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/Line 3-4	Title
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Page1-2/Line 30-64	Abstract/Paragraph 1-4
Introduction				
Background/ rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Page3-4/Line 72-103	Introduction/Paragraph 1-2
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Page4/Line 103-106	Introduction/Paragraph 3
Methods				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Page4/Line 112	Methods/Paragraph 1
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Page4/Line 112-115	Methods/Paragraph 1
Participants	6	 (a) <i>Cohort study</i>—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up <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 <i>Cross-sectional study</i>—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants 	Page4/Line 116-128	Methods/Paragraph 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	Page4/Line 116-128	Methods/Paragraph 1
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	Page5-6/Line 149-170	Methods/Paragraph 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	Page5-6/Line 149-170	Methods/Paragraph 4
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Page5/Line 138-145	Methods/Paragraph 3
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Page4/Line 112-114	Methods/Paragraph 1
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	Page5-6/Line 149-170	Methods/Paragraph 4

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/Line 174-179	Methods/Paragraph 5
	(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	Page6/Line 179-181	Methods/Paragraph 5
	(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	Page6/Line 174-175	Methods/Paragraph 5
	(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	Page6/Line 174-181	Methods/Paragraph 5
	(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	Page6/Line 182-183	Methods/Paragraph 5
			-
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	Page6-7/Line 189-194	Results/Paragraph 1
	(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	Page6-7/Line 189-194	Results/Paragraph 1
	(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	N/A	N/A
14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	Page6-7/Line 195-215	Results/Paragraph 2
	(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	Page6-7/Line 195-215	Results/Paragraph 2
	(c) Cohort study – Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	Page6-7/Line 195-215	Results/Paragraph 2
15*	Cohort study – Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	Page7-9/Line 219-268	Results/Paragraph 3-6
	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% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included	Page7-9/Line 219-268	Results/Paragraph 3-6
	(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	Page7-9/Line 219-268	Results/Paragraph 3-6
	(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	Page7-9/Line 219-268	Results/Paragraph 3-6
17	Report other analyses done – eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	Page7-9/Line 219-268	Results/Paragraph 3-6
18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Page10-11/Line 314-358	Discussion/Paragraph 3-4
19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias	Page11-12/Line 359-370	Discussion/Paragraph 5
	14* 15* 16 17 18	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 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 (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 – Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time Case-control study – Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures of exposure Cross-sectional study – Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures 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 <	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 Page6/Line 182-183 (e) Describe any sensitivity analyses Page6/Line 182-183 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 Page6-7/Line 189-194 (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage Page6-7/Line 189-194 (c) Consider use of a flow diagram N/A 14* (a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders Page6-7/Line 195-215 (c) Cohort study – Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount) Page6-7/Line 195-215 (c) Cohort study – Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time Page7-9/Line 219-268 Case-control study – Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures N/A 16 (a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted for and why they were included Page7-9/Line 219-268 (b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized Page7-9/Line 219-268 (c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period

Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Page9-10/Line 272-313	Discussion/Paragraph 1-2			
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Page12/Line 374-376	Conclusions/Paragraph 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	Page12/Line 380-381	Acknowledgement/Paragra ph 1			

*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.