

Table S1. STROBE Statement—Checklist of items that should be included in reports of *cohort studies*

	Item No	Recommendation	Page No.	Section
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	1	Abstract
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	1	Abstract
Introduction				
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	1-2	1. Introduction
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	2	1.Introduction
Methods				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	2-3	2.1 data sources and patients
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	2-3	2.1: data sources and patients
Participants	6	(a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up	3	2.1 data sources and patients
		(b) For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed	3	2.1 data sources and patients
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	3	2.1 data sources and patients 2.2 study definitions
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	3	2.1 data sources and patients 2.2 study definitions
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	5	2.4 statistical analysis of data
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	3	2.3 sample size calculations
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	3	2.2 study definitions

Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	4	2.4 statistical analysis of data
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	4-5	2.4 statistical analysis of data
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	3	2.2 study definitions
		(d) If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed		N/A
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	5	2.4 statistical analysis of data
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	5-5	3.1 patient characteristics
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	5-6	3.1 patient characteristics
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	5	3.1 patient characteristics, Figure 1
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	5-6	3.1 patient characteristics, Table 1
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	6	3.1 patient characteristics
		(c) Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	3	2.2 study definitions
Outcome data	15*	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	6	3.1 patient characteristics
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	6-7	3.2 pre-diagnostic thrombocytosis
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	3	2.2 study definitions
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period		N/A

Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	7	3.2 pre-diagnostic thrombocytosis and Supplementary 2
			10	3.3 stage at diagnosis
Discussion				
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	11	4. Discussion (first paragraph)
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	12-13	4. Discussion (final paragraph)
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	13	Conclusion
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	13	Conclusion
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	13	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/>, all accessed on 11 March 2024). Information on the STROBE Initiative is available at <http://www.strobe-statement.org>, accessed on 11 March 2024.