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

	Item No.	Recommendation	Page No.	Notes
Title and abstract	1	(*a*) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	1	In title
		(*b*) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	3	
Introduction				
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	7-8	
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	8-9	Last paragraph of Introduction
Methods				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	9-10	Second & third paragraphs of methods
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	9	First paragraph of methods
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	9-10	Second & third paragraphs of methods
		(*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	NA	
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	10-12	
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	10	Fourth paragraph of methods

Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	11 & Supplementary Material 2	We weighted all samples back to a recent population census, allowing for both sampling and non-response biases
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	9-10	
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	11	
Statistical methods	12	(*a*) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	11-13	
		(*b*) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	NA	
		(*c*) Explain how missing data were addressed	NA	
		(*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	11 & Supplementary Material 2	Inverse probability weighting to account for sampling back to study population
		(*e*) Describe any sensitivity analyses	12-13	Last paragraph of methods
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	13	First paragraph of results
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	13	First paragraph of results
		(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	Table 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)		
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	Table 2, Figure 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	13-14	
		(*b*) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	NA	
		(*c*) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	NA	
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	15	
Discussion				
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	15	First paragraph of discussion
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	18	
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	16-17	
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	17, 18	
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	2	

*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.