

STROBE Statement—checklist of items that should be included in reports of observational studies

	Item No.	Recommendation	Page No.	Relevant text from manuscript
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	1	... A cohort study based on 27 patients
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	1	All headings are present in the abstract
Introduction				
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	3	..POS present as outgrowing tumors on the dorsal aspect of the distal femur..
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	3	.. We aimed to evaluate resection margins.. .. We hypothesized that LR..
Methods				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	4	We performed a single-center, retrospective study...
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	4	.. at a single bone sarcoma tertiary referral center...
Participants	6	(a) <i>Cohort study</i> —Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up <i>Case-control study</i> —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 <i>Cross-sectional study</i> —Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants	4	All patients who had a histologically confirmed diagnosis of POS...
		(b) <i>Cohort study</i> —For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed <i>Case-control study</i> —For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of controls per case	N.A.	

Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	4	The following data was collected.. .. Oncological outcomes, specifically,
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	4	Clinical and pathology data was collected..
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	4	Selection bias was minimized by including ...
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	4	37 patients with POS of the distal femur..

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Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	5	Post-operative margins were classified into 3 categories: involved...
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	5	Hazard ratios (HR) and their 95% confidence intervals (CI)..
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	7	Compared with low-grade tumors...
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	6	2 patients had missing data on histopathological margins...
		(d) <i>Cohort study</i> —If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed <i>Case-control study</i> —If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed <i>Cross-sectional study</i> —If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy	5,7,8	None of the patients included in the study died during the follow-up period
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	N.A.	No formal sensitivity analyses were performed
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	6	37 patients... identified...
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	N.A.	Refer to exclusion criteria instead
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	12	Figure 1
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	5,6	There were 17 females and 10 males...
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	5	2 patients had missing data...
		(c) <i>Cohort study</i> —Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	6	The mean follow-up period was 9 (SD 6.5) years...
Outcome data	15*	<i>Cohort study</i> —Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	6,7,8	LR occurred in 8 out of 27 patients.
		<i>Case-control study</i> —Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure	N.A.	
		<i>Cross-sectional study</i> —Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	N.A.	
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	7,8	RR 14.0, CI 0.88–222

(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	5	Post-operative margins were classified into 3 categories...
(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	7,8	Among patients with involved margins, 3 of 4 developed local recurrence

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Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	7	There was no significant association between tumor grade and LR...
Discussion				
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	9	.. when resected with a margin of 1mm or greater
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	10,11	Entire Limitation section
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	9,10	In light of our findings...
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	11	However, this paper has evidence that in POS around the distal femur...
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	5	No external funding or grants were received...

*Give information separately for cases and controls in case-control studies and, if applicable, for exposed and unexposed groups in cohort and cross-sectional studies.

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 www.strobe-statement.org.