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	ct				_	
	1	(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	line 1: title and lines 17-21 are the 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.	Lines 1-2 lines 17-18 indicate name of database. more detail is in lines 87-95	
Introduction						
Background rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	lines 67-69			
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	lines 67-69			
Methods  analysis of aggregated surveillance						
Study Design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	lines 87-95	data form the health inforamtion		
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	lines 87-95	System		

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		RECORD 6.1: The methods of study population selection (such as codes or algorithms used to identify subjects) should be listed in detail. If this is not possible, an explanation should be provided.	
		sources and methods of case ascertainment and control selection. Give the rationale for the choice of cases and controls <i>Cross-sectional study</i> - 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 <i>Case-control study</i> - For	not applicable	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	
		matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of controls per case		stage.	
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable.	not applicable	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.	
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	the data is from the health information system		

Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	This is secondary data data.	and it is aggregated	
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	because of our objective available data on the st		
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen, and why	aggregated data, as it is therefore sampling data. Lines 96-120	s nationwide.	
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	lines 97-120 ex	plains statistical methods	
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 population.	Lines 88-95

	1			DECORD 10.0 A d. d. d. d.	
				RECORD 12.2: Authors should	
				provide information on the data	
				cleaning methods used in the study.	
Linkage				RECORD 12.3: State whether the	
				study included person-level,	
				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				provided.	
Participants	13	(a) Report the numbers of		RECORD 13.1: Describe in detail the	
=		individuals at each stage of the		selection of the persons included in the	
		study (e.g., numbers potentially	, 1' 11	study ( <i>i.e.</i> , study population selection)	
		eligible, examined for eligibility,	not applicable	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.		means of the study now diagram.	
		(c) Consider use of a flow			
		diagram			
Descriptive data	14	(a) Give characteristics of study			
Descriptive data	14				
		participants (e.g., demographic,	lines 123-128		
		clinical, social) and information			
		on exposures and potential			
		confounders			
		(b) Indicate the number of			
		participants with missing data			
		for each variable of interest			
		(c) Cohort study - summarise			
		follow-up time (e.g., average and			
	1	total amount)			
Outcome data	15	Cohort study - Report numbers			
		of outcome events or summary	not applicable		
		measures over time	T.L		
		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	rkpgu'363/386		
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done— e.g., analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	not applicable		
Discussion					
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives			
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	lines 217-224	RECORD 19.1: Discuss the implications of using data that were not created or collected to answer the specific research question(s). Include 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,	lines 227-230		

		limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence			
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	lines 219-221		
Other Information	n				
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	not applicable		
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.	

<sup>\*</sup>Reference: Benchimol EI, Smeeth L, Guttmann A, Harron K, Moher D, Petersen I, Sørensen HT, von Elm E, Langan SM, the RECORD Working Committee. The REporting of studies Conducted using Observational Routinely-collected health Data (RECORD) Statement. *PLoS Medicine* 2015; in press.

<sup>\*</sup>Checklist is protected under Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license.