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

	Item	
	No	Recommendation
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the
		abstract (Page 3, Section: Abstract, Paragraph1-5)
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was
		done and what was found
		(Page 3, Section: Abstract, Paragraph1-5)
Introduction		
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being
		reported (Page 4, Section: Background, Paragraph1-3)
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses
		(Page 4, Section: Background, Paragraph4)
Methods		
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper
		(Page 5, Section: Methods, Study design and patients, Paragraph1)
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of
		recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection
		(Page 6, Section: Methods, Study design and patients, Paragraph2)
Participants	6	(a) Cohort study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of
		selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up
		(Page 6, Section: Methods, Study design and patients, Paragraph2)
		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 (NA)
		Cross-sectional study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods
		of selection of participants
		(Page 7, Section: Methods, Procedures and data collection, Paragraph1)
		(b) Cohort study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of
		exposed and unexposed (NA)
		Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number
		of controls per case (NA)
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and
		effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable
		(Page 7, Section: Methods, Procedures and data collection, Paragraph1)
Data sources/	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of
measurement		assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if
		there is more than one group
		(Page 7, Section: Methods, Procedures and data collection, Paragraph1)
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias (NA)

Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at
		(Fig1——Flowchart)
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable,
		describe which groupings were chosen and why
		(page 10-11)
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for
		confounding (Page 8, Section: Methods, Statistical analysis, Paragraph1)
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (NA)
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed (NA)
		(d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed
		(NA)
		Case-control study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls
		was addressed (NA)
		Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account
		of sampling strategy (NA)
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses
		(Page 8, Section: Methods, Statistical analysis, Paragraph1)

Continued on next page

Results			
Participants	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 8-12, Section: Results, Paragraph 1-5)	
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage (NA)	
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	
		(Fig1—flowchart)	
Descriptive	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (e.g., demographic, clinical, social) and	
data		information on exposures and potential confounders	
		(page 8-12, Section: Results, Paragraph 1-5)	
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest (NA)	
		(c) Cohort study—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount) (NA)	
Outcome data	15*	Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	
outcome data	10	(Table1: Baseline Characteristics of Study Population, Table2: Comparison of	
		clinical characteristics of different pathogens, Fig1—flowchart)	
		Case-control study—Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of	
		exposure (NA)	
		Cross-sectional study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	
		(page 11-15; 23-30)	
Main results 1	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 8-12, Section: Results, Paragraph 3-5)	
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized (NA)	
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a	
		meaningful time period (NA)	
Other analyses 1	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	
		(page 8-12, Section: Results, Paragraph 5 and Table 3: Treatments and outcomes in	
		all the patients)	
Discussion			
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	
		(page 12, Section: Discussion, Paragraph 1)	
Limitations	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 16, Section: Discussion, Paragraph 5)	
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations,	
		multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	
		(page 13-15, Section: Discussion, Paragraph 2-4)	
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	
	-1	5 5	

(page 15, Section: 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 ($\sqrt{}$)

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: http://dx.doi.org/10.21037/atm-20-6600

*As the checklist was provided upon initial submission, the page number reported may be changed due to copy editing and may not be referable in the published version. In this case, the section/paragraph may be used as an alternative reference.

^{*}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.