The RECORD statement – checklist of items extended from the STROBE statement that should be reported in observational studies using routinely collected health data.

	Item No.	STROBE items	Location in manuscript where items are reported	RECORD items	Location in manuscript where items are reported
Title and abstra					
		(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	1a. Abstract 1b. Abstract	RECORD 1.1: The type of data used should be specified in the title or abstract. When possible, the name of the databases used should be included. RECORD 1.2: If applicable, the geographic region and timeframe within which the study took place should be reported in the title or abstract. RECORD 1.3: If linkage between databases was conducted for the study, this should be clearly stated in the title or abstract.	1.1 Abstract 1.2 Title and Abstract 1.3 Title and abstract
Introduction					
Background rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	pp. 3		
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	pp. 3		
Methods					
Study Design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	p. 4, "Study Design"		
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	p. 4, "Study Cohort"		
Participants	6	(a) Cohort study - Give the eligibility criteria, and the	6a. p. 4, "Study Cohort"	RECORD 6.1: The methods of study population selection (such as codes or	6.1 p. 4, "Study Cohort"

		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 (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	6b. p. 4, "Study Cohort"	algorithms used to identify subjects) should be listed in detail. If this is not possible, an explanation should be provided. RECORD 6.2: Any validation studies of the codes or algorithms used to select the population should be referenced. If validation was conducted for this study and not published elsewhere, detailed methods and results should be provided. RECORD 6.3: If the study involved linkage of databases, consider use of a flow diagram or other graphical display to demonstrate the data linkage process, including the number of individuals with linked data at each stage.	6.2 p. 4, "Study Cohort" 6.3 Figure 1.
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable.	p. 5-6 under "Measures".	RECORD 7.1: A complete list of codes and algorithms used to classify exposures, outcomes, confounders, and effect modifiers should be provided. If these cannot be reported, an explanation should be provided.	7.1 p. 4, "Measures"
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	Data sources and measures are described on pp. 4 under "Data Source" and "Measures".	•	
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	We included a number of explanatory variables in our		

Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	linear trend model to account for differences among study subjects – pp. 4-5 under "Statistical Analyses". p. 4, "Study Cohort" and Figure 1		
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen, and why	pp. 4-5, "Statistical Analyses"		
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) 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 (e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	pp. 4-5, "Statistical Analyses"		
Data access and cleaning methods				RECORD 12.1: Authors should describe the extent to which the investigators had access to the database population used to create the study	12. 1 Data sources and access to the data are described on

				population.	pp.4 under "Data Source"
				RECORD 12.2: Authors should	
				provide information on the data	12.2 Data quality
				cleaning methods used in the study.	assessment and
					cleaning
					procedures occur
					for all datasets at
					MCHP and are
					not part of this
					study. See cited
					validation studies
					for more detail.
Linkage				RECORD 12.3: State whether the	pp. 4 under "Data
				study included person-level,	Source"
				institutional-level, or other data linkage	
				across two or more databases. The	
				methods of linkage and methods of	
				linkage quality evaluation should be	
				provided.	
Results					
Participants	13	(a) Report the numbers of		RECORD 13.1: Describe in detail the	p. 4, "Study
		individuals at each stage of the		selection of the persons included in the	Cohort" and
		study (e.g., numbers potentially		study (i.e., study population selection)	Figure 1
		eligible, examined for eligibility,		including filtering based on data	
		confirmed eligible, included in		quality, data availability and linkage.	
		the study, completing follow-up,		The selection of included persons can	
		and analysed)		be described in the text and/or by	
		(b) Give reasons for non-		means of the study flow diagram.	
		participation at each stage.			
		(c) Consider use of a flow			
		diagram			
Descriptive data	14	(a) Give characteristics of study	Table 1 & 2 and p. 5		
		participants (e.g., demographic,			
		clinical, social) and information			
		on exposures and potential			
		confounders			
		(b) Indicate the number of			
		participants with missing data			

Outcome data	15	for each variable of interest (c) Cohort study - summarise follow-up time (e.g., average and total amount) Cohort study - Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	Table 2-3, Figures 2-3, and pp. 5-6		
		Case-control study - Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure Cross-sectional study - Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures			
Main results	16	(a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounderadjusted 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	Table 2-3, Figures 2-3, and pp. 5-6		
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done - e.g., analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	n/a		
Discussion					
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	p. 6		
Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and	p. 8	RECORD 19.1: Discuss the implications of using data that were not created or collected to answer the specific research question(s). Include	p. 8

		magnitude of any potential bias		discussion of misclassification bias, unmeasured confounding, missing data, and changing eligibility over time, as they pertain to the study being reported.	
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	p. 7		
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	p. 7-8		
Other Information	on				
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	p. 9		
Accessibility of protocol, raw data, and programming code				RECORD 22.1: Authors should provide information on how to access any supplemental information such as the study protocol, raw data, or programming code.	n/a