

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 or the abstract (b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found | Page No 1, line 1,2 Page No 2, line 26 to 40 |
| Introduction | | | |
| Background/rationale | 2 | Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported | Page No 3, line 46 to 71 |
| Objectives | 3 | State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses | Page No 4, line 72,73 |
| Methods | | | |
| Study design | 4 | Present key elements of study design early in the paper | Page No 4, line 76 to 80 |
| Setting | 5 | Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection | Page No 4, line 76 to 80 |
| Participants | 6 | (a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up (b) For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed | Page No 4, line 82 to 88 Not applicable |
| Variables | 7 | Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable | Page No 4 and 5, line 83 to 101 |
| 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 | Page No 4 and 5, line 95 to 101 |
| Bias | 9 | Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias | Not applicable (this is a real world retrospective study which can be biased in its nature) |
| Study size | 10 | Explain how the study size was arrived at | Not applicable given the real world nature of our study |
| Quantitative variables | 11 | Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why | page No 4, No 5 line 85 to 94, 96 to 101 |
| Statistical methods | 12 | (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (c) Explain how missing data were addressed (d) If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed | Page No 5, line 104 to 112 |

| (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 (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage (c) Consider use of a flow diagram | Page No 5, Line 114 to 117 |
| Descriptive data | 14* | (a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders (b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest (c) Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount) | Page No 5, 6 All patients were followed up from the day of their admission to hospital until their discharge and they were all alive |
| Outcome data | 15* | Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time | Page 6 |

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|--------------------------|----|---|--|
| 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 (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 | Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable |
| Other analyses | 17 | Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses | Not applicable |
| Discussion | | | |
| Key results | 18 | Summarise key results with reference to study objectives | Line 139 |
| 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 | Page 8 and 9 |
| Interpretation | 20 | Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence | Page 7 and 8 |
| Generalisability | 21 | Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results | Page9 |
| 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 | Not applicable |

*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>.