STROBE Statement—Checklist of items that should be included in reports of *case-control studies* Manuscript: Oxytocin during labour and risk of severe postpartum haemorrhage: a population-based cohortnested case-control study. Belghiti et al.

(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found		Item No	Recommendation	Page
(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	1
Introduction  Background/rationale 2 Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported 4  Study design 3 State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses 5  Methods  Study design 4 Present key elements of study design early in the paper 5  Setting 5 Describe the setting, Locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, 5 exposure, follow-up, and data collection  Participants 6 (a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of case ascertainment and control selection. Give the trationale for the choice of cases and controls (b) 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  Data sources/ 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  Bias 9 Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias  Study size 10 Explain how the study size was arrived at 8  Quantitative 11 Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses, If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why  Statistical methods (a) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions 7  (c) Explain how missing data were addressed 7,88  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 (b) Give reasons for non-participants of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders 182  Describe data 14* (a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders 182  Outcome data 15* Report numbers in each exposure categ				2
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				page 8

Main results		16 (a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and	Tab
		their precision (eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were	3&4
		adjusted for and why they were included	and
			page9
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	Tab
			3&4
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a	NA
		meaningful time period	
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	Page9
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Other analyses  Discussion  Key results	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses  Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Page9
Discussion Key results			
Discussion Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	10
Discussion	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives  Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision.	10
Discussion Key results Limitations	18 19	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives  Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision.  Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias	10 10
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Discussion Key results Limitations Interpretation	18 19 20 21	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives  Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision.  Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias  Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	10 10 11&12
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<sup>\*</sup>Give information separately for cases and controls.

**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 http://www.strobe-statement.org.