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

	Item No	Recommendation	Page No
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or	1, 5-
		the abstract	6
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what	5-6
		was done and what was found	
Introduction			
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	7-8
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	8
Methods			
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	9
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of	9,12
Setting	3	recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	7,12
Dartioinants	6	(a) Cohort study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and	9
Participants	O	methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up	9
		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	9-12
		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,	9-12
		and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	
Data sources/	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods	9-12
measurement		of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment	
The desirement		methods if there is more than one group	
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	9
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	9
Quantitative variables		Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If	9-12
Quantitative variables	11	•	9-12
~		applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for	12-
		confounding	13
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	12-
			13
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	12-
			13
		(d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was	12-
		addressed	13
		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	

(\underline{e}) Describe any sensitivity analyses

12-

13

Continued on next page

Results

Results			9,13-14
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	9
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	N/A
		(c) Consider use of a now diagram	We did not
			create a
			flowchart
			because I
			explained
			the number
			of people in
			Patient
			Selection
			on Page 9
Dogorintivo	14*	(a) Cive abare staristics of study participants (or demographic clinical	13-14
Descriptive	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical,	13-14
data		social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	12 14
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	13-14
		(c) Cohort study—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	12
Outcome data	15*	<i>Cohort study</i> —Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	13-14
		Case-control study—Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary	N/A
		measures of exposure	This was a
			cohort
			study
		Cross-sectional study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary	N/A
		measures	This was a
			cohort
			study
Main results	16	(a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted	14-16
		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	14-16
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk	N/A
		for a meaningful time period	Category
			boundaries
			were
			applied for
			background
			comparison,
			but no
			statistical
			analysis
			was
			performed.
			In addition,
			in addition,

			some data		
			is		
			categorised		
			by the		
			normal cut -		
			off value.		
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	14-16		
Discussion					
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	16-17		
Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias	20		
		or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias			
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives,	17-21		
		limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other			
		relevant evidence			
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	21		
Other information					
Funding	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study	21		
		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.

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^{*}As the checklist was provided upon initial submission, the page number reported may be changed due to copyediting and may not be referable in the published version.