	Item No	Recommendation
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the
P2		abstract
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done
		and what was found
Introduction		
Background/rationale P3	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported
Objectives P4	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses
Methods		
Study design P4	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper
Setting P4	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of
		recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection
Participants P4	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 P4-6	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and
		effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable
Data sources/	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of
measurement P4-6		assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there
		is more than one group
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable,
		describe which groupings were chosen and why
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for
P6-8		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
		(<u>e</u>) Describe any sensitivity analyses
Results		
Participants	13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers potentially
P8		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
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and
P8		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 P8-10	15*	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time
Main results	16	(a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates
P8-9		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

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

		(<i>c</i>) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period
Other analyses P10	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses
Discussion		
Key results P10-12	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives
Limitations P12	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 P12	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
Other information		
Funding P14	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.