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/Line3-5	Title/Paragraph1
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Pag2/Line38-67	Abstract/Paragraph2-4
Introduction				
Background/ rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Pag2/Line80-95	Introduction/Paragraph1-2
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Pag2/Line95-96	Introduction/Paragraph2
Methods				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Page3/Line108-111	Methods/Paragraph2
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Page2/Line100-101	Methods/Paragraph1
Participants	6	<ul> <li>(a) Cohort study – Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up</li> <li>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</li> <li>Cross-sectional study – Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants</li> </ul>	Page2/Line102-Page3/Lin e107	Methods/Paragraph1
		(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	Page3/Line108-109	Methods/Paragraph2
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	Page4/Line126-128	Methods/Paragraph4
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	Pag4/Line131-Page5/Line 161	Methods/Paragraph5-7
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Page4/Line114-116	Methods/Paragraph3
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Page3/Line108-111	Methods/Paragraph2
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	Page4/Line126-128	Methods/Paragraph4

## 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	Page5/Line164-166	Methods/Paragraph8
	(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	Page5/Line164	Methods/Paragraph8
	(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	Page4/Line103-107	Methods/Paragraph1
	(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	Page4/Line117-125	Methods/Paragraph3
	(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	Page5/Line165-166	Methods/Paragraph8
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/Line171-177	Results/Paragraph1
	(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	Page6/Line177-179	Results/Paragraph1
	(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	No flow diagram	No flow diagram
14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	Page6/Line171-174	Results/Paragraph1
	(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	No participants with	No participants with
	(c) Cohort study – Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	Page6/Line174-177	Results/Paragraph1
15*	Cohort study – Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	Page6/Line171-172	Results/Paragraph1
	Case-control study-Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure	Page6/Line171-174	Results/Paragraph1
	Cross-sectional study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	Page6/Line174-177	Results/Paragraph1
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	Page6/Line182-183	Results/Paragraph2
	(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	Page6/Line181-Page7/Lin	Results/Paragraph2-5
	(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	Page6/Line181-Page7/Lin	Results/Paragraph2-5
17	Report other analyses done – eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	Page7/Line209-211	Results/Paragraph6
18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Pag7/Line234-Page9/Line	Discussion/Paragraph3-
19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias	None	None
	14* 15* 16 17 18	(c) Explain how missing data were addressed         (d) Cohort study — If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed         Case-control 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—Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure         Cross-sectional study—Report numbers in each exposure category, 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         (b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized       (c) I relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period         17       Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses         18       Summarise key results with	Icit         Explain how missing data were addressed         Page4/Line103-107           Icit         (c) Explain how missing data were addressed         Page4/Line103-107           Icit         (c) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed         Page4/Line117-125           Case-control study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed         Page5/Line171-125           Icit         (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/Line171-177           Icit         (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/Line171-177           Icit         (a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage         Page6/Line171-179           (c) Consider use of a flow diagram         No flow diagram         No flow diagram           14*         (a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and page6/Line171-174         Page6/Line171-174           Icit         Cohort study—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)         Page6/Line171-172           Icit         Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures ore time         Page6/Line171-172           Icit

Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Page9/Line283-287	Discussion/Paragraph7			
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Page9/Line287-288	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	None	None			

\*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.