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

	Item No	Recommendation
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or
Title and abstract	1	the abstract
		Title Page
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what
		was done and what was found
		Page 3
Introduction		
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being
		reported
		Page 4
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses
		Page 4
Methods		
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper
		Page 5, Study Design
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of
		recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection
		Page 5 and 6; Obtained data and Observation procedure
Participants	6	(a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of
		participants.
		Page 5, Study Design
		Describe methods of follow-up
		n.a.
		(b) For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and
		unexposed
		n.a.
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders,
		and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable
		Page 5 and 6; Obtained data and Observation procedure
Data sources/	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of
measurement		assessment (measurement).
		Page 5 and 6; Obtained data and Observation procedure
		Describe comparability of assessment methods if there is more than one
		group
		n.a.
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias
		n.a.
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at
		Non comparative study, therefore no power calculation performed.
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable,
		describe which groupings were chosen and why
		Page 6; statistics
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for
		confounding
		Page 6; statistics
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions <b>n. a.</b>
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed <b>n.a.</b>
		(a) If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed <b>n.a.</b>

Results Participants	13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers
Participants	10*	potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in
		the study, completing follow-up, and analysed page 7, Patient
		demographic
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage <b>n.a</b> .
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram <b>n.a</b>
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social)
		and information on exposures and potential confounders page 7, Patient
		demographic
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of
		interest <b>n.a.</b>
		(c) Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount) <b>n.a.</b>
Outcome data	15*	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time <b>page 7</b>
		and 8
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 page 7 and 8
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized
		page 7 and 8
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk
		for a meaningful time period <b>n.a.</b>
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses <b>n.a.</b>
Discussion		
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives page 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
		page 10
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives,
		limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other
		relevant evidence page 10
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results <b>page 10</b>
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

<sup>\*</sup>Give information separately for exposed and unexposed groups.

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**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.

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\*As the checklist was provided upon initial submission, the page number reported may be changed due to copyediting and may not be referable in the published version.