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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No</th>
<th>Recommendation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Title and abstract** | 1  
  (a) Indicate the study’s design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract  
  *p1, lines 1-2*  
  (b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found  
  *p2, lines 2-24* |
| **Introduction** | 2  
  Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported  
  *p3, lines 2-26* |
| **Objectives** | 3  
  State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses  
  *p3, lines 28-34* |
| **Methods** | 4  
  Present key elements of study design early in the paper  
  *p4, lines 2-17*  
  5  
  Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection  
  *p4, lines 2-11*  
  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  
  *p4, lines 2-17* |
| **Variables** | 7  
  Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable  
  *p4, lines 20-30* |
| **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  
  *p4, lines 20- p5, line 2* |
| **Bias** | 9  
  Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias  
  *Potential bias covered in discussion* |
| **Study size** | 10  
  Explain how the study size was arrived at  
  *p4, lines 1-18* |
| **Quantitative variables** | 11  
  Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why  
  *p4, lines 16-27* |
| **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  
  (e) Describe any sensitivity analyses  
  *p4, lines 32- p5, line 2* |
| **Results** | 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 |
### 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)

### Outcome data

15*

#### p6 lines 2-5

- Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time

### 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

#### p7 line 1-10, tables 2 and 3

### Other analyses

17

Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses

#### p8, lines 2- p9, line 10

### Discussion

#### Key results

18

Summarise key results with reference to study objectives

#### p10 line 10-25

#### 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

#### p11 line 27-p12 line 33

#### Interpretation

20

Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence

#### p12 line 35- p 13 line 19

#### Generalisability

21

Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results

#### p12  line 9-16

### 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

#### p14, lines 13-15

*Give information separately for exposed and unexposed groups.