

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	Page 1
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Page 4
Introduction			
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Page 6
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Page 7
Methods			
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Pages 7
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Pages 7,8
Participants	6	(a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up	Page 7
		(b) For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed	N/A
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	Page 9
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	Pages 9
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Page 8, line 2.
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Page 9,10
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	Page 8.9
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	Page 9
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	Page 9
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	N/A
		(d) If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed	N/A
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	N/A
Results			
Participants	13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers potentially eligible, examined for	Pages 10.11; plus suppl. data

		eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed	
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	Page 7.
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	Page 10.11; Tables 1+2; suppl. Tables 2,3
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	Tables 1+2; suppl. Tables 2,3
		(c) Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	P10
Outcome data	15*	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	Page 10.11,
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	Page 10-11; Tables 1+2; suppl. Tables 2,3
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	95% CI throughout manuscript.
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	Relative Risk [RR] hazard ratios throughout manuscript.
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	Tables 3-6
<b>Discussion</b>			
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Page 12
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	Page 12-14
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Pages 14
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Page 15
<b>Other information</b>			
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 acknowledgments.

Supplementary Table 2. Drug therapies in subset of cohort, University College London Hospital.

ACE- angiotensin converting enzyme

	Normal	AHRR	P value
Nitrate	11 (3.5%)	10 (4.8%)	0.67
Beta-blocker	45 (14.2%)	27 (13.0%)	0.67
ACE inhibitor	68 (21.6%)	38 (18.4%)	0.37
Statin	96 (30.5%)	63 (30.4%)	0.99

Supplementary Table 3. Comorbidity in University College London Hospital.

TIA- transient ischemic event

	Normal	AHRR	P value
Diabetes mellitus	42 (13%)	19 (9.1%)	0.23
Hypertension	130 (41%)	79 (38%)	0.38
Coronary artery disease	18 (5.5%)	18 (8.6%)	0.19
Stroke/TIA	15 (4.8%)	12 (5.7%)	0.94
Chronic obstructive airways disease	23 (7.3%)	12 (5.8%)	0.94