

**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 2 Line 51	Abstract Paragraph2
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Page 2 Lines 63-76	Abstract Paragraph3-4
<b>Introduction</b>				
Background/ rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Page 2-4 Lines 80-130	Introduction Paragraph1-3
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Page 4 Lines 130-136	Introduction Paragraph 3
<b>Methods</b>				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Page 4 Lines 138	Methods Paragraph 1
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Page 4 Lines 139/147-149	Methods Paragraph1
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 4/6 Lines 148-149/206-215	Methods Paragraph1/7
		(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: Because our study is not matched studies.	N/A: Because our study is not matched studies
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	Page 6 Lines 209-215	Methods Paragraph 7
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 5-6 Lines 169-215	Methods Paragraph 5-7
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Page 4 Lines 143-147; Page 5 Lines 160-161; Page 5 Lines 166-167;	Methods Paragraph 1/4
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Page 4 Lines 137-139	Methods Paragraph 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 206-215	Methods Paragraph 8
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	Page 6 Lines 216-229	Methods Paragraph 9
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	Page 6 Lines 215-228	Methods Paragraph 9

		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	N/A: Because these patients did not meet our inclusion criteria, we excluded them from the study.	N/A: Because these patients did not meet our inclusion criteria, we excluded them from the study.
		(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	Page 4 Lines 138-140	Methods Paragraph 1
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	Page 6 Lines 216-229	Methods Paragraph 9
<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	N/A: Because our study type is retrospective cohort study study	N/A: Because our study type is retrospective cohort study study
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	N/A: Because our study type is retrospective cohort study study	N/A: Because our study type is retrospective cohort study study
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	N/A: Because our study type is retrospective cohort study study	Because our study type is retrospective cross-sectional study
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	Page 4 Lines 146-147	Methods Paragraph 1
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	N/A: Because our study type is retrospective cohort study study	N/A: Because our study type is retrospective cohort study study
		(c) <b>Cohort study</b> —Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	Page 4 Lines 147-148	Methods Paragraph 1
Outcome data	15*	<b>Cohort study</b> —Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	Page 4 Lines 147-148	Methods Paragraph 1
		<b>Case-control study</b> —Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure	N/A: Because our study type is retrospective cohort study study	N/A: Because our study type is retrospective cohort study study
		<b>Cross-sectional study</b> —Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	N/A: Because our study type is retrospective cohort study study	N/A: Because our study type is retrospective cohort study 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	NA: Our study is not applicable	NA: Our study is not applicable
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	Page 6 Lines 231-234	Result Paragraph 1
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	NA: Our study is not applicable	NA: Our study is not applicable
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	Page 8 Lines 285-288	Result Paragraph 4
<b>Discussion</b>				
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Page 9 Lines 342-346	Discussion Paragraph 5

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 10-11 Lines 390-401	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 8-10 Lines 309-398	Discussion Paragraph 2-4
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Page 11 Lines 403-408	Conclusion Paragraph 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	Page 11 Lines 417-418	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 Websites 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).

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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.