Trends in Healthcare Utilization and Costs at the End of Life: A population-based observational study

STROBE Statement—checklist of items that should be included in reports of observational studies

	Item No	Recommendation	Authors check
Title and abstract	1	(*a*) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	Included in the title and abstract
		(*b*) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Included in the abstract
Introduction			
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	See "Introduction" section –Pg. 1
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	See "Introduction" section – Pg. 1 (last paragraph)
Methods			
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Abstract and "Methods" section (Pg. 2 – first paragraph)
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Abstract and "Methods" section - Pg. 2
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 sources and methods of case ascertainment and control selection. Give the rationale for the choice of cases and controls *Cross-sectional study*—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants	"Methods" section Pg. 2-3
		(*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	NA
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	"Variables" section - Pg. 3-5
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 - "Design and Setting" section. Pg 3 - 5
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Statistical Analysis" section – Pg 5

Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	"Methods" section Pg. 3
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	"Variables" section - Pg. 4-5
Statistical methods	12	(*a*) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	Statistical Analysis" section – Pg 5
		(*b*) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	NA
		(*c*) Explain how missing data were addressed	Missing data referenced in Table footnotes
		(*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	NA
		(*e*) Describe any sensitivity analyses	NA

Continued on next page

Results			**Authors check**
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	Results section – Pg.6
		(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	"Patterns and Temporal Trends in Place of Death" section – Pg.6
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	See Table 1
		(c) *Cohort study*—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	NA
Outcome data	15*	*Cohort study*—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	"Results section" – Pg.6-9. With sub-headings for each outcome. Tables 3-4, Figures 1 and 2.
		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	
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	Table 2
		(*b*) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	Shown in applicable tables
		(*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	"Results" – section Pg. 6 -9; supplemental tables and figures.
Discussion			
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Paragraph 1 of "Discussion section" - Pg. 9
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	"Limitations" section Pg. 13

Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	"Conclusion" section - Pg. 14
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	"Limitations" section Pg. 13
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	Funding statement included – Pg. 16

*Give information separately for cases and controls in case-control studies and, if applicable, for exposed and unexposed groups in cohort and cross-sectional studies.