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	Page2/Line30-35	Abstract/Paragraph2
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Page2/Line36-47	Abstract/Paragraph3-4
Introduction				
Background/ rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Page3/Line52-87	Introduction/Paragraph1-3
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Page3/Line88-90	Introduction/Paragraph4
Methods				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Page4/Line93-102	Methods/Paragraph1
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Page4/Line93-102	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 	Page4/Line104-119	Methods/Paragraph2-3
		(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	N/A
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	Page5/Line120-132	Methods/Paragraph4-5
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	Page5/Line93-102	Methods/Paragraph1
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Page5/Line129-130	Methods/Paragraph4
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Page4/Line104	Methods/Paragraph2
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	Page5/Line131-132	Methods/Paragraph5

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	D 5 (7 : 124.17	
		Page5-6/Line134-17	Methods/Paragraph6
	(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	Page6/Line148-155	Methods/Paragraph6
	(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	Page5/Line129-130	Methods/Paragraph4
	(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	Page5-6/Line134-17	Methods/Paragraph6
	(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	Page5-6/Line134-17	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	Page6/Line158-170	Results/Paragraph1
	(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	Page6/Line158-170	Results/Paragraph1
	(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	Page6/Line158-170	Results/Paragraph1
14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	Page6/Line158-170	Results/Paragraph1
	(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	Page6/Line158-170	Results/Paragraph1
	(c) Cohort study – Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	Page6/Line158-170	Results/Paragraph1
15*	Cohort study – Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	Page6-7/Line171-178	Results/Paragraph2
	Case-control study-Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure	NA	NA
	Cross-sectional study – Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	NA	NA
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	Page7/Line179-196	Results/Paragraph3-5
	(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	Page7/Line179-203	Results/Paragraph3-5
	(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	Page7/Line179-203	Results/Paragraph3-5
17	Report other analyses done – eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	Page7/Line204-211	Results/Paragraph3-6
18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Page7-9/Line213-289	Discussion/Paragraph1-6
19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias	Page10/Line290-297	Discussion/Paragraph7
	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, 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 — 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	(c) Explain how missing data were addressed Page5/Line 129-130 (d) Cohort study — If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed Page5/Line 129-130 (d) Cohort study — If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed Page5/Line 134-17 (e) Describe any sensitivity analyses Page5/Line 134-17 13* (a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study — eq numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed Page6/Line 158-170 (c) Consider use of a flow diagram Page6/Line 158-170 Page6/Line 158-170 (d) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage Page6/Line 158-170 Page6/Line 158-170 (e) Consider use of a flow diagram Page6/Line 158-170 Page6/Line 158-170 (c) Cohort study—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount) Page6/Line 158-170 Page6/Line 158-170 (c) Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures ore time Page7/Line 171-178 Case-control study—Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures NA 16 (a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their precision (eg, 95% Page7/Line 179-196 (b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized Page7/Line 179-203 Page7/Line 179-203 <td< td=""></td<>

Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Page9/Line237-249	Discussion/Paragraph3			
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Page9/Line237-249	Discussion/Paragraph3			
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	Page11/Line308	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.