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 abstrac	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	Abstract lines 28-29	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.	Abstract lines 28- 29	
		summary of what was done and what was found		RECORD 1.2: If applicable, the geographic region and timeframe within which the study took place should be reported in the title or abstract.	Abstract lines 30-31	
				RECORD 1.3: If linkage between databases was conducted for the study, this should be clearly stated in the title or abstract.	N/A	
Introduction						
Background rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Introduction, lines 58-87.			
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Introduction, lines 89-93.			
Methods						
Study Design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Methods, lines 97- 99.			
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Methods, lines 111-117.			

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	Methods, lines 133-161.	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.	Methods, lines 119-131.
		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		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.	Not required. See Methods lines 129-131 for details.
		(b) Cohort study - For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study - For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of controls per case		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 stage.	N/A
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable.	Methods, lines 156-195.	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.	Methods, lines 156-195.
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	Methods, lines 163-204. N/A.		

Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Methods, lines 187- 191. Methods, lines 215- 235. Methods, lines 260- 266. Methods, lines 268- 275. Methods, lines 295- 371.	
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Methods, lines 207-213.	
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen, and why	Methods, lines 237-371.	
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	Methods, lines 215-371. Methods, lines 277-371. Methods, lines 187-204 & 215-235. N/A	

		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	N/A		
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.	Methods, lines 11-113.
				RECORD 12.2: Authors should provide information on the data cleaning methods used in the study.	Methods, lines 215-235
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.	N/A
Results	ı				
Participants	13	(a) Report the numbers of individuals at each stage of the study (<i>e.g.</i> , numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed) (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage. (c) Consider use of a flow diagram	Results lines 374-380. Table 2. Figure 1. Figure 1.	RECORD 13.1: Describe in detail the selection of the persons included in the study (<i>i.e.</i> , study population selection) including filtering based on data quality, data availability and linkage. The selection of included persons can be described in the text and/or by means of the study flow diagram.	Results lines 374-380. Table 2. Figure 1.
Descriptive data	14	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (<i>e.g.</i> , demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders (b) Indicate the number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	Results lines 374-380. Table 2. Figure 1.		

		(c) <i>Cohort study</i> - summarise follow-up time (<i>e.g.</i> , average and total amount)	Methods, lines 134- 148		
Outcome data	15	Cohort study - Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time 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	Table 2. Figure 1.		
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	Results, lines 391-518.		
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done— e.g., analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	Results, lines 391-518.		
Discussion					
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Discussion, lines 522-529, 570-594, 606-655.		
Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision.	Discussion, lines 625-636 & 657-725.	RECORD 19.1: Discuss the implications of using data that were not created or collected to answer the	Discussion, lines 657-725.

		Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias		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, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Discussion, lines 524-535, 565-655.		
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Discussion lines 660-675, 708-725.		
Other Informatio	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	Funding statement, lines 754-756.		
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.	Lines 759-766.

^{*}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.

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