STROBE Statement—checklist of items that should be included in reports of observational studies

Section/item	Item No	Recommendation	Reported on Page Number/Line Number	Reported on Section/Paragraph
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	Page 1/ line 1-2	Title
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Page 1-2/ line 24-45	Abstract/ paragraph 1-4
Introduction				
Background/ rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Page 3-4/ line 50-83	Introduction/ paragraph 5-6
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Page 4/ line 84-87	Introduction/ paragraph
Methods	•			
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Page 4-6/ line 88-143	Methods/ paragraph 8-12
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Page 4-5/ line 88-124	Methods/ paragraph 8-9
Participants	6	(a) Cohort study —Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up Case-control study —Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of case ascertainment and control selection. Give the rationale for the choice of cases and controls	Page 4-5/ line 95-108	Methods/ paragraph 8
		(b) Cohort study —For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study —For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of controls per case	Page 5/ line 109-124	Methods/ paragraph 9
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	Page 5-6/ line 125-135	Methods/ paragraph 10- 11
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	Page 6/ line 139-141	Methods/ paragraph 12
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	NA	NA
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Page 5/ line 94-95	Methods/ paragraph 8
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	NA	NA

Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	Page 6/ line 136-143	Methods/ paragraph 12
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	NA	NA
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	NA	NA
		(d) Cohort study —If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed Case-control study —If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed Cross-sectional study —If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy	NA	NA
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	NA	NA
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	Page 6/ line 146-151	Results/ paragraph 13
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	Page 6/ line 147-151	Results/ paragraph 13
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	Page 6/ line 151	Results/ paragraph 13
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	Page 7/ line 156-177	Results/ paragraph 14
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	Page 7/ line 179-182	Results/ paragraph 13
		(c) Cohort study —Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	Page 7/ line 179-181	Results/ paragraph 16
Outcome data	15*	Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	Page 7-8/ line 174-191	Results/ paragraph 15-18
		Case-control study—Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure	NA	NA
		Cross-sectional study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	NA	NA
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	Page 7-8/ line 174-200	Results/ paragraph 15-19
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	Page 7-8/ line 174-200	Results/ paragraph 15-19

		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	Page 7-8/ line 174-200	Results/ paragraph 15-19
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	Page 8/ line 201-208	Results/ paragraph 20
Discussion				
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Page 8-10/ line 209-263	Discussion/ paragraph 21-27
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	Page 10/ line 264-269	Discussion/ paragraph 28
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Page 9-10/ line 227-263	Discussion/ paragraph 22-27
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	NA	NA
Other information	ı	•		
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	Page 11/ line 279-281	Funding

^{*}Give information separately for cases and controls in case-control studies and, if applicable, for exposed and unexposed groups in cohort and cross-sectional studies.

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.

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^{*}As the checklist was provided upon initial submission, the page number/line number reported may be changed due to copy editing and may not be referable in the published version. In this case, the section/paragraph may be used as an alternative reference.