.0
Female	0.0	0.0	0.0
Race	0.0	0.0	0.1
Insurance	12.3	11.4	13.2
Medical Comorbidities	0.6	0.2	0.9
Clinical Characteristics			
NIH Stroke Scale	5.7	5.6	5.8
Large Vessel Occlusion Stroke	9.0	8.6	9.3
Time From Symptom Onset to Arrival, minutes <sup>+</sup>	36.9	36.4	37.4
Medications Prior to Admission	0.0	0.0	0.0
Labs			
Platelets	87.2	87.3	87.1
International Normalized Ratio	36.3	36.9	35.8
Arrival Mode	0.0	0.0	0.0
Patient location when stroke symptoms discovered	0.6	0.2	1.0

**Hospital Characteristics** 

Number of Beds in Hospital	1.0	1.0	1.0
Hospital Type Teaching or Academic	0.8	0.8	0.9
Hospital Location Rural	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital Region	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital Type	0.0	0.0	0.0

+Symptom onset defined as last known well time.

Abbreviations: COVID 19, Coronavirus Disease 2019; NIH, National Institutes of Health

Time Period	Acute Ischemic Stroke Presentations 2019	Acute Ischemic Stroke Presentations 2020
February Week		
1	2839	3011
February Week		
2	2904	2876
February Week		
3	2769	2874
February Week	2022	2010
4 Namela 14/2 all 1	2822	2818
Warch Week 1	2914	2860
March Week 2	2794	2668
March Week 3	2754	2253
March Week 4	2782	2065
April Week 1	2857	2045
April Week 2	2867	2045
April Week 3	2802	2164
April Week 4	2672	2267
May Week 1	2869	2122
May Week 2	2815	2077
May Week 3	2804	2048
May Week 4	2785	1940
May Week 5*	2871	1614
June Week 1*	2904	1223
June Week 2*	2841	880
June Week 3*	2461	447
June Week 4*	3231	105

Supplemental Table II. Weekly Presentations of Acute Ischemic Stroke in the Get With The Guidelines-Stroke Registry Stratified By Year

\*Data incomplete due to lag in data entry during Coronavirus Disease 2019 pandemic.

## Supplemental Table III. Reasons for Thrombolysis and Thrombectomy Delay Stratified by Pre- and During Coronavirus Disease 2019 Time Period

	Overall	Pre-COVID 19	During COVID 19	P_\/aluo*
IV Alteplase Reasons for Delay When Reason Provided	N=3,331	N=1,614	N=1,717	F-Value
Need for Additional Personal Protective Equipment for Suspected/Confirmed Infectious Disease, n (%)	110 (6.9)	Not Collected	110 (13.1)	Not Applicable
Hypertension Requiring Aggressive Control with IV Medications, n (%)	1,187 (74.6)	603 (80.0)	584 (69.8)	<.0001
Management of Concomitant Conditions Such as Cardiopulmonary Arrest or Respiratory Failure Requiring Intubation, n (%)	200 (12.6)	94 (12.5)	106 (12.7)	0.91
Care Team Unable to Determine Eligibility, n (%)	1,376 (78.8)	654 (76.1)	722 (81.5)	0.01
Social/Religious, n (%)	37 (2.1)	20 (2.3)	17 (1.9)	0.56
Initial Refusal, n (%)	374 (21.4)	210 (24.4)	164 (18.5)	0.003
Investigational or Experimental Protocol for Thrombolysis, n (%)	18 (1.1)	9 (1.2)	9 (1.1)	0.82
Hypoglycemia (Blood Glucose <50 mg/dl), Seizures or Major Metabolic Disorders, n (%)	171 (10.8)	86 (11.4)	85 (10.2)	0.42
Delay in Stroke Diagnosis, n (%)	35 (13.7)	21 (17.8)	14 (10.2)	0.08
In-Hospital Time Delay, n (%)	154 (60.4)	72 (61.0)	82 (59.9)	0.85
Equipment-Related Delay, n (%)	28 (11.0)	12 (10.2)	16 (11.7)	0.70
Other, n (%)	66 (25.9)	27 (22.9)	39 (28.5)	0.31
Mechanical Endovascular Reperfusion Reasons for	Overall	Pre-COVID 19	During COVID 19	P-Value*
	N-1,555	IN-300	N-707	
Need for Additional Personal Protective Equipment for Suspected/Confirmed Infectious Disease, n (%)	103 (7.6)	Not Collected	103 (13.4)	Not Applicable
Management of Concomitant Conditions Such as Cardiopulmonary Arrest or Respiratory Failure Requiring Intubation, n (%)	343 (25.3)	152 (25.9)	191 (24.9)	0.69
Care Team Unable to Determine Eligibility, n (%)	417 (30.8)	198 (33.7)	219 (28.6)	0.04
Social/Religious, n (%)	13 (1.0)	5 (0.9)	8 (1.0)	0.72

54 (4.0)	25 (4.3)	29 (3.8)	0.66
17 (1.3)	11 (1.9)	6 (0.8)	0.07
34 (2.5)	18 (3.1)	16 (2.1)	0.26
118 (8.7)	53 (9.0)	65 (8.5)	0.73
37 (2.7)	13 (2.2)	24 (3.1)	0.30
138 (10.2)	56 (9.5)	82 (10.7)	0.48
16 (1.2)	8 (1.4)	8 (1.0)	0.59
146 (10.8)	63 (10.7)	83 (10.8)	0.95
303 (22.4)	132 (22.5)	171 (22.3)	0.95
-	54 (4.0) 17 (1.3) 34 (2.5) 118 (8.7) 37 (2.7) 138 (10.2) 16 (1.2) 146 (10.8) 303 (22.4)	54 (4.0) 25 (4.3)   17 (1.3) 11 (1.9)   34 (2.5) 18 (3.1)   118 (8.7) 53 (9.0)   37 (2.7) 13 (2.2)   138 (10.2) 56 (9.5)   16 (1.2) 8 (1.4)   146 (10.8) 63 (10.7)   303 (22.4) 132 (22.5)	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

\*Total Ns may vary from column headers due to missingness. Differences between variables compared using Pearson Chi Squared tests. Significance threshold set to <0.01 to account for multiple comparisons.

Abbreviations: COVID 19, Coronavirus Disease 2019; IV, Intravenous

Supplemental Table IV. GWTG Achievement and Quality Measures of the Cohort Stratified by Pre- and During Coronavirus Disease 2019 Time Period

GWTG-Stroke Achievement and Quality Measures				
IV alteplase administered within 3 hours in those who arrived to the hospital within 2 hours of last known well time, % / total n	89.7 / 6,526	90.5 / 3,120	88.9 / 3,406	0.03
IV alteplase administered within 4.5 hours in those who arrived to the hospital within 3.5 hours of last known well time, % / total n	88.9 / 8,927	89.8 / 4,288	88.0 / 4,639	0.009
Time to IV thrombolytic therapy $\leq$ 60 minutes, % / total n	89.1 / 6,738	89.1 / 3,247	89.0 / 3,491	0.90
Door to CT time ≤25 minutes, % / total n	47.4 / 52,361	47.4 / 24,958	47.5 / 27,403	0.74
Administration of antithrombotics within 48 hours of arrival, % / total n	96.7 / 46,552	96.8 / 22,988	96.5 / 23,564	0.06
Administration of antithrombotics at discharge, % / total n	98.9 / 66,430	99.4 / 32,086	98.5 / 34,344	<.0001
Administration of anticoagulation at discharge for those with atrial fibrillation/flutter, % / total n	97.1 / 11,436	97.5 / 5,715	96.7 / 5,721	0.01
Venous Thromboembolism Prophylaxis, % / total n	99.2 / 60,208	99.2 / 29,577	99.3 / 30,631	0.51
Dysphagia Screen, % / total n	86.7 / 71,023	87.3 / 34,285	86.1 / 36,738	<.0001
Smoking cessation advice or counseling during hospitalization, % / total n	97.4 / 12,245	98.1 / 5,766	96.8 / 6 <i>,</i> 479	<.0001
Stroke education given during hospitalization, % / total n	95.4 / 38,956	96.4 / 18,287	94.5 / 20,669	<.0001
Rehabilitation considered, % / total n	98.6 / 67,834	99.1 / 32,816	98.1 / 35,018	<.0001
Stroke Composite (GWTG/PAA Composite), mean (std)	97.9 (10.5)	98.3 (8.9)	97.6 (11.8)	<.0001
Stroke Defect-Free Care, % / total n	94.8 / 75,098	95.3 / 36,274	94.3 / 38,824	<.0001
LDL documented, % / total n	94.6 / 67,495	94.6 / 32,644	94.6 / 34,851	0.98
Intensive Statin Therapy at discharge, % / total n	85.4 / 31,078	85.6 / 14,962	85.2 / 16,116	0.40
Patients with LDL ≥100 or LDL not measured or on cholesterol reducer prior to admission who are discharged on statin, % / total n	98.1 / 52,470	98.7 / 25,343	97.6 / 27,127	<.0001

NIH Stroke Scale Reported, % / total n

94.8 / 73,435 95.0 / 35,249

94.6 / 38,186

\*Differences between continuous and categorical variables compared using Kruskal Wallis and Pearson Chi Squared tests, respectively. Significance threshold set to <0.01 to account for multiple comparisons.

Abbreviations: COVID 19, Coronavirus Disease 2019; CT, Computed Tomography; GWTG, Get With the Guidelines; IV, Intravenous; LDL, Low Density Lipoprotein; NIH, National Institutes of Health; PAA, Performance Achievement Award; std, Standard Deviation

Supplemental Table V. Characteristics of the Cohort Stratified by Pre- (11/1/19-2/3/20) and During Coronavirus Disease 2019 (Later Time Period 4/1/20-6/29/20)

	Overall	Pre-COVID 19	During COVID 19	Absolute
Time Period	N=59,543	N=39,113	N=20,430	Standardized
		11/1/19-2/3/20	4/1/20-6/29/20	Difference*
Demographics				
Age, years	71 (61-81)	71 (61-81)	70 (60-80)	6.64
Female, n (%)	29,005 (48.7)	19,161 (49.0)	9,844 (48.2)	1.61
Race, n (%)				
Asian	2,029 (3.4)	1,390 (3.6)	639 (3.1)	3.88
Non-Hispanic Black	13,199 (22.2)	8,588 (22.0)	4,611 (22.6)	
Hispanic	4,356 (7.3)	2,776 (7.1)	1,580 (7.7)	
Non-Hispanic White	36,809 (61.8)	24,325 (62.2)	12,484 (61.2)	
Other	3,131 (5.3)	2,033 (5.2)	1,098 (5.4)	
Insurance, n (%)				
Self-Pay/No Insurance	2,338 (3.9)	1,485 (3.8)	853 (4.2)	8.78
Medicare	21,864 (36.7)	14,229 (36.4)	7,635 (37.4)	
Medicaid	7,553 (12.7)	4,894 (12.5)	2,659 (13.0)	
Private/Veterans Affairs/CHAMPUS/Other	20,650 (34.7)	14,065 (36.0)	6,585 (32.2)	
Not Documented	7,138 (12.0)	4,440 (11.4)	2,698 (13.2)	
Medical Comorbidities				
Atrial Fibrillation/Flutter, n (%)	10,913 (18.3)	7,445 (19.0)	3,468 (17.0)	5.36
Coronary Artery Disease, n (%)	13,021 (21.9)	8,672 (22.2)	4,349 (21.3)	2.14
Diabetes Mellitus, n (%)	21,187 (35.6)	13,906 (35.6)	7,281 (35.6)	0.18
Heart Failure, n (%)	6,310 (10.6)	4,247 (10.9)	2,063 (10.1)	2.48
Hypertension, n (%)	45,592 (76.6)	30,325 (77.5)	15,267 (74.7)	6.58
Peripheral Vascular Disease, n (%)	2,425 (4.1)	1,580 (4.0)	845 (4.1)	0.49
Previous Stroke, n (%)	15,048 (25.3)	10,072 (25.8)	4,976 (24.4)	3.22

Previous Transient Ischemic Attack, n (%)	4,453 (7.5)	3,019 (7.7)	1,434 (7.0)	2.68
Serum Creatinine > 2 mg/dl, n (%)	6,712 (11.3)	4,385 (11.2)	2,327 (11.4)	0.57
Clinical Characteristics				
NIH Stroke Scale	4 (1-9)	4 (1-9)	4 (1-10)	2 47
Large Vessel Occlusion Stroke, n (%)	12.373 (22.9)	8.072 (22.6)	4.301 (21.1)	2.06
Time From Symptom Onset to Arrival, minutes <sup>†</sup>	321 (102.5-805)	315 (101-794)	330 (106-828)	2.23
Medications Prior to Admission				
Prior Antiplatelet. n (%)	24,700 (41.5)	16,514 (42.2)	8,186 (40.1)	4.38
Prior Anticoagulant, n (%)	7,851 (13.2)	5,334 (13.6)	2,517 (12.3)	3.92
Prior Antihypertensive, n (%)	34,790 (58.4)	22,913 (58.6)	11,877 (58.1)	0.91
Prior Cholesterol Lowering Medication, n (%)	28,578 (48.0)	18,988 (48.6)	9,590 (46.9)	3.22
Prior Diabetic Medication, n (%)	15,658 (26.3)	10,278 (26.3)	5,380 (26.3)	0.13
Prior Antidepressant Medication, n (%)	7,617 (12.8)	4,958 (12.7)	2,659 (13.0)	1.01
Labs				
Platelets, x10^9/L	233 (188-295)	232 (188-295)	235 (189-297)	4.79
International Normalized Ratio	1.0 (1.0-1.1)	1.0 (1.0-1.1)	1.0 (1.0-1.1)	0.55
COVID-19 Positive, n (%)	918 (1.5)	N/A	918 (4.5)	
Arrival Mode				
Private transport/taxi/other from home/scene, n (%)	17,540 (29.5)	11,871 (30.4)	5,669 (27.8)	8.53
EMS from home/scene, n (%)	27,157 (45.6)	17,325 (44.3)	9,832 (48.1)	
Transfer from other hospital, n (%)	11,840 (19.9)	7,998 (20.5)	3,842 (18.8)	
Mobile Stroke Unit, n (%)	228 (0.4)	151 (0.4)	77 (0.4)	
Unknown, n (%)	2,778 (4.7)	1,768 (4.5)	1,010 (4.9)	
Patient Location When Stroke Symptoms Discovered				
Not in a healthcare setting, n (%)	52,667 (89.1)	34,640 (88.7)	18,027 (89.8)	4.73

Stroke occurred during hospitalization, n (%)	2,082 (3.5)	1,441 (3.7)	641 (3.2)	
Outpatient healthcare setting, n (%)	668 (1.1)	483 (1.2)	185 (0.9)	
Chronic health care facility, n (%)	2,496 (4.2)	1,702 (4.4)	794 (4.0)	
Another acute care facility, n (%)	992 (1.7)	646 (1.7)	346 (1.7)	
Cannot be determined, n (%)	226 (0.4)	144 (0.4)	82 (0.4)	

## **Hospital Characteristics**

Number of Beds in Hospital	434 (290-668)	439 (292-679)	420 (285-660)	6.25
Hospital Type Teaching or Academic, n (%)	49,567 (83.9)	32,773 (84.5)	16,794 (83.9)	4.25
Hospital Location Rural, n (%)	961 (1.6)	570 (1.5)	391 (1.9)	3.55
Hospital Region, n (%)				
West	7,984 (13.4)	5,125 (13.1)	2,859 (14.0)	4.08
South	21,854 (36.7)	14,291 (36.5)	7,563 (37.0)	
Midwest	11,128 (18.7)	7,264 (18.6)	3,864 (18.9)	
Northeast	18,577 (31.2)	12,433 (31.8)	6,144 (30.1)	
Hospital Type, n (%)				
Primary Stroke Center	29,030 (48.8)	18,826 (48.1)	10,204 (50.0)	3.96
Comprehensive Stroke Center	14,012 (23.5)	9,391 (24.0)	4,621 (22.6)	
Neither	16,501 (27.7)	10,896 (27.9)	5,605 (27.4)	

\*Continuous variables presented as median (25th-75th percentile). Missing rates of variables presented in Supplementary Table 1. Variables compared between pre- and during COVID-19 time periods using absolute standardized difference. Absolute standardized difference ≥10 indicates a significant difference.

<sup>+</sup>Symptom onset defined as last known well time.

Abbreviations: COVID 19, Coronavirus Disease 2019; EMS, Emergency Medical Services; N/A, Not Applicable; NIH, National Institutes of Health

	Overall	Pre-COVID 19	During COVID 19	
Time Period	N=59,543	N=39,113	N=20,430	P-Value*
		11/1/19-2/3/20	4/1/20-6/29/20	
Treatment Patterns				
IV Alteplase Initiated at Hospital, n (%)	6,771 (11.5)	4,551 (11.7)	2,220 (11.1)	0.03
IV Alteplase Initiated at Outside Hospital, n (%)	2,892 (7.4)	1,943 (7.7)	949 (7.0)	0.03
Endovascular Therapy Initiated at Hospital, n (%)	5,022 (10.0)	3,347 (10.2)	1,675 (9.7)	0.09
Endovascular Therapy Initiated at Outside Hospital, n (%)	123 (0.3)	81 (0.3)	42 (0.3)	0.93
Venous Thromboembolism Prophylaxis, n (%)	43,890 (99.2)	29,340 (99.2)	14,550 (99.2)	0.62
Telestroke Consult, n (%)	3,900 (6.6)	2,344 (6.0)	1,556 (35.4)	<.0001
Process Measure				
Door to CT Time, minutes / n	36 (14-105) / 48,009	37 (15-111) / 31,407	35 (14-95) / 16,602	<.0001
Door to Needle Time, minutes / n	46 (33-65) / 6,356	46 (32-65) / 4,243	47 (34-65) / 2,113	0.13
Door to Endovascular Treatment, minutes / n	89 (54-133) / 4,848	86 (53-129) / 3,231	95 (58-140) / 1,617	0.001
*Continuous variables presented as median (25th-75th perce	entile). Differences betwe	en continuous and cate	gorical variables compar	ed using
Kruskal Wallis and Pearson Chi Squared tests, respectively, Si	ignificance threshold set t	to <0.01 to account for n	nultiple comparisons. Tr	eatment

Supplemental Table VI. Treatment Patterns and Process Measures of the Cohort Stratified by Pre- (11/1/19-2/3/20) and During Coronavirus Disease 2019 (Later Time Period 4/1/20-6/29/20)

pattern total Ns may vary from column headers due to missingness. tiple compa

Abbreviations: COVID 19, Coronavirus Disease 2019; CT, Computed Tomography; IV, Intravenous

	ig i atients i resenting	WITH ACUTE ISCI		
	Unadjuste	ed	Adjuste	ed 🛛
Outcome*	OR (95% CI)	P-value	OR (95% CI)	P-value
In-hospital mortality	1.17 (1.08,1.27)	0.0001	1.11 (1.01,1.22)	0.03
Symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage				
among IV alteplase patients	0.78 (0.63,0.97)	0.03	0.75 (0.60,0.95)	0.01
VTE or PE during hospitalization	0.96 (0.79,1.16)	0.65	0.96 (0.80,1.15)	0.65
Discharge modified Rankin score 0-1 <sup>+</sup>	0.94 (0.88,0.99)	0.03	0.95 (0.89,1.01)	0.12
Discharge modified Rankin score 0-2	0.96 (0.90,1.01)	0.14	0.98 (0.91,1.04)	0.47
Length of stay ≥4 days	0.79 (0.75,0.82)	<.0001	0.78 (0.75,0.81)	<.0001
Discharge to inpatient rehabilitation facility	1.01 (0.95,1.06)	0.86	1.01 (0.96,1.07)	0.61
Discharge to skilled nursing facility	0.64 (0.60,0.68)	<.0001	0.64 (0.60,0.69)	<.0001
Discharge to hospice	1.08 (1.00,1.17)	0.06	1.10 (1.00,1.21)	0.06
Discharge to home	1.18 (1.14,1.23)	<.0001	1.24 (1.18,1.29)	<.0001

Supplemental Table VII. Association of Time Period [Pre- (11/1/19-2/3/20) vs During Coronavirus Disease 2019 (Later Time Period 4/1/20-6/29/20)] with Outcomes Among Patients Presenting With Acute Ischemic Stroke

\*Regression models compare outcomes of patients admitted during the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (Later Time Period 4/1/20-6/29/20) to those admitted in the pre-Coronavirus Disease 2019 time period (11/1/19-2/3/20; reference group). Significance threshold set to <0.01 to account for multiple comparisons.

<sup>+</sup>Discharge modified Rankin population includes both patients who died and survived to discharge.

Models are adjusted for patient demographics, clinical characteristics, medical history, and hospital characteristics.

Abbreviations: CI, Confidence Interval; IV, Intravenous; OR, Odds Ratio; PE, Pulmonary Embolism; VTE, Venous Thromboembolism



Supplemental Figure I: Determination of the cohort.

Abbreviations: AIS, Acute Ischemic Stroke; COVID-19, Coronavirus Disease 2019; Dx, Diagnosis; GWTG-Stroke, Get With the Guidelines-Stroke.

RECORD (reporting of studies conducted using observational routinely-collected data) Reporting Guideline							
	Item	STROBE items	Location in	RECORD items	Location in		
	No.		manuscript where		manuscript where		
	L		items are reported		items are reported		
Title and abstract	1.		L • • • •				
	1	(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	Abstract	RECORD 1.1: The type of data used should be specified in the title or abstract. When possible, the name of the databases used should be included. RECORD 1.2: If applicable, the geographic region and timeframe within which the study took place should be reported in the title or abstract.	Abstract		
				RECORD 1.3: If linkage between databases was conducted for the study, this should be clearly stated in the title or abstract.			
Introduction	T		1	1	I		
Background rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Introduction				
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Abstract, Introduction				
Methods							
Study Design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Methods				
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Methods				
Participants	6	(a) Cohort study - Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up	Methods	RECORD 6.1: The methods of study population selection (such as codes or algorithms used to identify subjects) should be listed in detail. If this is not possible, an explanation should be	Methods		

		Case-control study - Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of case ascertainment and control selection. Give the rationale for the choice of cases and controls <i>Cross-sectional study</i> - Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants (b) Cohort study - For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed <i>Case-control study</i> - For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of controls per case		provided. RECORD 6.2: Any validation studies of the codes or algorithms used to select the population should be referenced. If validation was conducted for this study and not published elsewhere, detailed methods and results should be provided. RECORD 6.3: If the study involved linkage of databases, consider use of a flow diagram or other graphical display to demonstrate the data linkage process, including the number of individuals with linked data at each stage.	
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable.	Methods	RECORD 7.1: A complete list of codes and algorithms used to classify exposures, outcomes, confounders, and effect modifiers should be provided. If these cannot be reported, an explanation should be provided.	Methods
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	Methods		
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Methods, Limitations		
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Methods		
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen, and why	Methods		

Statistical	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods	Methods		
methods		including those used to control for	methods		
methous		confounding			
		(b) Describe any methods used to			
		(b) Describe any methods used to			
		examine subgroups and			
		Interactions			
		(c) Explain how missing data were			
		addressed			
		(d) Cohort study - If applicable,			
		explain how loss to follow-up was			
		addressed			
		Case-control study - If applicable,			
		explain how matching of cases and			
		controls was addressed			
		Cross-sectional study - If applicable,			
		describe analytical methods taking			
		account of sampling strategy			
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses			
Data access and				RECORD 12.1: Authors should describe the	Methods
cleaning methods				extent to which the investigators had	
				access to the database population used to	
				create the study population	
				ereate the study population.	
				RECORD 12.2: Authors should provide	
				information on the data cleaning methods	
				used in the study.	
Linkage				RECORD 12.3: State whether the study	N/A
_				included person-level, institutional-level,	
				or other data linkage across two or more	
				databases. The methods of linkage and	
				methods of linkage quality evaluation	
				should be provided.	
Results					
Participants	13	(a) Report the numbers of	Methods	RECORD 13.1: Describe in detail the	Methods,
		individuals at each stage of the		selection of the persons included in the	Supplemental
		study (e.g., numbers potentially		study ( <i>i.e.</i> , study population selection)	Figure I
		eligible, examined for eligibility		including filtering based on data quality.	
		confirmed eligible included in the		data availability and linkago. The selection	1

		study, completing follow-up, and		of included persons can be described in	
		analysed)		the text and/or by means of the study	
		(b) Give reasons for non-		flow diagram.	
		participation at each stage.		_	
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram			
Descriptive data	14	(a) Give characteristics of study	Results		
		participants (e.g., demographic,	Table 1		
		clinical, social) and information on	Supplemental Tables		
		exposures and potential			
		confounders			
		(b) Indicate the number of			
		participants with missing data for			
		each variable of interest			
		(c) Cohort study - summarise			
		follow-up time ( <i>e.g.,</i> average and			
		total amount)			
Outcome data	15	Cohort study - Report numbers of	Results		
		outcome events or summary	Tables 2-3		
		measures over time			
		Case-control study - Report			
		numbers in each exposure			
		category, or summary measures of			
		exposure			
		Cross-sectional study - Report			
		numbers of outcome events or			
		summary measures			
Main results	16	(a) Give unadjusted estimates and,	Table 3		
		if applicable, confounder-adjusted			
		estimates and their precision (e.g.,			
		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	17	Report other analyses done—e.g., analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	Supplemental Tables 5-7				
Discussion							
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Results, Tables				
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	Limitations	RECORD 19.1: Discuss the implications of using data that were not created or collected to answer the specific research question(s). Include discussion of misclassification bias, unmeasured confounding, missing data, and changing eligibility over time, as they pertain to the study being reported.	Limitations		
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Discussion				
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Limitations				
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	Funding				
Accessibility of protocol, raw data, and programming code				RECORD 22.1: Authors should provide information on how to access any supplemental information such as the study protocol, raw data, or programming code.	Methods		