

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	<p>(a) Indicate the study’s design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract</p> <p>Done</p> <hr/> <p>(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found</p> <p>Done</p>
Introduction		
Background/rationale	2	<p>Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported</p> <p>Done</p>
Objectives	3	<p>State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses</p> <p>Done</p>
Methods		
Study design	4	<p>Present key elements of study design early in the paper</p> <p>Done</p>
Setting	5	<p>Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection</p> <p>Done</p>
Participants	6	<p><i>Cross-sectional study</i>—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants</p> <p>Done</p>
Variables	7	<p>Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable</p> <p>Done</p>
Data sources/ measurement	8*	<p>For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement).</p> <p>Done</p>
Bias	9	<p>Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias</p> <p>Done</p>
Study size	10	<p>Explain how the study size was arrived at (if applicable)</p> <p>Not applicable</p>

Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why Done
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding Done
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions Done
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed Done
		(d) <i>Cross-sectional study</i> —If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy Done
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses Not applicable
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 analyzed Done
		(c) Use of a flow diagram Done
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders Done
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest Done
		<i>Cross-sectional study</i> —Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures Done
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 Done

Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses Not applicable
<hr/> Discussion		
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives Done
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 Done
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence Done
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results Done to the degree possible

*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.