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	Page 1, Line 2-4.	Title, Paragraph 1.
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Page 3-4, Line 32-61.	Abstract, Paragraph 9.
Introduction				
Background/ rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Page 5, Line 63-74.	Introduction, Paragraph 10.
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Page 5, Line 74-77.	Introduction, Paragraph
Methods				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Page 5-6, Line 82-85.	Methods, Paragraph 11.
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Page 5-6, Line 82-85.	Methods, Paragraph 11.
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	Page 6, Line 91-97.	Methods, Paragraph 12.
		(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: this study is not a matched study.	N/A: this study is not a matched study.
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	Page 6-7, Line 97-114.	Methods, Paragraph 12.
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	Page 7-8, Line 122-130.	Statistical analysis, Methods, Paragraph 14.
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Page 7, Line 115-119.	Study design and patients,
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Page 6, Line 91-94.	Study design and patients,
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	Page 7-8, Line 122-130	Statistical analysis, Methods, Paragraph 14.

Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	Page 7-8, Line 122-130.	Statistical analysis,
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	Page 7-8, Line 122-130.	Statistical analysis,
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	N/A: in this study, there is	N/A: in this study, there is
		(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	N/A: in this study, there is no missing data.	N/A: in this study, there is no missing data.
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	Page 7-8, Line 122-130.	Statistical analysis,
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	Page 8, Line 135-137.	Baseline patients characteristics, Results,
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	Page 8, Line 135-137.	Baseline patients
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	Figure 1.	aseline patients
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	Page 8, Line 137-154 (Table 1).	Baseline patient characteristics, Paragraph
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	N/A: in this study, there is	N/A: in this study, there is
		(c) ***Cohort study***—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	N/A	N/A
Outcome data	15*	***Cohort study***—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	N/A	N/A
		Case-control study—Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure	N/A	N/A
		Cross-sectional study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	N/A	N/A
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	Page 8, Line 135-137.	Baseline patients characteristics, Results,
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	Page 8, Line 138-141.	Baseline patients
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	N/A: relative risk is not	
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	Page 10, Line 184-191.	Between-group
Discussion				
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Page 13, Line 231-236.	Discussion, Paragraph 20.
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 19, Line 364-369.	Discussion, Paragraph 30.

Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Page 13, Line 239-262.	A relative ratio of TGF-β of ≥1.31 can predict RILI
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Page 17, Line 326-328.	TGF-β as a predictor
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	Page 20, Line 389.	Acknowledgments, Paragraph 33.

*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.