

STROBE Statement—Checklist of items that should be included in reports of *cross-sectional studies*

|                              | Item No | Recommendation   |
|------------------------------|---------|--|
| <b>Title and abstract</b>    | 1       | (a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract ✓<br>(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found ✓  |
| <b>Introduction</b>          |         |  |
| Background/rationale         | 2       | Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported ✓   |
| Objectives                   | 3       | State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses ✓   |
| <b>Methods</b>               |         |  |
| Study design                 | 4       | Present key elements of study design early in the paper ✓  |
| Setting                      | 5       | Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection ✓  |
| Participants                 | 6       | (a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants ✓  |
| Variables                    | 7       | Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable ✓   |
| Data sources/<br>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 ✓   |
| Bias                         | 9       | Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias ✓  |
| Study size                   | 10      | Explain how the study size was arrived at ✓  |
| Quantitative variables       | 11      | Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why ✓   |
| Statistical methods          | 12      | (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding ✓<br>(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions ✓<br>(c) Explain how missing data were addressed ✓<br>(d) If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy<br>(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses ✓   |
| <b>Results</b>               |         |  |
| 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 ✓<br>(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage ✓<br>(c) Consider use of a flow diagram  |
| Descriptive data             | 14      | (a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders ✓<br>(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest  |
| Outcome data                 | 15      | Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures ✓   |
| 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 ✓<br>(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized ✓<br>(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 ✓   |
| <b>Discussion</b>        |    |  |
| Key results              | 18 | Summarise key results with reference to study objectives ✓   |
| 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 ✓                 |
| Interpretation           | 20 | Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence ✓ |
| Generalisability         | 21 | Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results ✓  |
| <b>Other information</b> |    |  |
| 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 ✓              |