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	p2/ L42	abstract/ 2
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	p2/ L42-52	abstract/ 2-3
Introduction				
Background/ rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	p4/ L87-104	Introduction/ 1-2
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	p4/ L104-106	Introduction /2
Methods				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	p5/ L 110-111	Method/ 1
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	p5/ L110-111	Method/ 1
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	p5/ L112-125 , p6/ L 154-156	Method / 2-4, 13
		(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	N/A -No matching	-
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	p5/ L128 -p7/ 174	Method / 5-20
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	p6/ L142 -p7/ L183	Method / 7-24
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	p5/L112, p6/142-p7/172	Method / 2, 7-19
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	p7/ L191	Method / 26
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	p7/L191-193	Method / 26

Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	p7/191-196	Method / 26
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	p7/L192-193	Method / 26
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	NA -no misssing data	-
		(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	NA -no loss of follow-up	-
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	NA -no sensitivity	-
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	p8/L200-211	Results / 1-2
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	NA -no non-participation	-
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	Considered	
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	p8/ L200-211 + table 1	Results / 1-2
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	No missing data	-
		(c) ***Cohort study***—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	p9-10/L238–262+tab 2	Results /6-10
Outcome data	15*	***Cohort study***—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	p9-10/232-L262+ tab 2	Results /5-10
		Case-control study—Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure	NA not Case-control	
		Cross-sectional study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	NA not Cross-sectional	
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	p8-10/L213-277 + table 2	Results / 3-13
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	NA -no categorized data	
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	NA -no risk estimation	
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	p10/L264-277	Results /11-13
Discussion				
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	p11/L281-292	Discussion/1-2
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	p12/L324-331	Discussion/ 9

Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	p11/L294-p12/L316	Discussion/3-7
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	p12/L317-323	Discussion/3
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	p13/L 356-357	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.

Article information: https://dx.doi.org/10.21037/jtd-22-1705
*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.