Supplementary Table 1. STROBE statement—checklist of items that should be included in reports of cohort studies

	Item No	Recommendation
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract (Section & paragraph No.: Title & Abstract)
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found (Section & paragraph No.: Title & Abstract)
Introduction		
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported (Section & paragraph No.: Introduction 1-3)
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses (Section & paragraph No.: Introduction 4)
Methods		
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper (Section & paragraph No.: Methods 1)
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection (Section & paragraph No.: Methods 1)
Participants	6	(a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up (Section & paragraph No.: Methods 1)
		(b) For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed (Section & paragraph No.: NA)
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable (Section & paragraph No.: Methods 1-4)
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 (Section & paragraph No.: Methods 1-5)
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias (Section & paragraph No.: Methods 1-5)
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at (Section & paragraph No.: Methods 1)
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why (Section & paragraph No.: Methods 1-5)
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding (Section & paragraph No.: Methods 5)
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (Section & paragraph No.: NA)
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed (Section & paragraph No.: NA)
		(d) If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed (Section & paragraph No.: Methods 5)
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses (Section & paragraph No.: Methods 5)

Supplementary Table 1. Continued

	Item No	Recommendation
Results		
Participants	13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—e.g., numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed (Section & paragraph No.: Methods 1)
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage (Section & paragraph No.: NA)
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram (Section & paragraph No.: NA)
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (e.g., demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders (Section & paragraph No.: Methods 2, Table 1)
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest (Section & paragraph No.: NA)
		(c) Summarise follow-up time (e.g., average and total amount) (Section & paragraph No.: Results 4)
Outcome data	15*	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time (Section & paragraph No.: Results 4)
Main results	16	(a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their precision (e.g., 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included (Section & paragraph No.: Results 2, 4)
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized (Section & paragraph No.: Table 1-2)
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period (Section & paragraph No.: NA)
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—e.g., analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses (Section & paragraph No.: Results 5)
Discussion		
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives (Section & paragraph No.: Discussion 1)
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 (Section & paragraph No.: Discussion 6)
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence (Section & paragraph No.: Discussion 1-6)
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results (Section & paragraph No.: Discussion 5)
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 (Section & paragraph No.: funding source was added.)

STROBE, The Strengthening the Reporting of Observational studies in Epidemiology; NA, not applicable.
*Give information separately for exposed and unexposed groups.