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	Tittle/Paragraph1
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Page1-Page2	Abstract/Paragraph1-5
Introduction				
Background/ rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Page2/Line1-Page3/Line1 06	Introduction/Paragraph1-3
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Page3/Line107-116	Introduction/Paragraph4
Methods				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Page4/Line173-191	Methods/Paragraph4
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Page3/Line134-136	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 	Page3/Line119-146	Methods/Paragraph1
		(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	Page3/Line119-134	Methods/Paragraph1
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	Page3/Line134-146	Methods/Paragraph1
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	Page3/Line150-Page4/Lin e170	Methods/Paragraph2-3
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Page4/Line166-170	Methods/Paragraph3
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Page3/Line119-125	Methods/Paragraph1
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	Page3/Line134-136	Methods/Paragraph1

STROBE Statement-checklist of items that should be included in reports of observational studies

1			1
12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	Page4/Line173-207	Methods/Paragraph4-5
	(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	Page4/Line173-191	Methods/Paragraph4
	(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	Page4/Line173-191	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	Page4/Line176-182	Methods/Paragraph4
	(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	Page4/Line184-207	Methods/Paragraph4-5
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	Page4/Line214-218	Results/Paragraph1
	(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	All data are included	All data are included
	(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	No study on continuity	No study on continuity
14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	Page4/Line214-233	Results/Paragraph1
	(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	No missing data	No missing data
	(c) Cohort study —Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	Page3/Line120-125	Methods/Paragraph1
15*	Cohort study – Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	Page4/Line214-233	Results/Paragraph1
	Case-control study – Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure	Page4/Line221-230	Results/Paragraph1
	Cross-sectional study – Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	Page4/Line214-233	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	Page4/Line214-Page5/Lin e251	Results/Paragraph1-3
	(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	No study on continuity	No study on continuity
	(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	No risk study	No risk study
17	Report other analyses done-eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	Page4/Line237-Page/Line	Results/Paragraph2-6
18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Page13/Line521-545	Conclusion/Paragraph1
19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction	Page13/Line500-517	Discussion/Paragraph4
	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 (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, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed (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 estimates and their precision (eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included (c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period (f) Report other	13* (a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage All data are included 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 Page4/Line173-191 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 Page4/Line124-218 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 Page4/Line214-218 14* (a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage All data are included (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage All data are included (c) Consider use of a flow diagram No study on continuity 14* (a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders Page4/Line1214-233 15* Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures or exposure Page4/Line214-233 16 (a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder- adjusted for and why they were included Page4/Line214-233 16 (a) Give unadjusted estimates or relative risk into absolute risk for a mea

Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Page11/Line377-Page13/L ine499	Discussion/Paragraph2-3			
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Page13/Line484-499	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	No funding	No 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.