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 8-15	Abstract/ Para. 2
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Page 1/LAbstractine 16-21	Abstract/ Para. 3
Introduction				
Background/ rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Page 2/Line 28-44	Introduction/ Para. 1
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Page 2-3/Line 45-60	Introduction/ Para. 2-3
Methods				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Page 3/Line 66-68	Methods/ Para. 1
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Page 3/Line 70-74	Methods/ Para. 2
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 	Page 3/Line 70-74	Methods/ Para. 2
		(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 4/Line 75-81	Methods/ Para. 3
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	Page 4-5/Line 84-105	Methods/ Para. 4-6
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 4-5/Line 84-105	Methods/ Para. 4-6
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Page 4-5/Line 84-105	Methods/ Para. 4-6
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Page 3-4/Line 70-80	Methods/ Para. 2-3
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 84-105	Methods/ Para. 4-6

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 107-116	Methods/ Para. 7
	(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	Page 5/Line 107-116	Methods/ Para. 7
	(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	Page 5/Line 107-116	Methods/ Para. 7
	(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/Line 107-116	Methods/ Para. 7
	(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	Page 5/Line 107-116	Methods/ Para. 7
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 119-129	Results/ Para. 1
	(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	Page 5-6/Line 119-129	Results/ Para. 1
	(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	Page 6/Line 130-132	Results/ Para. 2
14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	Page 5-6/Line 119-129	Results/ Para. 1
	(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	Page 5-6/Line 119-129	Results/ Para. 1
	(c) Cohort study —Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	Page 5-6/Line 119-129	Results/ Para. 1
15*	Cohort study – Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	N/A	
	Case-control study – Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure	Page 5-8/Line 139-178	Results/ Para. 4-10
	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 8/Line 180-202	Results/ Para. 11-14
	(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	Page 8/Line 180-202	Results/ Para. 11-14
	(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	Page 8/Line 180-202	Results/ Para. 11-14
17	Report other analyses done-eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	Page 9/Line 205-214	Results/ Para. 15-16
18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Page 10-11/Line 239-259	Discussion/ Para. 1-2
19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction	Page 12/Line 285-294	Discussion/ Para. 5
	13* 14* 15* 16 17 18	13* (a) Bescribe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (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 Cross-sectional study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed (c) 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 orer time Case-control study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures (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 the	1 Page 5/Line 107-116 (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions Page 5/Line 107-116 (c) Explain how missing data were addressed Page 5/Line 107-116 (d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how mosthing of cases and controls was addressed Page 5/Line 107-116 (d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed Page 5/Line 107-116 (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 119-129 (c) Consider use of a flow diagram Page 5-6/Line 119-129 (c) Consider use of a flow diagram 14* (a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and page 5-6/Line 119-129 (c) Consider use of a flow diagram Page 5-6/Line 119-129 15* Cohort study—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount) Page 5-6/Line 119-129 (c) Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures or exposure NA Case-control study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures of exposure Page 5-8/Line 139-178 Cross-sectional 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 Page 8/Line 180-202

Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Page 12/Line 295-302	Discussion/Para. 6				
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Page 12/Line 285-294	Discussion/Para. 5				
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 13/Line 304-306	Funding				

*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.