	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							
			(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found							
	Introduction	054	扁揖器	-						
	Background/ 77 rationale	BFPD1	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported							
	Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses							
	Methods									
福明FPDF编辑	Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper							
	Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection							
	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 							
			(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							
	Variables	BEFFEDF	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable							
	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							
	Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias							
	Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at							
	Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why							

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

编辑和		(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding			
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding			
methods		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions			
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed			
		(d) <i>Cohort study</i> —If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed <i>Case-control study</i> —If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed <i>Cross-sectional study</i> —If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy			
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses			
Results	福明FPDF	家間ULL Sunday	,		
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			
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram			
Descriptive data	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 —Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)			
Outcome data	15*	Cohort study-Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time			
		Case-control study-Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure			
		Cross-sectional study-Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures			
Main results	16 福田FFPDF	(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			
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done – eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses			
Discussion	Discussion				
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives			
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			
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Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence						
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results						
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						

*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.