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

	Item No	Recommendation	
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	
Abstract, fariguiph	i D	(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done	
W 2 W 24		and what was found, Abstract featraight 3	
Introduction			den en el d
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	quecuspuspus 2
Objectives	3	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported  State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses, Julia bulling, A	arogueth 4
Methods			υ.
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper method, pourse	ugh 1
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment,	•
		exposure, follow-up, and data collection period for any of 1  (a) Cohort study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of	
Participants	6	(a) Cohort study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of	
		selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up Mudy population,	paurpuph 1
		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	
		(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	
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect	1 1
		modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable study population para	agraph I
Data sources/	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of	0 '
measurement		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 Audy forulation	Maranaph 1
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	
statestical nethods, panagraph 1 a	/	(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed —	
		(d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed	
	my 2	. 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	
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	

Results	154631	
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 - levelt maragnores 1
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram - figure 1
Descriptive	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information
data		on exposures and potential confounders Results paragraph 1_
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest
		(c) Cohort study—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount) — Figure 1
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
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 listely under family amount small Contention
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful
Othononal	15	time period
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity
		analyses Result, under family assignments smear Conversions
Discussion		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives finding faragraphs
Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision
Y		Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias in Cuman di an a an an angle
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity
C1: 171:		of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence Ten Clusion
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results (confillation)
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

<sup>\*</sup>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.