Supplementary file 1. STROBE Statement—checklist of items that should be included in reports of observational studies

	ltem No.	Recommendation	Page	Relevant text from manuscript
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	<b>No.</b> 2	Abstract
Title and abstract	T			
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what	2	Abstract
Introduction		was found		
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	4-5	Introduction: paragraphs 1, 2, 3
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	4-5	Introduction: paragraph 3
Methods				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	5	Methods – Setting
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure,	5	Methods – Setting
		follow-up, and data collection		
Participants	6	(a) Cohort study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of	5-6	Methods – Patients
		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		
		(b) Cohort study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and	N/A	
		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.	6-7	Methods – Measurements
		Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable		
Data sources/	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment	6-7	Methods – Measurements
measurement		(measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there is more than one		
		group		
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	7-8	Methods – Statistical analysis
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	5-6	Methods – Patients

Quantitative	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which	7-8	Methods – Statistical analysis
variables		groupings were chosen and why		
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	7-8	Methods – Statistical analysis
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	N/A	
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	8	Methods – Statistical analysis
		(d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed	N/A	
		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		
		( <u>e</u> ) Describe any sensitivity analyses	8	Methods – Statistical analysis
Results				T
Participants	13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers potentially eligible,	9	Results: paragraph 1
		examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and		
		analysed		
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	N/A	
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	N/A	
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information	11	Results: paragraph 3
		on exposures and potential confounders		
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	9	Results: paragraph 1
		(c) Cohort study—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	N/A	
Outcome data	15*	Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	N/A	
		Case-control study—Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of	N/A	
		exposure		
		Cross-sectional study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	10-14	Results: paragraph 2, 3, 4
Main results	16	(a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their	N/A	
		precision (eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and		
		why they were included		
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	N/A	
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful	N/A	
		time period		

Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity	9	Results: paragraph 1
		analyses		
Discussion				
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	14-15	Discussion: paragraph 1
Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision.	17-18	Discussion: paragraph 5
		Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias		
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity	15-17	Discussion: paragraph 2, 3, 4
		of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence		
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	17-18	Discussion: paragraph 5
Other information				
Funding	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study and, if applicable,	19	Funding
		for the original study on which the present article is based		

\*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.