STROBE checklist

Title - includes "nationwide cohort study"

Authors – contact details are provided

Study design – includes a description of study cohort

Objective – is stated as “Insulin therapy has been suggested to increase the risk of cancer. The association between exposures to glucose lowering therapy and risk of cancer was examined using the nationwide administrative registers in Denmark”.

Setting – is described as “individuals aged ≥35 years in 1997, who were naive to glucose-lowering treatment and had no history of cancer were followed for any cancer diagnosis until death, or the end of 2008”.

Participants – “individuals aged ≥35 years in 1997, who were naive to glucose-lowering treatment and had no history of cancer…” Numbers of exposed as well as non-exposed individuals are presented.

Variables – primary outcomes are reported (i.e. any cancer diagnosis).

Statistical methods – reported (multivariable Poisson regression analysis)

Results – Numbers are reported. Crude incidence rates and adjusted relative risk estimates are both given.

Conclusion – a general interpretation of study results is given (“… This suggests that the relation is not causal”).