

Section/topic	ltem No	Checklist item	Reported on Page Number/Line Number	Reported on Section/Paragraph
TITLE				
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review.		
ABSTRACT				
Abstract	2	See the PRISMA 2020 for Abstracts checklist (Table 2).		
INTRODUCTION				
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of existing knowledge.		
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of the objective(s) or question(s) the review addresses.		
METHODS				
Eligibility criteria	5	Specify the inclusion and exclusion criteria for the review and how studies were grouped for the syntheses.		
Information sources	6	Specify all databases, registers, websites, organisations, reference lists and other sources searched or consulted to identify studies. Specify the date when each source was last searched or consulted.		
Search strategy	7	Present the full search strategies for all databases, registers and websites, including any filters and limits used.		
Selection process	8	Specify the methods used to decide whether a study met the inclusion criteria of the review, including how many reviewers screened each record and each report retrieved, whether they worked independently, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process.		
Data collection process	9	Specify the methods used to collect data from reports, including how many reviewers collected data from each report, whether they worked independently, any processes for obtaining or confirming data from study investigators, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process.		
Data items	10a	List and define all outcomes for which data were sought. Specify whether all results that were compatible with each outcome domain in each study were sought (e.g. for all measures, time points, analyses), and if not, the methods used to decide which results to collect.		
	10b	List and define all other variables for which data were sought (e.g. participant and intervention characteristics, funding sources). Describe any assumptions made about any missing or unclear information.		

Study risk of bias assessment	11	Specify the methods used to assess risk of bias in the included studies, including details of the tool(s) used, how many reviewers assessed each study and whether they worked independently, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process.		
Effect measures	12	Specify for each outcome the effect measure(s) (e.g. risk ratio, mean difference) used in the synthesis or presentation of results.		
Synthesis methods	13a	Describe the processes used to decide which studies were eligible for each synthesis.		
	13b	Describe any methods required to prepare the data for presentation or synthesis, such as handling of missing summary statistics, or data conversions.		
	13c	Describe any methods used to tabulate or visually display results of individual studies and syntheses.		
	13d	Describe any methods used to synthesize results and provide a rationale for the choice(s). If meta-analysis was performed, describe the model(s), method(s) to identify the presence and extent of statistical heterogeneity, and software package(s) used.		
	13e	Describe any methods used to explore possible causes of heterogeneity among study results.		
	13f	Describe any sensitivity analyses conducted to assess robustness of the synthesized results.		
Reporting bias assessment	14	Describe any methods used to assess risk of bias due to missing results in a synthesis (arising from reporting biases).		
Certainty assessment	15	Describe any methods used to assess certainty (or confidence) in the body of evidence for an outcome.		
RESULTS	1		L	1
Study selection	16a	Describe the results of the search and selection process, from the number of records identified in the search to the number of studies included in the review, ideally using a flow diagram.		
	16b	Cite studies that met many but not all inclusion criteria ('near-misses') and explain why they were excluded.		
Study characteristics	17	Cite each included study and present its characteristics.		
Risk of bias in studies	18	Present assessments of risk of bias for each included study.		
Results of individual studies	19	For all outcomes, present, for each study: (a) summary statistics for each group (where appropriate) and (b) an effect estimate and its precision (e.g. confidence/credible interval), ideally using structured tables or plots.		

Results of syntheses	20a	For each synthesis, briefly summarise the characteristics and risk of bias among contributing studies.			
	20b	Present results of all statistical syntheses conducted. If meta-analysis was done, present for each the summary estimate and its precision (e.g. confidence/credible interval) and measures of statistical heterogeneity. If comparing groups, describe the direction of the effect.			
	20c	Present results of all investigations of possible causes of heterogeneity among study results.			
	20d	Present results of all sensitivity analyses conducted to assess the robustness of the synthesized results.			
Reporting biases	21	Present assessments of risk of bias due to missing results (arising from reporting biases) for each synthesis assessed.			
Certainty of evidence	22	Present assessments of certainty (or confidence) in the body of evidence for each outcome assessed.			
DISCUSSION			•		
Discussion	23a	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence.			
	23b	Discuss any limitations of the evidence included in the review.			
	23c	Discuss any limitations of the review processes used.			
	23d	Discuss implications of the results for practice, policy, and future research.			
OTHER INFORMAT	OTHER INFORMATION				
Registration and protocol	24a	Provide registration information for the review, including register name and registration number, or state that the review was not registered.			
	24b	Indicate where the review protocol can be accessed, or state that a protocol was not prepared.			
	24c	Describe and explain any amendments to information provided at registration or in the protocol.			
Support	25	Describe sources of financial or non-financial support for the review, and the role of the funders or sponsors in the review.			
Competing interests	26	Declare any competing interests of review authors.			
Availability of data, code and other materials	27	Report which of the following are publicly available and where they can be found: template data collection forms; data extracted from included studies; data used for all analyses; analytic code; any other materials used in the review.			

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

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

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Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding			
		(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, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy			
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses			
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			
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage			
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram			
Descriptive data	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 -Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)			
Outcome data	15*	Cohort study – Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time			
		Case-control study – Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure			
		Cross-sectional study – Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures			
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			
		(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			
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done-eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses			
Discussion	Discussion				
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives			
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			

Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence			
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results			
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			

*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.