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

	Item No.	Recommendation	Page No.	Relevant text from manuscript
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	1	
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was	2	
		found		
Introduction				
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	3-4	
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	4	
Methods				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	5	
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure,	5-6	
		follow-up, and data collection	19-20	
Participants	6	(a) Cohort study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of	20-21	
		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		
		(b) Cohort study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and	N/A	
		unexposed		
		Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of controls per		
		case		
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers.	20-24	
		Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable		
Data sources/	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment	20-24	
measurement		(measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there is more than one group		
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	N/A	
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	20	

Continued on next page

Quantitative	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which	6-13	
variables		groupings were chosen and why		
Statistical	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	24	
methods		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	N/A	
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	24	
		(d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed	N/A	
		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				
Participants	13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers potentially eligible, examined	20-21	
		for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed		
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	N/A	
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	N/A	
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on	37	Table 1
		exposures and potential confounders		
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	33-36	Figure legends
		(c) Cohort study—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	N/A	
Outcome data	15*	Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	9-13	
		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	9-13	
		(eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were		
		included		
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	N/A	
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time	N/A	
		period		

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Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	N/A			
Discussion						
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	14			
Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss	18			
		both direction and magnitude of any potential bias				
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of	18			
		analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence				
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	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	1			
		original study on which the present article is based				

<sup>\*</sup>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.