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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No</th>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Section and paragraph number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Title and abstract** | 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 | Title & Abstract p2  
Abstract p2-4 |
| **Introduction** | | |
| Background/rationale | 2  
Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported | Introduction p1&2 |
| Objectives | 3  
State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses | Introduction p4 |
| **Methods** | | |
| Study design | 4  
Present key elements of study design early in the paper | Methods p1,2,5-9 |
| Setting | 5  
Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection | Methods p1&2 |
| Participants | 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 | Methods p1 & Sup. Fig S1  
N/A |
| Variables | 7  
Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable | Methods p2-5 |
| 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 | Methods p1-5 |
| Bias | 9  
Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias | Methods: Sensitivity analysis section, & Sup. Section 2 |
| Study size | 10  
Explain how the study size was arrived at | Methods p1, & Sup. Fig S1 |
| Quantitative variables | 11  
Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why | Methods p2-5 |
| 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) If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed  
(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses | Methods p6-10  
Methods p8  
Methods p11 & Sup. Section 2  
N/A  
Methods p11 |
| **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  
(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage | Results p1, & Sup. Fig S1  
N/A |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Checklist</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Descriptive data</td>
<td>14*</td>
<td>(a) Give characteristics of study participants (e.g., demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders. (b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest. (c) Summarise follow-up time (e.g., average and total amount).</td>
<td>Results p2-4, Sup. Fig. S1, Results p3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcome data</td>
<td>15*</td>
<td>Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time.</td>
<td>Results p3 &amp; Sup. Fig. S3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main results</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>(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. (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</td>
<td>Results p5-8 &amp; Sup. Fig. S4, Table 1 &amp; Figure 1, N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other analyses</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Report other analyses done—e.g., analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses.</td>
<td>Results p5-8 &amp; Sup. Section 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Discussion</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key results</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Summarise key results with reference to study objectives.</td>
<td>Discussion p1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitations</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias.</td>
<td>Discussion p8-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpretation</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence.</td>
<td>Discussion p13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generalisability</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results.</td>
<td>Discussion p12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other information</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Given in metadata with submission</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Give information separately for exposed and unexposed groups.