

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

	Item No	Recommendation
<b>Title and abstract</b>	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract. <i>Title (Page 1) and Abstract (Page 4-5)</i> (b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found. <i>Abstract (Page 4-5)</i>
<b>Introduction</b>		
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported. <i>(Page 6)</i>
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses. <i>(Page 6)</i>
<b>Methods</b>		
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper. <i>(Page 7)</i>
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection. <i>(Page 7-8)</i>
Participants	6	(a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up. <i>(Page 7)</i> (b) For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed. <i>(Not applicable)</i>
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable. <i>(Page 8)</i>
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. <i>(Page 8)</i>
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias. <i>(Page 11)</i>
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at. <i>(Page 7 and Figure 1)</i>
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why. <i>(Page 8)</i>
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding. <i>(Page 11)</i> (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions. <i>(Page 11)</i> (c) Explain how missing data were addressed <i>(Page 11)</i> . (d) If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed. <i>(Not applicable)</i> (e) Describe any sensitivity analyses. <i>(Page 11)</i>
<b>Results</b>		
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. <i>(Page 11-12)</i> (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage. <i>(Not applicable)</i> (c) Consider use of a flow diagram. <i>(See Figure 1)</i>
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders. <i>(Page 11-12)</i> (b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest. (c) Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount). <i>(Page 11 et eTable 1 in the Supplementary Materiel)</i>
Outcome data	15*	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time. <i>(Page 12-13)</i>
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. <i>(Page 13)</i>
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized. <i>(Page 13)</i>
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period. <i>(Not applicable)</i>
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses. <i>(Page 13)</i>
<b>Discussion</b>		
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives. <i>(Page 13-14-15)</i>
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. <i>(Page 16)</i>
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence. <i>(Page 14-15)</i>
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results. <i>(Page 16)</i>
<b>Other information</b>		
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