STROBE Checklist	Number	Recommendation	Reference #							
			[26]	[27]	[28]	[29]	[30]	[31]	[32]	[33]
Title and abstract	1	(*a*) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
		(*b*) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	yes	Yes	yes	Yes	Yes	No	yes	Yes
Introduction										
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	yes	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	yes	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes	Yes	yes	no
Methods										
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	yes	yes
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	yes	yes
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	yes	yes	no
		(*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 modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	no	No	yes	Yes	Yes	yes	yes	yes
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	yes	Yes	yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	yes	n/a
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	no	No	yes	Yes	Yes	no	yes	no
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	no	yes	no
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	yes	yes	yes	Yes	Yes	no	yes	yes
Statistical methods	12	(*a*) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	yes	Yes	yes	Yes	Yes	yes	yes	no
		(*b*) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	yes	Yes	yes	Yes	Yes	n/a	yes	yes
		(*c*) Explain how missing data were addressed	no	Yes	yes	Yes	Yes	no	yes	no
		(*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	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	no
		(*e*) Describe any sensitivity analyses								

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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	yes	Yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	no	no	no	yes	yes	no	yes	no
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram							yes	
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	no	no	Yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a
		(c) *Cohort study*—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)								
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	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	yes	yes
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	yes	yes	yes	yes	n/a	yes	yes
		(*b*) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	no	yes	no

		(*c*) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses								
Discussion										
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
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	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
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	no	yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	no	yes	no
Overall Quality/Risk of Bias Assessment			**Medium**	**Medium-High**	**High**	**High**	**High**	**Low**	**High**	**Low**