

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

Manuscript title:

- Maternal cortisol is associated with neonatal amygdala microstructure and connectivity in a sexually dimorphic manner

| | Item No | Recommendation | Page No |
|------------------------------|---------|---|---|
| Title and abstract | 1 | (a) Indicate the study’s design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract | 2 |
| | | (b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found | 2 |
| Introduction | | | |
| Background/rationale | 2 | Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported | 3 |
| Objectives | 3 | State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses | 4 |
| Methods | | | |
| Study design | 4 | Present key elements of study design early in the paper | 4 |
| Setting | 5 | Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection | 11 |
| Participants | 6 | (a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up (b) For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed | 11 |
| Variables | 7 | Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable | 12 |
| 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 | 12 |
| Bias | 9 | Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias | 15 |
| Study size | 10 | Explain how the study size was arrived at | Described in the transparent reporting form |
| Quantitative variables | 11 | Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why | 15 |
| Statistical methods | 12 | (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding | 15 |
| | | (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions | 15 |
| | | (c) Explain how missing data were addressed | NA |
| | | (d) If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed | NA |
| | | (e) Describe any sensitivity analyses | 15 |
| 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 | 4 |
| | | (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage | 4 |
| | | (c) Consider use of a flow diagram | Not added |

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|--|----|
| Descriptive data | 14* | (a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders | 5 |
| | | (b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest | NA |
| | | (c) Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount) | 11 |
| Outcome data | 15* | Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time | 4 |
| | | | |
| 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 |
| | | (b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized | NA |
| | | (c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period | NA |
| Other analyses | 17 | Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses | 9 |
| Discussion | | | |
| Key results | 18 | Summarise key results with reference to study objectives | 9 |
| 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 | 11 |
| Interpretation | 20 | Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence | 11 |
| Generalisability | 21 | Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results | 11 |
| 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 | 16 |

*Give information separately for exposed and unexposed groups.