	Item No	Recommendation
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract
		No – our study design was semi cross-sectional, semi-cohort, and didn't lend itself to
		inclusion in the title.
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and
		what was found $YES-page 3$
Introduction		
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported YES – page 5-6
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses YES – page 6
Methods		
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper YES – page 7
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment,
		exposure, follow-up, and data collection YES – page 7
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
		Cross-sectional study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of
		selection of participants
		YES – page 7
		(b) Cohort study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and
		unexposed N/A
		Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of
		controls per case <i>N/A</i>
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect
		modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable YES – page 8-9
Data sources/	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment
measurement		(measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there is more than one
		group YES – page 8
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias YES – page 7, 16
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at YES – page 7, Figure 1
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe
		which groupings were chosen and why YES – page 10
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding YES –
		page 10
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions N/A
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed YES – page 11, Figure 1
		(d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed $YES - p$ 11
		Case-control study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was
		addressed <i>N/A</i>
		Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of
		sampling strategy N/A
		(\underline{e}) Describe any sensitivity analyses N/A

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>YES – page 11</i> , <i>Figure 1</i>
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage YES –Figure 1
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram YES –Figure 1
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders <i>YES – page 11, Table 1</i>
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest <i>YES – Table</i> 2
		(c) Cohort study—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount) YES – Table 2
Outcome data	15*	Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time
		Case-control study—Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure YES – page 12, Table 4
		Cross-sectional study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures YES – page 12, Table 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 YES - page 12-13, Table 4
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized YES – Tables 1 & 2
		(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 N/A
Discussion		
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives <i>YES – page 13</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 YES - page 16
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity
		of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence YES - page 13-16
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results YES - page 16
Other informati	on	
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 YES – funding statement entered during online submission

^{*}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.