STREGA Reporting Recommendations, Extended from STROBE Statement

| Item | Item No | Description | 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. | Page 1/ Line 1-2 | Title |
| | | (b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found. | Page 1/ Line 23-25 | Abstract |
| Introduction | | | | |
| Background rationale | 2 | Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported. | Page 2/ Line 28-47 | Introduction/Paragraph 1 |
| Objectives | 3 | State specific objectives, including any pre-specified hypotheses. (State if the study is the first report of a genetic association, a replication effort, or both.) | Page 2/ Line 48-51 | Introduction/Paragraph 1 |
| Methods | | | | |
| Study design | 4 | Present key elements of study design early in the paper. | Page 2/ Line 53-57 | Methods/Paragraph 1 |
| Setting | 5 | Describe the setting, locations and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection. | Page 2/ Line 53-57 | Methods/Paragraph 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. (Give information on the criteria and methods for selection of subsets of participants from a larger study, when relevant.) | Raw data of this study were obtained from TCGA online databases. | NA |
| | | (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. | Raw data of this study were obtained from TCGA | NA |
| Variables | 7 | (a) Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable.(b) Clearly define genetic exposures (genetic variants) using a widely-used nomenclature system. Identify variables likely to be associated with population stratification (confounding by ethnic origin). | Raw data of this study were obtained from TCGA online databases. | NA |

| Data sources/ measurement | 8* | (a) 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. (b) Describe laboratory methods, including source and storage of DNA, genotyping methods and platforms (including the allele calling algorithm used, and its version), error rates and call rates. State the laboratory/centre where genotyping was done. Describe comparability of laboratory methods if there is more than one group. Specify whether genotypes were assigned using all of the data from the study simultaneously or in smaller batches. | Raw data of this study were obtained from TCGA online databases. | NA |
|------------------------------|----|---|--|---------------------|
| Bias | 9 | (a) Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias.(b) or quantitative outcome variables, specify if any investigation of potential bias resulting from pharmacotherapy was undertaken. If relevant, describe the nature and magnitude of the potential bias, and explain what approach was used to deal with this. | Raw data of this study were obtained from TCGA online databases. | NA |
| Study size | 10 | Explain how the study size was arrived at. | Raw data of this study | NA |
| Quantitative variables | 11 | Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen, and why. (If applicable, describe how effects of treatment were dealt with.) | Page 2-3/ Line 58-82 | Methods/Paragraph 2 |
| Statistical methods | 12 | (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding. [State software version used and options (or settings) chosen.] | Page 2-3/ Line 58-82 | Methods/Paragraph 2 |
| | | (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions. | Page 2-3/ Line 58-82 | Methods/Paragraph 2 |
| | | (c) Explain how missing data were addressed. | Page 2-3/ Line 58-82 | Methods/Paragraph 3 |
| | | (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. | Page 2-3/ Line 58-82 | Methods/Paragraph 3 |
| | | (e) Describe any sensitivity analyses. | Page 2-3/ Line 58-82 | Methods/Paragraph 3 |
| | | (f) State whether Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium was considered and, if so, how. | Page 2-3/ Line 58-82 | Methods/Paragraph 4 |
| | | (g) Describe any methods used for inferring genotypes or haplotypes. | Page 2-3/ Line 58-82 | Methods/Paragraph 4 |
| | | (h) Describe any methods used to assess or address population stratification. | Page 2-3/ Line 58-82 | Methods/Paragraph 5 |
| | | (i) Describe any methods used to address multiple comparisons or to control risk of false positive findings. | Page 2-3/ Line 58-82 | Methods/Paragraph 5 |
| | | (j) Describe any methods used to address and correct for relatedness among subjects | Page 2-3/ Line 58-82 | Methods/Paragraph 5 |

| Results | | | | |
|---------------------|-----|---|--|------------------------|
| Participants | 13* | (a) Report the numbers of individuals at each stage of the study – e.g., numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed. (Report numbers of individuals in whom genotyping was attempted and numbers of individuals in whom genotyping was successful). | Page 3/ Line 85-88 | Results/Paragraph 1 |
| | | (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage. | Raw data of this study | NA |
| | | (c) Consider use of a flow diagram. | Raw data of this study | NA |
| Descriptive data | 14* | (a) Give characteristics of study participants (e.g., demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders. (Consider giving information by genotype.) | Raw data of this study were obtained from TCGA online databases. | NA |
| | | (b) Indicate the number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest. | Raw data of this study | NA |
| | | (c) Cohort study – Summarize follow-up time (e.g., average and total amount). | Raw data of this study | NA |
| Outcome data | 15* | Cohort study – Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time. [Report outcomes (phenotypes) for each genotype category over time] | Raw data of this study were obtained from TCGA | NA |
| | | Case-control study – Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure. (Report numbers in each genotype category) | Raw data of this study were obtained from TCGA | NA |
| | | Cross-sectional study – Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures. [Report outcomes (phenotypes) for each genotype category] | Raw data of this study were obtained from TCGA | NA |
| Main results | 16 | (a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their precision (e.g., 95% confidence intervals). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included. | Page 4/ Line 92-108 | Results/Paragraph 2 |
| | | (b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized. | Page 4/ Line 110-120 | Results/Paragraph 3 |
| | | (c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period. | NA | NA |
| | | (d) Report results of any adjustments for multiple comparisons. | NA | NA |
| Other analyses | 17 | (a) Report other analyses done – e.g., analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses. | Page 3/ Line 85-91 | Results/Paragraph 1 |
| | | (b) If numerous genetic exposures (genetic variants) were examined, summarize results from all analyses undertaken. | NA | NA |
| | | (c) If detailed results are available elsewhere, state how they can be accessed. | NA | NA |
| Discussion | | | | |
| Key results | 18 | Summarize key results with reference to study objectives. | Page 6/ Line 162-165 | Discussion/Paragraph 4 |

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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.

| 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. | Page 6/ Line 165-167 | Discussion/Paragraph 4 | |
|-------------------|----|---|---|--------------------------|--|
| Interpretation | 20 | Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence. | Page 5/ Line 135-147 Page 6/ Line 149-161 | Discussion/Paragraph 2/3 | |
| Generalizability | 21 | Discuss the generalizability (external validity) of the study results. | Page 5/ Line142-147 | Discussion/Paragraph 2 | |
| 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. | NA | NA | |