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	Page3/line30-32	Abstract/Para1
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Page3-4/line33-63	Abstract/Para2-4
Introduction				
Background/ rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Page4/line68-84	Introduction/Para1-2
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Page5/line85-88	Introduction/Para3
Methods				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Page5/line98-102	Methods/Para1
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Page5/line90-91	Methods/Para1
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 	Page5/line92-98	Methods/Para1
		(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	Page5/line92-98	Methods/Para1
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	Page5/line92-98	Methods/Para1
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/line102-109	Methods/Para1
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Page5/line102-109	Methods/Para1
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Page5/line102-109	Methods/Para1
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	Page5/line102-109	Methods/Para1

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/line111-113	Methods/Para2
	(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	Page6/line111-113	Methods/Para2
	(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	Page6/line111-113	Methods/Para2
	(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/line111-113	Methods/Para2
	(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	Page6/line111-113	Methods/Para2
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/line115-119	Results/Para1
	(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	Page6/line115-119	Results/Para1
	(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	Page6/line115-119	Results/Para1
14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	Page6/line119-122	Results/Para1
	(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	Page6/line122-136	Results/Para1
	(c) Cohort study —Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	Page6/line122-136	Results/Para1
15*	Cohort study – Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	Page6/line122-136	Results/Para1
	Case-control study – Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure	Page6/line122-136	Results/Para1
	Cross-sectional study – Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	Page6/line122-136	Results/Para1
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	Page6-7/line137-158	Results/Para2
	(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	Page6-7/line137-158	Results/Para2
	(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	Page6-7/line137-158	Results/Para2
17	Report other analyses done-eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	Page7-8/line159-170	Results/Para3
18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Page8-11/line172-257	Discussion/Para1-4
19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction	Page11/line266-269	Discussion/Para6
	13* 14* 15* 16 17 18	13* (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (c) Explain how missing data were addressed (c) Explain how missing data were addressed (c) Explain how missing data were addressed (c) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed (c) Cohort 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 (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—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time 15* Cohort 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 16 (a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their period (c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time	10 Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions Page0/line111-113 (c) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions Page0/line111-113 (d) Cohort study — If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed Page0/line111-113 (d) Cohort study — If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed Page0/line111-113 (e) Describe any sensitivity analyses Page0/line111-113 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 Page0/line115-119 (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage Page0/line115-119 (c) Consider use of a flow diagram Page0/line115-119 (e) Consider use of a flow diagram Page0/line122-136 Page0/line122-136 Page0/line122-136 (b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest Page0/line122-136 Page0/line122-136 15* Cohort study — Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures or exposure Page0/line122-136 Page0/line122-136 15* Cohort study — Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures Page0/line122-136 Page0/line122-136 16 (a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and

Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Page11/line258-265	Discussion/Para5				
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Page11/line269-277	Discussion/Para7				
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/line283-285	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.