

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

Section/item	Item 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	3/50	Abstract/2
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	3/63	Abstract/4
<b>Introduction</b>				
Background/ rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	5/73	Background/1,2
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	6/97	Background/3
<b>Methods</b>				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	6/106	Method/2
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	6/106	Method/2
Participants	6	(a) <b>Cohort study</b> —Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up <b>Case-control study</b> —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 <b>Cross-sectional study</b> —Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants	6/114	Method/3
		(b) <b>Cohort study</b> —For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed <b>Case-control study</b> —For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of controls per case	N/A, not a matched study	NA, not a matched study
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	9/170	Measurements/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	8/146	Measurements/1,2
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	8/146	Measurements/1
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	6/106	Method/2
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	9/179	Statistical analysis/1

Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	9/179	Statistical analysis/1
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	N/A, no subgroup	N/A, no subgroup
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	N/A, no missing data	N/A, no missing data
		(d) <b>Cohort study</b> —If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed <b>Case-control study</b> —If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed <b>Cross-sectional study</b> —If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy	N/A, not a matched study	N/A, not a matched study
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	N/A, no sensitivity analysis	N/A, no sensitivity analysis
<b>Results</b>				
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	10/188	Results/1
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	N/A, no non-participation	N/A, no non-participation
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	N/A, no flow diagram	N/A, no flow diagram
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	10/188	Results/1
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	N/A, no missing data	N/A, no missing data
		(c) <b>Cohort study</b> —Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	N/A, not a Cohort study	N/A, not a Cohort study
Outcome data	15*	<b>Cohort study</b> —Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	N/A, not a Cohort study	N/A, not a Cohort study
		<b>Case-control study</b> —Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure	10/188	Results/1
		<b>Cross-sectional study</b> —Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	N/A, not a cross-sectional study	N/A, not a cross-sectional study
Main results	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	11/204, 11/217	Results/3, 4
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	10/188	Results/1
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	N/A	N/A
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	N/A, no subgroup	N/A, no subgroup
<b>Discussion</b>				
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	13/252	Discussion/4
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	17/337	Discussion/11

Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	12-17/236-348	Discussion/1-11
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	17/351	Conclusions/1
<b>Other information</b>				
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	18/374	Funding/1

\*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](http://www.strobe-statement.org).