**Table S3: STROBE reporting criteria for cohort study (full-text)**

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| **STROBE Recommendations** **(*For full-text)*** | **OraSure 2012 (Phase IIb and III)[15]** |
| 1. **Indicate the study’s design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract**
 | NR |
| 1. **Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found**
 | NR |
| 1. **Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported**
 | NR |
| 1. **State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses**
 | R |
| 1. **Present key elements of study design early in the paper**
 | R |
| 1. **Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection**
 | R |
| 1. **Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up**
 | R |
| 1. **For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed**
 | NR |
| 1. **Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable**
 | NR |
| 1. **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**
 | NR |
| 1. **Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias**
 | NR |
| 1. **Explain how the study size was arrived at**
 | NR |
| 1. **Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why**
 | NR |
| 1. **Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding**
 | NR |
| 1. **Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions**
 | NR |
| 1. **Explain how missing data were addressed**
 | NR |
| 1. **If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed**
 | NR |
| 1. **Describe any sensitivity analyses**
 | NR |
| 1. **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 analyzed**
 | R |
| 1. **Give reasons for non-participation at each stage**
 | NR |
| 1. **Consider use of a flow diagram**
 | R |
| 1. **Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders**
 | R |
| 1. **Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest**
 | NR |
| 1. **Summarize follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)**
 | NR |
| 1. **Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time**
 | R |
| 1. **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**
 | NR |
| 1. **Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized**
 | NR |
| 1. **If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period**
 | NR |
| 1. **Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses**
 | NR |
| 1. **Summarize key results with reference to study objectives**
 | R |
| 1. **Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias**
 | NR |
| 1. **Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence**
 | NR |
| 1. **Discuss the generalizability (external validity) of the study results**
 | NR |
| 1. **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**
 | R |

R-reported, NR not reported.