

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

Section/item	Item 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	abstract/2
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Page2/Line50-60	abstract/3-4
Introduction				
Background/ rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Page3/Line69-74	Introduction/1
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Page3/Line90-97	Introduction/1
Methods				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Page4/Line105	Methods/Patients
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Page4/Line105-115	Methods/Patients
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		
		(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	Page5/Line156-158	Methods/The primary outcome
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	Page5/Line158-161	Methods/The primary outcome
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	Page4/Line114-115	Methods/Patients
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Page4/Line110-111	Methods/Patients
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Page4/Line105-107	Methods/Patients
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	Page5/Line164-165	Methods/Statistics

Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	Page5/Line164–165	Methods/Statistics
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	Page5/Line165–168	Methods/Statistics
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	Page5/Line168–170	Methods/Statistics
		(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	Page5/Line165–168	Methods/Statistics
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	Page6/Line170–172	Methods/Statistics
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 analysed	Page6/Line177–192	Results/1
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	Page6/Line188–192	Results/1
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	Page6/Line195–196	Results/2
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	Page6/Line178–188	Results/1
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	Page6/Line188–192	Results/1
		(c) Cohort study —Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	Page6/Line188–192	Results/1
Outcome data	15*	Cohort study —Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	Page6/Line196–201	Results/2
		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 (eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included	Page7/Line203–208	Results/2
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	Page7/Line209–217	Results/3
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	Page7/Line217–220	Results/3
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	Page7/Line220–221	Results/3
Discussion				
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Page9/Line290–301	Discussion/4
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	Page8/Line250–265	Discussion/2

Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Page10/Line306–313	Discussion/4
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Page9/Line300–301	Discussion/4
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	Page10/Line316–319	Funding/1

*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.

Article Information: <http://dx.doi.org/10.21037/atm-20-4554>

*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.