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

| Item No | Recommendation | Reported on page # |
|---------|----------------|-------------------|
| **Title and abstract** | | |
| 1 | (a) Indicate the study’s design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract | 1-2 |
| | (b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found | 2-3 (Abstract) |
| **Introduction** | | |
| Background/rationale | 2 | Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported | 4-5 |
| Objectives | 3 | State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses | 4-5 |
| **Methods** | | |
| Study design | 4 | Present key elements of study design early in the paper | 5 |
| Setting | 5 | Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection | 5-6 |
| Participants | 6 | (a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up | 5-6 |
| | (b) For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed | N/A |
| Variables | 7 | Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable | 5-9 |
| 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 | 5-8, STable1 |
| Bias | 9 | Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias | 7-9 |
| Study size | 10 | Explain how the study size was arrived at | N/A |
| Quantitative variables | 11 | Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why | 6-8 |
| Statistical methods | 12 | (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding | 7-9 |
| | (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions | 7-9 |
| | (c) Explain how missing data were addressed | 9 |
| | (d) If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed | N/A |
| | (e) Describe any sensitivity analyses | 7-9 |
| **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 | 10 |
| | (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage | N/A |
| | (c) Consider use of a flow diagram | SFigure 1 |
| Descriptive data | 14* | (a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders | 10, Table 1, STable 5 |
| | (b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest | N/A |
| | (c) Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount) | 10 |
| Outcome data | 15* | Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time | 10 |
### Main results

| 16 | (a) Give unadjusted estimates and, 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 |
| 16 | (b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized |
| 16 | (c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period |

| N/A | Other analyses |
| 17 | Report other analyses done—e.g., analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses |

### Discussion

| 18 | Key results | Summarise key results with reference to study objectives |
| 19 | Limitations | Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias |
| 20 | Interpretation | Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence |
| 21 | Generalisability | Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results |

### Other information

| 22 | Funding | 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.*