## 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	Page 1/Lines 1-3	Title page		
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Page 3/Lines 33-53	Abstract/Para 1-4		
Introduction	Introduction					
Background/ rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Page 4/Lines 56-69	Introduction/ Para1		
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Page 4/Lines 65-69	Introduction/Para 1		
Methods						
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Page 4/Lines 72-86	Methods/Para 1		
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Page 4/Lines 74-78	Methods/Para 1		
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	Page 4-5/Lines 75-79	Methods/Para 1		
		(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	Pages 5-6/Lines 88-112	Statistical Analysis/Para 1-2		
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	N/A - Information given in prior publications from	N/A - Information given in prior publications from		
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Not Available	Not Available		
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Page 5/Line 88	Statistical Analysis/Para 1		
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	Page 6/Lines 89-102	Statistical Analysis/Para 1-2		

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12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	Pages 5-6/Lines 88-112	Statistical Analysis/Para
	(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	N/A - Subgroup analyses	N/A - Subgroup analyses
	(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	Page 6/Lines 106-109	Statistical Analysis/Para 2
	(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	Kaplan-Meier estimates used for time-to-event to account for patient without full follow-up.	Kaplan-Meier estimates used for time-to-event to account for patient without full follow-up.
	(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	Not performed	Not performed
		•	
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 5/Line 88 Page 6/115-116	Statistical Analysis/Para 1 Results/Para 1
	(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	Page 5/Line 88	Statistical Analysis/Para 1
	(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	Figure 1	Figure 1
14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	Page 6/Lines 115-123 Tables 1-4	Results/Para 1-3
	(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	Page 8/Lines 142-149	Results/Para 4
	(c) Cohort study—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	Page 8/Lines 147-190	Results/Para 4
15*	Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	Table 5	Table 5
	Case-control study—Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure	N/A	N/A
	Cross-sectional study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	N/A	N/A
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 6/Lines 102-106 Pages 7-8/Lines 141-150	Statistical Analysis/Para 2 Results/Para 4
	(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	N/A	N/A
	(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	N/A	N/A
17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	N/A	N/A
•			•
18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Pages 8-11/Lines 157-214	Discussion/Para 1-6
19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias	Pages 11-12/Lines 222-231	Limitations/Para 1
	13* 14* 15* 16	(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  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  (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—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)  Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time  Case-control study—Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures  (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) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period  Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses  Summarise key results with reference to study objectives  Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction	(c) Explain how missing data were addressed (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 loss to follow-up was addressed Case-control study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed Case-control study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy (e) Describe any sensitivity analyses  (a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—en numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, or page 5/Line 88 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 page 6/Lines 115-123 Tables 1-4  (b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest (c) Cohort study—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)  15*  Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures of exposure  Cross-sectional study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures  Ochort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures  (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) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period  N/A  17 Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses  Pages 11/Lines 157-214  Pages 11/Lines 157-214

Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Page 11/Lines 216-221	Conclusions/Para 1				
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Pages 11-12/Lines	Limitations/Para 1				
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	Page 12/Line 246	Sources of Funding				

<sup>\*</sup>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.