

STREGA Reporting Recommendations, Extended from STROBE Statement

| Item | Item No | Description | Reported on Page Number/Line Number | Reported on Section/Paragraph |
|----------------------|---------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Title and Abstract | 1 | (a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract. | page 1/3-4 | section 1/paragraph 1 |
| | | (b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found. | page 2/4-36 | paragraph 2-5 |
| Introduction | | | | |
| Background rationale | 2 | Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported. | page3/16-44; page4/1-4 | paragraph 2-3; 1 |
| Objectives | 3 | State specific objectives, including any pre-specified hypotheses. <i>(State if the study is the first report of a genetic association, a replication effort, or both.)</i> | page4/5-26 | paragraph 2 |
| Methods | | | | |
| Study design | 4 | Present key elements of study design early in the paper. | page4/31-40 | paragraph 3 |
| Setting | 5 | Describe the setting, locations and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection. | NA (no human objects) | NA (no human objects) |
| 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. <i>(Give information on the criteria and methods for selection of subsets of participants from a larger study, when relevant.)</i> | NA (no human objects) | NA (no human objects) |
| | | (b) Cohort study – For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed. Case-control study – For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of controls per case. | NA (no human objects) | NA (no human objects) |
| Variables | 7 | (a) Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable. (b) Clearly define genetic exposures (genetic variants) using a widely-used nomenclature system. Identify variables likely to be associated with population stratification (confounding by ethnic origin). | page4/42-44 | paragraph 4 |

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| Data sources/ measurement | 8* | (a) 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. (b) Describe laboratory methods, including source and storage of DNA, genotyping methods and platforms (including the allele calling algorithm used, and its version), error rates and call rates. State the laboratory/centre where genotyping was done. Describe comparability of laboratory methods if there is more than one group. Specify whether genotypes were assigned using all of the data from the study simultaneously or in smaller batches. | page5/1–44 | paragraph 5–8 |
| Bias | 9 | (a) Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias. (b) or quantitative outcome variables, specify if any investigation of potential bias resulting from pharmacotherapy was undertaken. If relevant, describe the nature and magnitude of the potential bias, and explain what approach was used to deal with this. | NA (no human objects) | NA (no human objects) |
| Study size | 10 | Explain how the study size was arrived at. | page6/1–3 | paragraph 9 |
| Quantitative variables | 11 | Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen, and why. <i>(If applicable, describe how effects of treatment were dealt with.)</i> | NA (no human objects) | NA (no human objects) |
| Statistical methods | 12 | (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding. <i>[State software version used and options (or settings) chosen.]</i> | NA (no human objects) | NA (no human objects) |
| | | (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions. | NA (no human objects) | NA (no human objects) |
| | | (c) Explain how missing data were addressed. | NA (no human objects) | NA (no human objects) |
| | | (d) Cohort study – If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed. Case-control study – If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed. Cross-sectional study – If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy. | NA (no human objects) | NA (no human objects) |
| | | (e) Describe any sensitivity analyses. | NA (no human objects) | NA (no human objects) |
| | | (f) State whether Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium was considered and, if so, how. | NA (no human objects) | NA (no human objects) |
| | | (g) Describe any methods used for inferring genotypes or haplotypes. | NA (no human objects) | NA (no human objects) |
| | | (h) Describe any methods used to assess or address population stratification. | NA (no human objects) | NA (no human objects) |
| | | (i) Describe any methods used to address multiple comparisons or to control risk of false positive findings. | NA (no human objects) | NA (no human objects) |
| | | (j) Describe any methods used to address and correct for relatedness among subjects | NA (no human objects) | NA (no human objects) |

| Results | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 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. <i>(Report numbers of individuals in whom genotyping was attempted and numbers of individuals in whom genotyping was successful).</i> | page 6/6–10 | par agraph 10 |
| | | (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage. | NA (no human objects) | NA (no human objects) |
| | | (c) Consider use of a flow diagram. | NA (no human objects) | NA (no human objects) |
| Descriptive data | 14* | (a) Give characteristics of study participants (e.g., demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders. <i>(Consider giving information by genotype.)</i> | page 6/12–19 | par agraph 11 |
| | | (b) Indicate the number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest. | NA (no human objects) | NA (no human objects) |
| | | (c) Cohort study – Summarize follow-up time (e.g., average and total amount). | NA (no human objects) | NA (no human objects) |
| Outcome data | 15* | Cohort study – Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time. <i>[Report outcomes (phenotypes) for each genotype category over time]</i> | NA (no human objects) | NA (no human objects) |
| | | Case-control study – Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure. <i>(Report numbers in each genotype category)</i> | NA (no human objects) | NA (no human objects) |
| | | Cross-sectional study – Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures. <i>[Report outcomes (phenotypes) for each genotype category]</i> | page 6/21–42; page 7/1–30 | par agraph 12–15 |
| Main results | 16 | (a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their precision (e.g., 95% confidence intervals). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included. | NA (no human objects) | NA (no human objects) |
| | | (b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized. | NA (no human objects) | NA (no human objects) |
| | | (c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period. | NA (no human objects) | NA (no human objects) |
| | | (d) Report results of any adjustments for multiple comparisons. | NA (no human objects) | NA (no human objects) |
| Other analyses | 17 | (a) Report other analyses done – e.g., analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses. | NA (no human objects) | NA (no human objects) |
| | | (b) If numerous genetic exposures (genetic variants) were examined, summarize results from all analyses undertaken. | NA (no human objects) | NA (no human objects) |
| | | (c) If detailed results are available elsewhere, state how they can be accessed. | NA (no human objects) | NA (no human objects) |
| Discussion | | | | |
| Key results | 18 | Summarize key results with reference to study objectives. | page 7/33–42 | par agraph 15 |

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|--------------------------|----|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 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. | NA (no human objects) | NA (no human objects) |
| Interpretation | 20 | Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence. | page 7/43–44; page 8/1–44; page 9/1–8 | paragraph 16–19 |
| Generalizability | 21 | Discuss the generalizability (external validity) of the study results. | page 9/9–19 | paragraph 20 |
| 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. | page 10/23–24 | paragraph 25 |

From: Little J, Higgins JPT, Ioannidis JPA, Moher D, Gagnon F, et al. (2009) STrengthening the REporting of Genetic Association Studies (STREGA)—An extension of the STROBE Statement. PLoS Med 6(2): e1000022. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.1000022

* 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.

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*As the checklist was provided upon initial submission, the page number/line number reported may be changed due to copyediting and may not be referable in the published version. In this case, the section/paragraph may be used as an alternative reference.