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	Page1/Line2	Title/Paragraph1
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Page2-3/Line31-62	Abstract/Paragraph1-4
Introduction				
Background/ rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Page4-5/Line98-134	Introduction/Paragraph1-
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Page5/Line138-148	Methods/Paragraph1
Methods				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Page6/Line150-157	Methods/Paragraph2
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Page6/Line150-157	Methods/Paragraph2
Participants	6	<ul> <li>(a) <i>Cohort study</i>—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up</li> <li><i>Case-control study</i>—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</li> <li><i>Cross-sectional study</i>—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants</li> </ul>	Page5/Line138-148	Methods/Paragraph1
		(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		
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	Page6-7/Line179-191	Methods/Paragraph3
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

12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	Page6-7/Line179-191	Methods/Paragraph3
	(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	Page6-7/Line179-191	Methods/Paragraph3
	(c) Explain how missing data were addressed		
	(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		
	(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses		
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	Page7/Line194	Results/Paragraph1
	(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 potential confounders	Page7-8/Line200-213	Results/Paragraph2-3
	(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest		
	(c) <b>Cohort study</b> —Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)		
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	Page9/Line255	Results/Paragraph7
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		
17	Report other analyses done-eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses		
18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Page11/Line315-328	Discussion/Paragraph5
19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias		
_	14* 15* 16 17 18	(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         (e) Describe any sensitivity analyses         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         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)         15*       Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time         Case-control 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         17       Report other	(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       -         Cross-sectional study — If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed       -         (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       Page7/Line194         13*       (a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage       -         (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 potential confounders       Page7.6/Line200-213         (b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest       -         (c) Cohort study — Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure       -         Cross-sectional study — Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures       Page9/Line255         16       (a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their precision (eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were categorized       -         (b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized       - </td

Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Page12-13Line349-372	Discussion/Paragraph7			
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Page13/Line392-409	Conclusions/Paragraph1			
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	Page15/Line427-430				

\*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.