

STROBE- checklist for the paper “Gender Differences in Treatments and Interventions Received by Children and Adolescents with Cerebral Palsy“, Lundkvist Josenby et al.

STROBE Statement—Checklist of items that should be included in reports of *cross-sectional studies*

Answers or descriptions of parts of the text where the answers can be found, for the present paper are written in italics in each recommendation box.

	Item No	Recommendation
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study’s design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract <i>page 1</i> (b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found <i>page 2-3</i>
Introduction		
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported <i>Page 3, line 12-- page 5 line 11</i>
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses <i>Page 5, line 11-13</i>
Methods		
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper <i>Page 5, lines 17-23 and page 6, lines 1-2</i>
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection <i>Page 6, lines 8-9</i>
Participants	6	(a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants <i>Page 6, lines 10-12</i>
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable <i>Variables from the OT and FT forms in the registry are described Page 7, lines 11-23-- page 8, lines 6- 7 and page 9, lines 1-6</i>
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 <i>Variables are collected from the CPUP registry database.</i>
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias <i>Not applicable</i>
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at <i>This is a registry study of the total population of CP in Sweden, all participants with available data in the in the registry were included.</i>
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why <i>Only dichotomous variables were included in the analysis. Comparison between groups were done according to gender and according to birthplace e.g. born outside of the Nordic countries v.s. a Nordic country</i>
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding

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page 10, lines 1-13

(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions

Comparison between groups were done according to gender and according to birthplace e.g. outside of the Nordic countries v.s. in a Nordic country.

(c) Explain how missing data were addressed

In this registry study all available data was used in the analysis. The number of individual participants included in the analysis was reported in Tables 1- 4 for each variable.

(d) If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy
not applicable

(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses
not applicable

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 <i>page 7 page 1-9</i> (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage <i>not applicable</i> (c) Consider use of a flow diagram <i>not applicable</i>
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders <i>page 7 page 1-9, Tables 1 (page 8) and 2 (page 9)</i> (b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest <i>not applicable</i>
Outcome data	15*	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures <i>Page 7, lines 1-9. Participants contributed with one PT and/OR OT form each.</i>
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 <i>page 10, lines 1-13, Table 3 and 4.</i> (b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized <i>not applicable</i> (c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period <i>not applicable</i>
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses <i>Page 10, lines 16-19</i>

Discussion

Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives <i>Page 13 lines 1-24 – page 16 lines 1-9</i>
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 <i>Limitations are discussed page 17 lines 1-6</i>

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Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence <i>Page 16 line 22-- page 19 line 6</i>
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results <i>Page 19, lines 4-6.</i>
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 <i>Page 21, lines 10-14</i>

*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/>). Information on the STROBE Initiative is available at www.strobe-statement.org.