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	RECORD items	Location in manuscript where items are reported
	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 summary of what was done and what was found	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. RECORD 1.2: If applicable, the geographic region and timeframe within which the study took place should be reported in the title or abstract. RECORD 1.3: If linkage between databases was conducted for the study, this should be clearly stated in the title or abstract.	(a) Included, Abstract (b) Included, Abstract 1.1: Included, Abstract (Design and Setting), Methods (Study Design) 1.2: Included, Abstract (Design and Setting) Methods (Study Design) 1.3: Included, Abstract (Design and Setting), Methods (Study Design)
Background rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	or abstract.	Included, Introduction
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses		Included, Introduction
Study Design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper		Included, Methods
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection		Included, Methods
Participants	6	(a) Cohort study - Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up	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.	(a) Included, Methods6.1: Included, Methods6.2: Included, Methods

		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 (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 6.2: 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. 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.	6.3: Included, Supplementary Online Material
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable.	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.	Included, Methods 7.1: Included, Methods
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	on provided.	Included, Methods
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias		Included, Methods Selection Bias: - The use of population-based data capturing all older adults in Ontario,

			Canada minimizes the risk of selection bias, as does our broad inclusion criteria. Information Bias: - Use of well-validated linked health administrative databases are routinely used to conduct population-based studies - Information on medication prescribing for individuals ≥65 years of age Confounding: - Matched cohort design
Ct. 1	10		- Further discussed in Limitations
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Included, (Figure 1) CONSORT DIAGRAM
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen, and why	Included, Methods
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	(a) Included, Methods(b) Included, Methods(c) Included, Methods(d) Included, Methods(e) Included, Methods

		methods taking account of sampling strategy (e) Describe any sensitivity analyses		
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. RECORD 12.2: Authors should	12.1: Data is securely housed at the ICES. Only authorized individuals have access to data. 12.2: Data are inspected and cleaned upon importation to ICES.
			provide information on the data cleaning methods used in the study.	
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.	12.3: Included, Methods
Participants	13	(a) Report the numbers of individuals at each stage of the study (e.g., 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	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.	(a,b,c) Included, Figure 1
Descriptive data	14	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (e.g., demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders		(a) Included, Results, Table 1, eTable 2 and 3(b) Table 1(c) Included, Methods

		(b) Indicate the number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest (c) <i>Cohort study</i> - summarise follow-up time (<i>e.g.</i> , average and total amount)		
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		Included, Results
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		(a) Included, Results (b) Included, Results (c) N/A
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done— e.g., analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses		Included, Results
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives		Included, Results
Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of	RECORD 19.1: Discuss the implications of using data that were not	Included, Discussion

		potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias	created or collected to answer the 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.	19.1: Included, Discussion
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence		Included, Discussion
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results		Included, Discussion
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		Included, Funding
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.	Included, Access to Data

^{*}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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