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	Page1-2/Line 27-37	Abstract/paragraph 1
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Page2/Line 32-44	Abstract/paragraph 1
Introduction				
Background/ rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Page 2-3/Line 50-73	Introduction/paragraph 1-3
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Page3/Line 74-77	Introduction/paragraph 4
Methods				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Page3/Line 85-88	Methods/paragraph 1
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Page3/Line 83-85	Methods/paragraph 1
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 	Page3/Line 83-88	Methods/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	N/A.The study was retrospective.	N/A
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	Page3-4/Line 93-114	Methods/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	Page4/Line 117-128	Methods/paragraph 3
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Page3/Line 83-88	Methods/paragraph 1
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Page3/Line 83-88	Methods/paragraph 1
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	Page4/Line 131-136	Methods/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	Page4/Line 131-136	Methods/paragraph 4
	(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	Page4/Line 131-136	Methods/paragraph 4
	(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	N/A.Theres no data	N/A
	(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	Page4/Line 119-120	Methods/paragraph 3
	(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	N/A. not applicable	N/A
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	Page5/Line 141-142	Results/paragraph 1
	(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	Page5/Line 141-142	Results/paragraph 1
	(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	N/A. not applicable	N/A
14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	Page5/Line 141-154	Results/paragraph 1
	(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	Page5/Line 141-142	Results/paragraph 1
	(c) Cohort study —Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	Page5/Line 157	Results/paragraph 2
15*	Cohort study – Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	Page5-6/Line 156-172	Results/paragraph 2
	Case-control study – Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure	N/A. not applicable	N/A
	Cross-sectional study – Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	N/A. not applicable	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	Page5-6/Line 156-172	Results/paragraph 2
	(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	Page5-6/Line 156-182	Results/paragraph 2-3
	(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	N/A. not applicable	N/A
17	Report other analyses done-eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	Page5-6/Line 156-182	Results/paragraph 2-3
18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Page7/Line 225-228	Discussion/paragraph 4
19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction	Page7/Line 228-230	Discussion/paragraph 4
	13* 14* 15* 16 17 18	(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) Cohort study — If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed (c) Cohort study — If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed (c) Cohort study — If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed (c) Describe any sensitivity analyses (e) Describe any sensitivity analyses (f) 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 (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 — Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time Case-control study — Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures 16 (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 rel	11 11 12 12 12 15 15 12 13 13 13 16 10 Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions 12 12 17 12 12 Artheres no data 14 14 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 16 14 14 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 14 14 14

Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Page7/Line 225-230	Discussion/paragraph 4			
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Page6/Line 192-203	Discussion/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	N/A.None.	N/A			

*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.