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 | page 1 line 2-3 | Abstract/Paragraph 1 |
| | | (b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found | page 2 line 9 | Abstract/Paragraph 3 |
| Introduction | | | | • |
| Background/ rationale | 2 | Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported | page 2 line 33 | Introduction/Paragraph1 |
| Objectives | 3 | State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses | page 3 line 19 | Introduction/Paragraph2 |
| Methods | • | | | • |
| Study design | 4 | Present key elements of study design early in the paper | page 3 line28 | Methods/Paragraph1 |
| Setting | 5 | Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection | page 3 line28 | Methods/Paragraph1 |
| 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 3 line34 page 5 line22 | Methods/Paragraph1 Methods/Paragraph3 |
| | | (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 | page 3 line34 | Methods/Paragraph1 |
| Variables | 7 | Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable | page 4 line33 | Methods/Paragraph2 |
| 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 line15 | Methods/Paragraph2 |
| Bias | 9 | Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias | page 4 line20 | Methods/Paragraph2 |
| Study size | 10 | Explain how the study size was arrived at | page 3 line28 | Methods/Paragraph1 |
| Quantitative variables | 11 | Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why | page 4 line34 | Methods/Paragraph3 |

| 12 | (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding | page 5 line34 | Methods/Paragraph5 |
|-----|---|---|--|
| | (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions | page 5 line30 | Methods/Paragraph5 |
| | (c) Explain how missing data were addressed | page 5 line25 | Methods/Paragraph5 |
| | (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 5 line16 | Methods/Paragraph5 |
| | (e) Describe any sensitivity analyses | page 6line5 | Methods/Paragraph6 |
| • | | - | |
| 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 line13 | Results/Paragraph1 |
| | (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage | page 6 line17 | Results/Paragraph1 |
| | (c) Consider use of a flow diagram | | Figure 1 |
| 14* | (a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders | | Table 1 |
| | (b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest | page 6 line10 | Results/Paragraph1 |
| | (c) Cohort study —Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount) | page 6 line14 | Results/Paragraph1 |
| 15* | Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time | | Figure 1 |
| | 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 | | Table 2 Table 3 |
| | (b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized | page 6 line18 | Results/Paragraph1 |
| | (c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period | page 6 line20 | Results/Paragraph1 |
| 17 | Report other analyses done - eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses | | Figure 2 |
| • | | | |
| 18 | Summarise key results with reference to study objectives | page 5 line6 line15 line25 | Discussion/Paragraph1 |
| 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 10 line20 | Discussion/Paragraph5 |
| | 13* 14* 15* 16 | (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (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, 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 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) If 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 reference to study objectives Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction | (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) Gohort study—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed (c) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed (e) Describe any sensitivity analyses [e) Describe any sensitivity analyses [e) Describe any sensitivity analyses [e) Describe any sensitivity analyses [o) Consider use of a flow diagram [o) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage [o) Consider use of a flow diagram [o) Indicate number of participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders [o) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest [o) Cohort study—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount) [o) Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time 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 of exposure Cross-sectional study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures of exposure (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 [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 [c) Fage 6 line 18 [c) Summarise key results with reference to study objectives [c) Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction [c) Discuss binitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or im |

| 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 line1 page 9 line19 | Discussion/Paragraph1 | | | | |
|-------------------|----|--|----------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Generalisability | 21 | Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results | page 7 line33 | Discussion/Paragraph1 | | | | |
| 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 8 line19 | Discussion/Paragraph2 | | | | |

^{*}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.