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

No	Recommendation
1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract
	OK. Population-based study is mentioned in the title and the prospective design in
	the abstract
	(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done
	and what was found
	OK
2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported
	OK
3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses
	OK, the main objective is stated in the end of the introduction.
4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper
	OK
5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment,
	exposure, follow-up, and data collection
	OK, given under 'Study population', 'Outcome' and 'Statistical analyses'.
6	(a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of
	participants. Describe methods of follow-up
	OK, given in description of the study population
	(b) For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and
	unexposed
7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect
	modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable
	OK, completed.
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
	OK
9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias
	OK, we have tried to describe potential bias in 'Statistical analyses'
10	Explain how the study size was arrived at
	OK, described in 'Study population'
11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable,
	describe which groupings were chosen and why
	OK, described under 'Exposure of interest', 'Covariates' and 'Statistical analyses'
12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding
	OK
	(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions
	OK
	(c) Explain how missing data were addressed
	OK, presented in flowchart (figure 1) and in baseline characteristics (table 1)
	(d) If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed
	(\underline{e}) Describe any sensitivity analyses
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8* 9 10 11

Results		
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
		OK, see flowchart (figure 1) and described under 'Study population'
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage
		OK
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram
		OK, see figure 1
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and
		information on exposures and potential confounders
		OK
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest
		OK
		(c) Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)
		OK
Outcome data	15*	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time
		OK
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
		<u>OK</u>
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized
		<u>OK</u>
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a
		meaningful time period
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and
		sensitivity analyses
		OK, reported
Discussion		
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives
		OK, presented at the start of the discussion
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
		OK, discussed under the subheading "Strength and limitations"
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations,
		multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence
		OK
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results
		OK
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
		OK

^{*}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.