STROBE Checklist

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

	Item No	Recommendation
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 ✓
Introduction		
Background/rational e	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported <
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses \checkmark
Methods		
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper ✓
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection \checkmark
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
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable 🗸

9 10 11	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias ✓ Explain how the study size was arrived at ✓ Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why ✓ (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 ✓
11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (v)
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12	for confounding ✓ (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions ✓
	interactions ✓
	(c) Explain how missing data were addressed ✓
	(d) If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed
	(<u>e</u>) Describe any sensitivity analyses
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 ✓
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

		(c) Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount) \checkmark
Outcome data	15*	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time ✓
Main results	16	(a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounderadjusted 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
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses ✓
Discussion		
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives ✓
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 ✓
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence ✓
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results \checkmark
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 ✓

^{*}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.