S1 Table. STROBE Checklist

	Item No	Recommendation	Section, Paragraph
Title and abstract	1	(<i>a</i>) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term	Abstract,
		in the title or the abstract	Paragraph 2
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced	Abstract,
		summary of what was done and what was found	Paragraph 2
Introduction			
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Introduction, Paragraphs 2-4
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Introduction, Paragraph 5
Methods			
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Methods, Paragraph 2-3
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Methods, Paragraph 2-3
Participants	6	(a) Cohort study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up <i>Case-control study</i> —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 <i>Cross-sectional study</i> —Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants	Methods, Paragraph 2
		(b) Cohort study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed <i>Case-control study</i> —For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of controls per case	n/a
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	Methods, Paragraphs 3-5
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	Methods, Paragraphs 3-5
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Methods, Paragraphs 8-9
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Methods, Paragraph 2
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	Methods, Paragraphs 4-5
Statistical methods	12	 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (c) Explain how missing data were addressed 	Methods, Paragraphs 6-7 Methods, Paragraph 10 Methods, Paragraph 8
		 (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 (e) Describe any sensitivity analyses 	n/a Methods,

Results	10.5		
Participants	13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg	Methods,
		numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed	Paragraph 2
		eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed	Results,
			Paragraph 1
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	Methods,
			Paragraph 2
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	S1 Fig
Descriptive	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic,	Table 1
data		clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential	
		confounders	
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each	S1 Fig
		variable of interest	e
		(c) Cohort study—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and	n/a
		total amount)	
Outcome data	15*	Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary	n/a
	10	measures over time	11/ 00
		Case-control study—Report numbers in each exposure category, or	n/a
		summary measures of exposure	11/ u
		Cross-sectional study—Report numbers of outcome events or	Results,
		summary measures	Paragraph 1
Main results	16	(<i>a</i>) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-	Results,
	10	adjusted estimates and their precision (eg, 95% confidence	Paragraph 3-4
		interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and	r afagraph 5-4
		why they were included	
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were	S4 Table
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	54 Table
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into	Results,
	17	absolute risk for a meaningful time period	Paragraph 3
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and	Results,
		interactions, and sensitivity analyses	Paragraphs 4-6
Discussion			
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Discussion,
			Paragraphs 1, 5, 7
Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of	Discussion,
		potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude	Paragraph 8
		of any potential bias	
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering	Discussion,
		objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar	Paragraphs 1-7
		studies, and other relevant evidence	
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Discussion,
concransuonity		2. seals the generalisating (external value) of the study results	Paragraph 8
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Other informati		~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	
Funding	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the	Acknowledgment
		present study and, if applicable, for the original study on which the	
		present article is based	