The RECORD statement – checklist of items, extended from the STROBE statement, that should be reported in observational studies using routinely collected health data.

	Item No.	STROBE items	Location in manuscript where items are reported	RECORD items	Location in manuscript where items are reported
Title and abstrac	et				
	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	Observational nationwide cohort study, is mentioned in abstract (page 2).	RECORD 1.1: The type of data used should be specified in the title or abstract. When possible, the name of the databases used should be included. RECORD 1.2: If applicable, the geographic region and timeframe within which the study took place should be reported in the title or abstract. RECORD 1.3: If linkage between databases was conducted for the study, this should be clearly stated in the title or abstract.	1.1: Type of data is specified in the abstract, page 2: "This observational cohort study used data from the Danish Nationwide Health registers". Denmark is a part of the title, timeframe and place is mentioned in abstract(page 2). No linkage between databases outside "Sundhedsdatasty relsen" was conducted.
Introduction					
Background rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported			Background section, page 3

Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses			Background section, page 3
Methods					
Study Design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper			Method section, page 2-3
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection			Method section: Study population, page 4 Definition of outcome and variables: Covariates sectionpage 5
Participants	6	(a) Cohort study - Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up Case-control study - Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of case ascertainment and control selection. Give the rationale for the choice of cases and controls Cross-sectional study - Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants (b) Cohort study - For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study - For matched studies, give matching	Inclusion/exclusion criteria is seen in figure 1. And described in the method section, study population, page 5. The study does not use matching.	RECORD 6.1: The methods of study population selection (such as codes or algorithms used to identify subjects) should be listed in detail. If this is not possible, an explanation should be provided. RECORD 6.2: Any validation studies of the codes or algorithms used to select the population should be referenced. If validation was conducted for this study and not published elsewhere, detailed methods and results should be provided. RECORD 6.3: If the study involved linkage of databases, consider use of a flow diagram or other graphical display to demonstrate the data linkage process, including the number of individuals with linked data at each stage.	Method section, page 3-6, study population. Coding is specified in supplemental information. Surgery codes regarding amputation in danish registers have not yet been validated. No databases outsite "Sundhedsdatasty relsen" were used.

		criteria and the number of controls per case			
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable.	Method section, page 5: definition of covariates. + supplemental information.	RECORD 7.1: A complete list of codes and algorithms used to classify exposures, outcomes, confounders, and effect modifiers should be provided. If these cannot be reported, an explanation should be provided.	Method section, page 5: definition of covariates. + supplemental information.
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			Method section, Statictic section page 5-6. + supplementary table
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias			Statistics section page 5-6.
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at			Figure 1 + method section.
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen, and why			Method section, page 5-6. + supplementary information
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) Cohort study - If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed Case-control study - If applicable, explain how			Statistic section page 5-6.

Data access and cleaning methods Linkage		matching of cases and controls was addressed Cross-sectional study - If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy (e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	RECORD 12.1: Authors should describe the extent to which the investigators had access to the database population used to create the study population. RECORD 12.2: Authors should provide information on the data cleaning methods used in the study. RECORD 12.3: State whether the study included person-level,	12.1 Contribution page 11. 12.2 Supplemental information + figure 1 Method section page 4, data
D. M.			institutional-level, or other data linkage across two or more databases. The methods of linkage and methods of linkage quality evaluation should be provided.	sources
Results	12	(a) Depart the man 1 C	RECORD 13.1: Describe in detail the	Mada 1 - C
Participants	13	(a) Report the numbers of individuals at each stage of the study (e.g., 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	selection of the persons included in the study (<i>i.e.</i> , study population selection) including filtering based on data quality, data availability and linkage. The selection of included persons can be described in the text and/or by means of the study flow diagram.	Method section, study population, page 4-5 Figure 1 Table 1
Descriptive data	14	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (e.g., demographic,		Table 1, Results page 6.

				,
		clinical, social) and information		
		on exposures and potential		
		confounders		
		(b) Indicate the number of		
		participants with missing data		
		for each variable of interest		
		(c) Cohort study - summarise		
		follow-up time (e.g., average and		
		total amount)		
Outcome data	15	Cohort study - Report numbers		Results, and table
		of outcome events or summary		2-3
		measures over time		Figure 2
		Case-control study - Report		Page 6
		numbers in each exposure		1 age 0
		category, or summary measures		
		of exposure		
		Cross-sectional study - Report		
		numbers of outcome events or		
3.6 : 1,	1.0	summary measures		T. 1.1. 2
Main results	16	(a) Give unadjusted estimates		Table 3.
		and, if applicable, confounder-		Results, page 6
		adjusted estimates and their		
		precision (e.g., 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—		Statictics, page 5.
		e.g., analyses of subgroups and		No sensitivity
		interactions, and sensitivity		analysis were
				•
		analyses		conducted, in this manuscript

Discussion				
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives		Discussion page 8-9.
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	RECORD 19.1: Discuss the implications of using data that were not created or collected to answer the specific research question(s). Include discussion of misclassification bias, unmeasured confounding, missing data, and changing eligibility over time, as they pertain to the study being reported.	Page 9-10, Strengths and limitation
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence		Page 8-9, Discussion section Page 9-10, Strengths and limitations
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results		Page 9-10, Strengths and limitations
Other Information	on			
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		Page 6, Ethics, data sharing, funding, and disclosures
Accessibility of protocol, raw data, and programming code			RECORD 22.1: Authors should provide information on how to access any supplemental information such as the study protocol, raw data, or programming code.	Page 6, Ethics, data sharing, funding, and disclosures

^{*}Reference: Benchimol EI, Smeeth L, Guttmann A, Harron K, Moher D, Petersen I, Sørensen HT, von Elm E, Langan SM, the RECORD Working Committee. The REporting of studies Conducted using Observational Routinely-collected health Data (RECORD) Statement. *PLoS Medicine* 2015; in press.

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