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

	Item No	Recommendation	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	Pages 1-2/ Lines 1-44	Title page Abstract
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary		
		of what was done and what was found		
Introduction				
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Pages 3-4/ Lines 45-72	Introduction/ Paragraphs 1-3
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Page 4/ Lines 70-72	Introduction/ Paragraph 3
Methods				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Page 4/ Lines 76-82	Methods/ Paragraph 1
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including	Page 4/ Lines 76-82	Methods/ Paragraph 1
		periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection		
Participants	6	(a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of	Page 4/ Lines 76-82	Methods/ Paragraph 1
		selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up		
		(b) For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of		
		exposed and unexposed		
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential	Pages 4-6/ Lines 84-123	Methods/ Paragraphs 2-3
		confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if		
		applicable		
Data sources/	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of	Pages 4-6/ Lines 84-123	Methods/ Paragraph 2-3
measurement		methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of		
		assessment methods if there is more than one group		
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Page 11/ Lines 252-260	
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	N/A. Because a single surgeon study, a sample size calculation was not performed	
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses.	Page 6/ Lines 125-131	Methods/ Paragraph 4
		If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why		

12	(a) Describe all statistical methods including those used to	Pages 6-7/ Lines 133-149	Methods/ Paragraph 5
12	- · · · ·		
	(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses		
13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg	Page 7/ Lines 152-163	Results/ Paragraph 1
	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		
14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic,	Page 7/ Lines 152-163	Results/ Paragraph 1
	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 (eg, average and total amount)		
15*	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over	Page 7/ Lines 165-169	Results/ Paragraph 2
	time		
16	(a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-	Page 8/ Lines 171-178	Results/ Paragraph 3
	adjusted estimates and their precision (eg, 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		
	14*	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 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 (c) Consider use of a flow diagram 14* (a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg 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 (eg, average and total amount) 15* Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time 16 (a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounderadjusted estimates and their precision (eg, 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	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 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 (c) Consider use of a flow diagram 14* (a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg 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 (eg. average and total amount) 15* Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time 16 (a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounderadjusted estimates and their precision (eg. 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

Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	N/A. Secondary analysis not required for the current study	
Discussion				
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Page 8/ Lines 181-185	Discussion/ Paragraph 1
Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of	Page 11/ Lines 252-260	Discussion/ Paragraph 7
		potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude		
		of any potential bias		
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering	Pages 8-11/ Lines 187-250	Discussion/ Paragraphs 2-6
		objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar		
		studies, and other relevant evidence		
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Page 11/ Lines 252-260	Discussion/ Paragraph 7
Other information				
Funding	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present	Pages 12-13/ Lines 286-288	Footnotes
		study and, if applicable, for the original study on which the present		
		article is based		

^{*}Give information separately for exposed and unexposed groups.

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.

Article information: http://dx.doi.org/10.21037/jss-20-596.

^{*}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.