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	Page 1/Line 32-34	Background/Paragraph 1
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Page 2/Line 53-54	Conclusions/Paragraph 1
Introduction				
Background/ rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Page 3-4/Line 91-112	Introduction/Paragraph 3
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Page 4/Line 114-117	Introduction/Paragraph 4
Methods				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Page 4/Line 122-140	Method/Paragraph 1
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Page 4/Line 122-128	Method/Paragraph 1
Participants	6	 (a) Cohort study – Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of 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 	Page 4-5/Line 135-140	Method/Paragraph 1
		(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		
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	Page 5-6/Line 157-172	Method/Paragraph 2
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	Page 5-6/Line 156-161	Method/Paragraph 2
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Page 5/Line 163-169	Method/Paragraph 3
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Page 4/Line 122-126	Method/Paragraph 1
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	Page 6/Line 174-179	Method/Paragraph 4

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

12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	Page 6/Line 174-179	Method/Paragraph 4
	(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	Page 6/Line 174-179	Method/Paragraph 4
	(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	Page 6/Line 174-179	Method/Paragraph 4
	(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	Page 6/Line 174-179	Method/Paragraph 4
	(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	Page 6/Line 174-179	Method/Paragraph 4
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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 analysed	Page 6/Line 184-188	Results/Paragraph 1
	(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	Page 6/Line 185-186	Results/Paragraph 1
	(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	N/A	
14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	Page 6/Line 190-194	Results/Paragraph 2
	(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	Page 6/Line 184-186	Results/Paragraph 1
	(c) Cohort study —Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	Page 5-6/Line 170-172	Method/Paragraph 3
15*	Cohort study – Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	Page 6-7/Line 203-219	Results/Paragraph 3
	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		
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	Page 6-7/Line 210-213	Results/Paragraph 3
	(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	Page 6-7/Line 210-213	Results/Paragraph 3
	(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	Page 6-7/Line 210-213	Results/Paragraph 3
17	Report other analyses done-eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	Page 6-7/Line 213-219	Results/Paragraph 3
18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Page 8/Line 241-248	Discussion/Paragraph 3
19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction	Page 8/Line 265-271	Discussion/Paragraph 5
	13* 14* 15* 16 17 18	13* 1.1* 0 (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (c) Explain how missing data were addressed (c) Explain how missing data were addressed (c) Explain how missing data were addressed (c) Explain how missing data were addressed (c) Ease-control study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed (c) Explain how missing data were addressed (c) Ease-control study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed (c) Explain how missing data were addressed (c) Ease-control study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed (e) Describe any sensitivity analyses (e) Describe any sensitivity analyses (f) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage (c) Consider use of a flow diagram (g) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders (b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest (c) Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time Case-control study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures (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 (b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were catego	13* (a) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions Page 6/Line 174-179 (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions Page 6/Line 174-179 (c) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed Page 6/Line 174-179 (c) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how motohing of cases and controls was addressed Page 6/Line 174-179 (c) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed Page 6/Line 174-179 (c) Describe any sensitivity analyses Page 6/Line 174-179 (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 analysed Page 6/Line 184-188 (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage Page 6/Line 185-186 N/A 14* (a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and page 6/Line 184-186 Page 6/Line 184-186 Page 6/Line 184-186 (c) Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures or exposure Cross-sectional study—Report numbers or summary measures or exposure Page 6-Line 170-172 15* Cohort study—Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure Cross-sectional study—Report numbers or outcome events or summary measures Page 6-7/Line 210-213

Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Page 8/Line 261-264	Discussion/Paragraph 4				
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Page 9/Line 275-278	Conclusions/Paragraph 1				
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	Page 9/Line 283	Acknowledgments/Paragra ph 2				

*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.