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	Page 1 / Line 2	Title / 1st paragraph
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Page 3-4/ Line 30-51	Abstract / paragraph 1-4
Introduction				
Background/ rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Page 6/ Line 65-84	Introduction / paragraph 1-3
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Page 6-7/ Line 85-88	Introduction / paragraph 4
Methods				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Page 7 / Line 91-97	Methods / paragraph 1
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Page 7-8 / Line 91-116	Methods / paragraph 1-3
Participants	6	 (a) <i>Cohort study</i>—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up <i>Case-control study</i>—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 <i>Cross-sectional study</i>—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants 	Page 7 / Line 91-97	Methods / paragraph 1
		(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	N/A
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	Page 7 / Line 98-106	Methods / paragraph 2
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 91-126	Methods / paragraph 1-4
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Page 13 / Line 234-235	Disccusion / paragraph 6
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Page 7 / Line 92-93	Methods / paragraph 1
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 91-126	Methods / paragraph 1-4

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	Page 8 / Line 119-126	Methods / paragraph 4
	(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	Page 8 / Line 119-126	Methods / paragraph 4
	(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	Page 8 / Line 119-126	Methods / paragraph 4
	(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	N/A
	(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	N/A	N/A
			-
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 8-9 / Line 130-137	Results / Paragraph 1
	(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	Page 8-9 / Line 130-137	Results / Paragraph 1
	(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	Page 8-9 / Line 130-137	Results / Paragraph 1
14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	Page 8-9 / Line 130-146	Results / Paragraph 1-3
	(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	Page 8-9 / Line 130-146	Results / Paragraph 1-3
	(c) Cohort study —Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	Page 8-9 / Line 130-146	Results / Paragraph 1-3
15*	Cohort study – Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	Page 9-11 / Line 149-184	Results / Paragraph 4-8
	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
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 9-11 / Line149-184	Results / Paragraph 4-8
	(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	Page 9-11 / Line 149-184	Results / Paragraph 4-8
	(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	Page 9-11 / Line 149-184	Results / Paragraph 4-8
17	Report other analyses done-eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	N/A	N/A
<u>.</u>	·	•	
18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Page 11 / Line 187-191	Discussion / Paragraph
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 13 / Line 234-240	Discussion / Paragraph 6
	13* 14* 15* 16 17 18	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 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 14* (a) Give characteristics of study—atticipants (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 of exposure 15* Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures 16 (a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted destimates and their precision (eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included 17 Report other analyses of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period 18 Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	(a) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions Page 8 / Line 119-126 (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions Page 8 / Line 119-126 (c) Cohort study — If applicable, explain how toss to follow-up was addressed NA (c) Cohort study — If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed NA (d) Cohort study — If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed NA (e) Describe any sensitivity analyses NA (f) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage Page 8-9 / Line 130-137 (c) Consider use of a flow diagram Page 8-9 / Line 130-137 (f) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders Page 8-9 / Line 130-146 (b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest Page 8-9 / Line 130-146 (c) Cohort study — Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures of exposure N/A 15* Cohort study — Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures N/A 15* Cohort study — Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures N/A 16 (a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder see of exposure N/A Crose-sectinof study — Report numbers of outcome events

Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Page 11-13 / Line 192-233	Discussion / Paragraph 2-5				
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Page 11-13 / Line 192-233	Discussion / Paragraph 2-5				
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 14 / Line 251-252	Acknowledgments / Paragraph 1				

*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.