Section/item	ltem No	Recommendation	Reported on Page Number/Line Number	Reported on Section/Paragraph
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	Page2/Line40-51	Abstract/Paragraph2
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Page3/Line70-72	Abstract/Paragraph4
Introduction				
Background/ rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Page3-4/Line83-101	Introduction/Paragraph 1-2
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Page4/Line107-110	111110000011011/Faragraph
Methods				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Page4/Line114-127	Methods/Paragraph1
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Page4/Line114-127	Methods/Paragraph1
Participants	6	 (a) <i>Cohort study</i>—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 	Page4/Line114-127	Methods/Paragraph1
		(b) Cohort study —For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study —For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of controls per case	Page4/Line114-127	Methods/Paragraph1
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	Page4-6/Line129-168	Methods/Paragraph2-4
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	Page6/Line170-185	Methods/Paragraph5
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Page5/Line160	Methods/Paragraph4
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Page4/Line124	Methods/Paragraph1
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	Page6/Line170-185	Methods/Paragraph5

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

ribe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding ribe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	Page6/Line170-185	Methods/Paragraph5
ribe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	Page6 /Line 170 195	
	Page6/Line170-185	Methods/Paragraph5
in how missing data were addressed	Page6/Line170-185	Methods/Paragraph5
ort study—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed ontrol study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed ectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy	Page6/Line170-185	Methods/Paragraph5
ribe any sensitivity analyses	Page6/Line170-185	Methods/Paragraph5
rt numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, ed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed	Page6/Line190-192	Results/Paragraph1
reasons for non-participation at each stage	Page6/Line190-192	Results/Paragraph1
ider use of a flow diagram	Page6/Line190-192	Results/Paragraph1
characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and I confounders	Page6/Line190-192	Results/Paragraph1
ate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	Page6/Line190-192	Results/Paragraph1
ort study—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	Page6/Line190-192	Results/Paragraph1
study – Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	Page6-7/Line194-227	Results/Paragraph2-3
ontrol study – Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure	Page6-7/Line194-227	Results/Paragraph2-3
ectional study – Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	Page6-7/Line194-227	Results/Paragraph2-3
unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their precision (eg, 95% nce interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included	Page7-8/Line229-241	Results/Paragraph4
rt category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	Page7-8/Line229-241	Results/Paragraph4
evant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	Page7-8/Line229-241	Results/Paragraph4
other analyses done — eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	Page7-8/Line229-241	Results/Paragraph4
rise key results with reference to study objectives	Page8-11/Line244-350	Discussion/Paragraph1
limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction gnitude of any potential bias	Page11/Line244-350	Discussion/Paragraph6
	htrol study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed actional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy ibe any sensitivity analyses t numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, d eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed easons for non-participation at each stage der use of a flow diagram characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and confounders the number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest rt study —Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time ntrol study —Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure ectional study —Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures intel study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included t category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized vant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period ther analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses se key results with reference to study objectives imitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction	returns Pagenciased returns study If applicable, explain how matching of case and controls was addressed sectional study If applicable, explain how matching of case and controls was addressed sectional study If applicable, explain how matching of case and controls was addressed thumbers of individuals at each stage of study eg numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, d eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed Page6/Line190-192 der use of a flow diagram Page6/Line190-192 the number of participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and confounders Page6/Line190-192 the number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest Page6/Line190-192 the turnely Page6/L

Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Pagel1/Line244-350	Discussion/Paragraph6			
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Page12/Line367-374	Discussion/Paragraph7			
Other information							
Funding	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study and, if applicable, for the original study on which the present article is based	Page12/Line377	Acknowledgments			

*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.

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*As the checklist was provided upon initial submission, the page number/line number reported may be changed due to copyediting and may not be referable in the published version. In this case, the section/paragraph may be used as an alternative reference.