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	Page3/line64-65	Abstract/Para2
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Page3-4/line64-74	Abstract/Para2-3
Introduction				
Background/ rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Page6/line107-117	Introduction/Para3
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Page6/line116-117	Introduction/Para3
Methods				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Page6-9/line123-126	Methods/Para1
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Page6/line144-152	Methods/Para5
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	Page7/line123-126 Page8/line149-152	Methods/Para1 Methods/Para5
		(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	Page8/line144-146	Methods/Para5
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	Page7/line123-142	Methods/Para1-4
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	Page8/line146-152	Methods/Para5
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Page10/line199-200	Methods/Para10
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Page6/line123-126	Methods/Para1
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	Page8/line144-146	Methods/Para5

Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	Page10/line188-197	Methods/Para9
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	Page7/line138-142	Methods/Para4
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	Page7/line126	Methods/Para1
		(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	Page8/line144	Methods/Para5
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	Page10/line199-200	Methods/Para10
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	Page10/line204-211	Results/Para1
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	Figure1	
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	Figure1	
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	Page10/line204-211	Results/Para1
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	Figure1	
		(c) ***Cohort study***—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	Page10/line204-211	Results/Para1
Outcome data	15*	***Cohort study***—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	Page10/line204-216	Results/Para1
		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	Page10/line204-216	Results/Para1
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	Table2	Table2
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	None	None
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	None	None
Discussion				
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Page12/line239-243	Discussion/Para3
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	Page13/line260-264	Discussion/Para5

Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Page12/line235-237	Discussion/Para2
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Page12/line239-247	Discussion/Para3
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	Page14/line275-279	Acknowledgments/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.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.