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 4/line 5	Abstract/Para 1
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Page 4-5/line 22; 1-3	Abstract/Para 4
Introduction				•
Background/ rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Page 6/line 2-20	Introduction/Para1
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Page 6-7/line 21-22; 1-6	Introduction/Para1
Methods	•			
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Page 8/line 5	Methods/Para1
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Page 8-9/line 3-22; 1-20	Methods/Para1-3
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	Page 8/line 3-14	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	Page 8/line 3-14	Methods/Para 1
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	Page 8-9/line 15-22; 1-15	Methods/Para 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	Page 8/line 3-14	Methods/Para 1
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Page 8/line 3-14	Methods/Para 1
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Page 8/line 3-14	Methods/Para 1
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	Page 8/line 3-14	Methods/Para 1

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12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	Page 9-10/line 21-22; 1-16	Methods/Para4
	(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	Page 9-10/line 21-22; 1-16	Methods/Para4
	(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	Page 9-10/line 21-22; 1-16	Methods/Para4
	(d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed	Page 9-10/line 21-22; 1-16	Methods/Para4
	Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy		
	(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	Page 10/line 17-18	Methods/Para5
13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility,	Page 11/line 3-20	Results/Para1
	confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed		
	(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	Page 11/line 3-20	Results/Para1
	(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	Page 11/line 3-20	Results/Para1
14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and	Page 11-12/line 21-22;	Results/Para2
	potential confounders	1-11	
	(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	Page 11-12/line 21-22;	Results/Para2
	(c) Cohort study—Summarise follow-up time (eg. average and total amount)	Page 11-12/line 21-22;	Results/Para2
15*	Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	Page 12-13/line 14-22	Results/Para3
	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%	Page 13/line 1-11	Results/Para3
	confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included		
	(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	Page 13/line 1-11	Results/Para3
	(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	Page 13/line 1-11	Results/Para3
17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	none	
1		1	
18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Page 14/line 3-9	Discussion/Para1
19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction	Page 16-17/line 22; 1-10	Discussion/Para5
	and magnitude of any potential bias		
	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-excitonal study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed Cross-excitonal study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed Cross-excitonal study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed (c) Describe any sensitivity analyses (d) Describe any sensitivity analyses (e) Describe any sensitivity analyses (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage of study—exp 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 of exposure Cross-excitonal study—Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure Cross-excitonal study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures of exposure Cross-excitonal 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 Report other analyses chem—eg analyses	Page 9-10/line 21-22; 1-16

Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Page 14-16/line 1-21	Discussion/Para2-4			
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Page 18/line 3-8	Conclusions/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 10/ line 22; 1-10	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.pidem.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.