Checklist 1: Polygenic Risk Score Reporting Standards (PRS-RS) Checklist

Manuscript Section	PRS-RS Item		Page
Introduction	Study Type		4
	Risk Model Purpose & Predicted Outcome		4
Methods	Participants	Study Design & Recruitment	5
		Demographic and Clinical Characteristics	5
		Ancestry	5
	Outcome of interest		7-8
	Non-Genetic Variables		6
	Genetic data		6-7
	Polygenic Risk Score Construction & Estimation		7
	Integrated Risk Model	Model Type	9
		Model Fitting	9
	Missing Data		6-7
	Statistical Methods		8-9
	Other Analyses		N/A
Results	Participants	Demographic and Clinical Characteristics	10-11
		Ancestry	10
	PRS Distribution		eFigure 2
	Risk Model Predictive Ability		11-12
	Risk Model Discrimination		11-12
	Risk Model Calibration		N/A
	Subgroup Analyses		11
Discussion	Risk Model Interpretation		14
	Limitations		15
	Generalizability		13-14
	Risk Model Intended Uses		N/A
Transparency and Reproducibility	Data Availability		Title page
	Funding		Title page

N/A=not applicable. This checklist was from the Supplemental Table 4 of Wand H, et al. *Nature* 2021.

Checklist 2: STROBE Statement – cohort studies

	Item	Recommendation	Page
Title and abstract	1	(*a*) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	1
		(*b*) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	1-2
Introduction			
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	4
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	4
Methods			
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	5-6
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	5
Participants	6	(*a*) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up	5,7
		(*b*) For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed	N/A
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	5-9
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	N/A
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	8-9
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	5
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	8-9
Statistical methods	12	(*a*) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	8-9
		(*b*) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	9
		(*c*) Explain how missing data were addressed	N/A
		(*d*) If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed	7-8
		(*e*) Describe any sensitivity analyses	11
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	10-11
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	N/A
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	Fig. 1
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	Table2
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	N/A
		(c) Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	10
Outcome data	15*	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	10-11

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	eTable5
		(*b*) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	N/A
		(*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	11
Discussion			
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	13
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	15
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	16
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	13-14
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	Title page

*Give information separately for exposed and unexposed groups.