Research checklist*

	Item	Recommendation	Reported on manuscript page
Title and abstract			
	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	Page 1
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Page 4
Introduction			
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Page 5
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Page 5
Methods			
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Pages 5-9
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Pages 6-8
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	Pages 6-8
		(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 8
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	Pages 6-9
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	Pages 7-9
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Pages 7-9
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Page 6
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen, and why	Pages 7-9
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	Pages 7-9
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	Pages 8-9
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	Pages 7-8
		(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	Pages 8-9
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	Page 14
Results			
Participants	13	(a) Report the numbers of individuals at each stage of the study—eg, numbers potentially eligible, examined	Page 9, Table 1, Appendix

		for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed	Table A2
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	Not applicable
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	Not applicable
Descriptive data	14	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg, demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	Page 9
		(b) Indicate the number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	Table A2
		(c) Cohort study—summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	Page 9
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 Cross-sectional study—report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	Page 9, Table 1
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	Pages 10-11, Tables 1-3
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorised	Pages 10-11, Tables 1-3
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	Not applicable
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg, analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	Pages 10-11, Tables 2-3, Table A3
Discussion			
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Pages 11-13
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	Pages 13-14
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Pages 11-13
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Pages 12-13
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	Page 2

*von Elm E, Altman DG, Egger M, Pocock SJ, Gotzsche PC, Vandenbroucke JP. The Strengthening the Reporting of Observational Studies in Epidemiology (STROBE) statement: guidelines for reporting observational studies. Lancet 2007;370:1453-7.