Modified STROBE Statement—checklist of items that should be included in reports of observational studies (Cohort/Cross-sectional and case-control 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 (*Page 2)
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found (*Page 2)
Introduction		
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported (*Page 4)
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses (*Page 4)
Methods		
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper (*Page 5)
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection (*Page 5-6)
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
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable (*Page 6-8)
Data sources/	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of
measurement		methods of assessment (measurement). (*Page 6-8)
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias (*Page 10-11)
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at (if applicable) *N/A
Quantitative	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If
variables		applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why (*Page 6-8)

Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding (*Page 5-9)
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (*Page 7-8)
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed (*N/A)
		(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
		(<u>e</u>) Describe any sensitivity analyses (*Page 6-7)
Results		
Participants		(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers
	13*	potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included
		in the study, completing follow-up, and analyzed (*N/A)
		(c) Use of a flow diagram (*N/A)
Descriptive data		(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical,
	14*	social) and information on exposures and potential confounders (*N/A)
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest (*N/A)
		(c) <i>Cohort study</i> —Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount) (*Page 7)
Outcome data	15*	Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time (*Page 8-9)
		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 (*Page 9-10)

Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses (*Page 10-11)
Discussion		
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives (*Page 11)
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 (*Page 14-15)
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence (*Page 15)
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results (*Page 13-14)

^{*}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.