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

	Item No	Recommendation	CHECK
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	OK
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what	OK
		was done and what was found	
Introduction			
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	OK
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	OK
Methods			
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	OK
Setting Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of	OK
Seulig	3	recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	OK
Participants	6	(a) Cohort study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and	OK
	Ü	methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up	OIL
		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	N/A
		number of exposed and unexposed; Case-control study—For matched	1 \ / A
		studies, give matching criteria and the number of controls per case	
Variables	7		OK
	,	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders,	OK
Data assumed	0*	and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	OV
Data sources/	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods	OK
measurement		of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment	
Dia.	0	methods if there is more than one group	OV
Bias Study size	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	OK
Study size Quantitative variables	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	OK
	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If	OK
C4 - 4' - 4'14'1 -	12	applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	OV
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for	OK
		confounding	OW
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	OK
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	OK
		(d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was	OK
		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

Results			CHECK
Participants	13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers	OK
		potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included	
		in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed	
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	OK
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	OK
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical,	OK
		social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of	OK
		interest	
		(c) Cohort study—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total	OK
		amount)	
Outcome data	15*	Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	OK
		over time	
		Case-control study—Report numbers in each exposure category, or	N/A
		summary measures of exposure	
		Cross-sectional study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary	N/A
		measures	
Main results	16	(a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted	OK
		estimates and their 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	OK
		categorized	
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute	N/A
		risk for a meaningful time period	
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions,	OK
		and sensitivity analyses	
Discussion			
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	OK
Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential	OK
		bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any	
		potential bias	
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives,	OK
		limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and	
		other relevant evidence	
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	OK
Other information			
Funding	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present	OK
		study and, if applicable, 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.