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
		See Abstract
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done
		and what was found See Abstract
Introduction		
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported
		See Introduction (paragraph 1-4)
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses See Introduction
		last paragraph
Methods		
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper See Methods
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment,
		exposure, follow-up, and data collection See Participants and Measures
Participants	6	(a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of
		participants. Describe methods of follow-up See Participants
		(b) For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and
		unexposed NA
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect
		modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable See Measures
Data sources/	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of
measurement		assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there is
		more than one group See Measures
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias See Covariates and Multiple
		imputation
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at See Participants
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable,
		describe which groupings were chosen and why ok
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding
		See Statistical Analyses
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions See section
		birth characteristics and cognitive impairment and within-pair analyses in
		identical twins under Statistical analyses
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed See Multiple Imputations
		(d) If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed NA
		(<u>e</u>) Describe any sensitivity analyses NA
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 See Descriptive statistics in Results section and
		Table 1
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage NA
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram NA
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and
		information on exposures and potential confounders See Descriptive statistics in
		Results section and Table 1 and 2

		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest See
		Supplementary Table 1.
		(c) Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount) NA
Outcome data	15*	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time see Table 2
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 See Table 3-5 (and Tables S3-S6)
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized See
		Methods
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a
		meaningful time period NA
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and
		sensitivity analyses See Within-pair analyses of the Results section and Table 5
		and Table S5 and S6 for sensitivity analyses.
Discussion		
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives See Author Summary
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 see
		Limitations (paragraph 7)
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations,
		multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence See
		last paragraph to first paragraph p. 25 and Conclusions.
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results See first and last
		paragraph discussion
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 See Funding

^{*}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.