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	P3/L45-50	Abstract
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	P3/L56-60	Abstract
Introduction				
Background/ rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	P3-4/L66-79	Introduction/1-2
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	P4/L80-87	Introduction/3
Methods				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	P4/L91-95	Methods/1
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	P6/L129-136	Methods/5
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 	P4-5/L96-103	Methods/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	NA	NA
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	P5/L105-111	Methods/3
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	P5/L105-111	Methods/3
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	P5-6/L113-116	Methods/4
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	P6/L129-136	Methods/5
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	P6/L139-145	Methods/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	P6/L129-136	Methods/5
	(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	P6/L139-145	Methods/6
	(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	P6/L139-145	Methods/6
	(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	P6/L139-145	Methods/6
	(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	NA	NA
			•
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	P6-7/L149-156	Result/1-2
	(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	P6-7/L149-156	Result/1
	(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	P6/L154	Result/1
14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	P6-7/L149-156	Result/1-2
	(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	P6/L151	Result/1
	(c) Cohort study —Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	P7/163	Result/3
15*	Cohort study – Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	P6-7/L162-181	Result/3-4
	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	NA	NA
	(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	P7-8/L162-187	Result/3-5
	(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	Result/3-5	Result/3-5
17	Report other analyses done-eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	NA	NA
18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	P11/L286-293	Conclusion1
19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction	P11/L276-284	Discussion8
	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 loss to follow-up was addressed Cosse-control 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 (e) Describe any sensitivity analyses (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 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, con	1a) become any methods, instanting index does doe to control for control for control for any methods. PAIL 141 (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions P61.139-145 (c) Explain how missing data were addressed P61.139-145 (e) Describe any sensitivity analyses NA 13" (a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage P6-7/L149-156 (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage P6-7/L149-156 (c) Consider use of a flow diagram P61.154 14* (a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders P61.151 (b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest P61.151 (c) Cohort study – Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures of exposure NA

Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	P8-11/L190-284	Discussion1-7			
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	NA	NA			
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	P14/L386-388	Acknowledgments			

*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.

Article information: https://dx.doi.org/10.21037/atm-22-5829

*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.