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 1-3	Title
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Page 2/line 26-49	Abstract
Introduction				
Background/ rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Page 3-4/line 52-80	Introduction/Paragraph 1-3
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Page 4/line 81-85	Introduction/Paragraph 4
Methods				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Page 4/line 87-100	Methods/Paragraph 1-2
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Page 4/line 91-95	Methods/Paragraph 1
Participants	6	<ul> <li>(a) <i>Cohort study</i>—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up</li> <li><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</li> <li><i>Cross-sectional study</i>—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants</li> </ul>	Page 4/line 88-91	Methods/Paragraph 1
		(b) <b>Cohort study</b> —For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed <b>Case-control study</b> —For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of controls per case	N/A	N/A
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	Page 5/ line 117-136	Methods/Paragraph 5-6
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 4/101-126	Methods/Paragraph 3-5
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Page 4/ line 90-91	Methods/Paragraph 1
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Page 4/line 88-92	Methods/Paragraph 1
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	Page 4-5/line 102-126	Methods/Paragraph 3-5

## 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 5/ line 127-136	Statistics/Paragraph 1
	(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	Page 5/ line 127-136	Statistics/Paragraph 1
	(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	Page 5/ line 136	Statistics/Paragraph 1
	(d) <b>Cohort study</b> —If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed <b>Case-control study</b> —If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed <b>Cross-sectional study</b> —If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy	Page 4/line 100-101	Methods/Paragraph 2
	(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	Page 5/ line 136-137	Statistics/Paragraph 6
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 5-6/ line 139-144	Results/Paragraph 1
	(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	Page 5-6/line 139-144	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 5-6/ line 140-157	Results/Paragraph 1-3
	(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	Page 5-6/ line 139-144	Results/Paragraph 1
	(c) <b>Cohort study</b> —Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	Page 5-6/ line 159	Results/Paragraph 4
15*	Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	Page 6-7/line 160-162	Results/Paragraph 4
	Case-control study-Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure		N/A
	Cross-sectional study-Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures		N/A
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 147-179	Results/Paragraph 2-7
	(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	Page 6/ line 147-157	Results/Paragraph 2
	(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period		N/A
17	Report other analyses done-eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	Page 7/line 175-179	Results/Paragraph 7
18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Page 7/line 181-186	Discussion/paragraph 1
19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias	Page 8-9/line 232-238	Discussion/paragraph 6
	14* 15* 16 17 18	(c) Explain how missing data were addressed         (c) 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         (e) Describe any sensitivity analyses         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         (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage       (c) Consider use of a flow diagram         14*       (a) 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—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)         15*       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 for and why they were included         (b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized       (c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period         16       Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	(c) Explain how missing data were addressed       Page 5/ line 136         (c) Explain how missing data were addressed       Page 5/ line 136         (c) Explain how missing data were addressed       Page 5/ line 136         (c) Explain how missing data were addressed       Page 5/ line 136         (c) Explain how missing data were addressed       Page 5/ line 130-101         (c) Explain how missing data were addressed       Page 5/ line 130-101         (c) Describe any sensitivity analyses       Page 5/ line 130-137         (e) Describe any sensitivity analyses       Page 5/ line 130-144         (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage of study—eg numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed       Page 5-6/ line 130-144         (c) Consider use of a flow diagram       Page 5-6/ line 130-144       Page 5-6/ line 130-144         (c) Consider use of a flow diagram       Page 5-6/ line 140-157         (d) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and Page 5-6/ line 139-144       Page 5-6/ line 139-144         (c) Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures of exposure       Page 6-7/ line 130-144         (c) Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures of exposure       Page 6-7/ line 130-144         (c) Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures of exposure

Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Page 7-8/line 187-205	Discussion/Paragraph 2-4			
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Page 8/ line 219-231	Discussion/Paragraph 4-6			
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 10/ line 246-247	acknowledgements/ Paragraph 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.

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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.