

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	Page1/Line3-4	
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Page2/Line36-58	
Introduction				
Background/ rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Page2-4/Line65-104	Introduction/ Paragraph1-2
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Page4/Line104-107	Introduction/ Paragraph2
Methods				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Page4/Line116-117	Methods/Paragraph1
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Page4/Line118-119	Methods/Paragraph1
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	Page4/Line119-139	Methods/Paragraph1
		(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	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	Page4-5/Line127-140	Methods/Paragraph2
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/Line141-145	Methods/Paragraph3
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias		
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Page4/Line116-119	Methods/Paragraph1
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	Page5/Line145-146	Methods/Paragraph3

Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	Page5/Line145-146	Methods/Paragraph4
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions		
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed		
		(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		
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses		
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	Page5/Line150-152	Results/Paragraph1
		(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	Page5/Line152-175	Results/Paragraph1
		(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	Page6/Line176-189	Results/Paragraph3-5
		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	(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/Line192-222	Results/Paragraph5
		(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	Page6/Line176-189	Results/Paragraph2
Discussion				
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Page8/Line250-264	Discussion/Paragraph2
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	Page9/Line282-288	Discussion /Paragraph5

Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Page9/Line289-291	Discussion /Paragraph6
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Page9/Line291-294	Discussion /Paragraph6
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	Page9/Line299-300	Acknowledgments /Paragraph2

*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.