Title and abstract (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		Item No	Recommendation	_
(h) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found 130 - 54	Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	- 410
Introduction Background rationale 2 Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported 4				
Background rationale 2 Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported LSS - L7 LSS - L7 LSS				L30-54
Background rationale 2 Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported LSS - L7 LSS - L7 LSS	Introduction			
Objectives 3 State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses 177 16		2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	L55-17
Study design 4 Present key elements of study design early in the paper		3		4177-191
Setting 5 Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection 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 7 Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect 178-18 modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable + L24D - 313 Data sources/ measurement 8* For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of L208-216 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 11 Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why L218-226 Statistical methods 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (c) Explain how missing data were addressed (d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed Cross-sectional study—I applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed Cross-sectional study—I "icable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy 1 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	Methods			
Setting 5 Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection 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 7 Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect 178-18 modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable + L24D - 313 Data sources/ measurement 8* For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of L208-216 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 11 Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why L218-226 Statistical methods 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (c) Explain how missing data were addressed (d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed Cross-sectional study—I applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed Cross-sectional study—I "icable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy 1 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28		4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	-196- 221
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 7 Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect 178–18 modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable + L240 - 313 Data sources/ measurement 8* For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of L208 - 210 measurement 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 1/A Study size 10 Explain how the study size was arrived at 1/3 . Quantitative variables 11 Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why 1218 - 226 Statistical methods 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding (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—I applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed Cross-sectional study—I cicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy 1 28-18 - 22 b			Describe the setting locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment.	~
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 acertainment 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 7 Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect 178–18 modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable + 1240 - 313 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 5/A Study size 10 Explain how the study size was arrived at 131 Class and the subject of the secretic participants. (a) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (c) Explain how missing data were addressed (d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed Cross-sectional study—I applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed Cross-sectional study—I fapplicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed Cross-sectional study—I fapplicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed	Setting	3	exposure, follow-up, and data collection	231-232
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 7 Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect Controls per case Variables For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of case-sessment (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 Cl31 Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why L218 - 226 Statistical methods 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding (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—I ' 'icable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy 1 L218 - 22b	Participants	6	•	-
Case-control study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of case ascertainment 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 7 Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect L 178-18 modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable + L240 - 313 Data sources/ 8* For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of L208 - 216 measurement 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 L21 - 22 L Quantitative variables 11 Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why L218 - 22 L Statistical methods 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding (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—I* "icable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy 1 L218 - 22 b				
and controls Cross-sectional study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants (h) 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 178-18 modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable + L240 - 313 Data sources/ 8 For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of L208-210 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 7 Explain how the study size was arrived at 1 Explain how the study size was arrived at 1 Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why L218-22b Statistical methods 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding (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—I 'icable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy 1 L28-22b				
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 7 Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect L 178-18 modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable + L240-313 Data sources/ 8* For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of L208-210 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 1/4 Study size 10 Explain how the study size was arrived at L21 Capturally—If applicable, were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why L218-226 (a) 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—I samplicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed Cross-sectional study—I samplicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was and controls was any sampling strategy 1 L218-226			case ascertainment and control selection. Give the rationale for the choice of cases	
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 7 Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect L 178-18 modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable + L 240 - 313 Data sources/ measurement 8* For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of L 208-210 measurement 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 10 Explain how the study size was arrived at 11 Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why L 218 - 226 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding (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—' 'icable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy 1 L 218 - 226			and controls	
selection of participants (h) 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 L 178-18 modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable + L240 - 313 Data sources/ 8* For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of L 208-210 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 Caseribe which groupings were chosen and why L218-226 Statistical methods 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding (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—' 'icable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy 1 L 218-226			Cross-sectional study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of	L209-211
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 \$L\$ 178-18 modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable \$+ L240 - 313\$ Data sources/ 8* For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of \$L\$ 208 - 210 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 \$L\$ 218 - 224 assessment (b) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding (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—I "icable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy 1 \$L\$ 218 - 226			selection of participants	
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 \$L\$ 178-18 modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable \$+ L240 - 313\$ Data sources/ 8* For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of \$L208 - 210\$ measurement 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 \$\frac{1}{4}\$ Study size 10 Explain how the study size was arrived at 20 Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why \$L218 - 224\$ Statistical methods 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding (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—' 'licable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy 1 L218 - 2246			(b) Cohort study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of	
Variables 7 Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect \$\L \] 78-18 modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable \$\psi \L \24D - 313\$ Data sources/ 8* For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of \$\L \208 - \210\$ 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 5tudy size 10 Explain how the study size was arrived at Capable how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why \$\frac{128 - 226}{226}\$ Statistical methods 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding (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—' ' 'icable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy 1 \L \218 - \226			exposed and unexposed	
Variables 7 Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect L 178-18 modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable + L240 - 313 8* For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of L208-210 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 11 Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why L218-226 Statistical methods 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding (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—' 'icable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy 1 L218-226			Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of	
modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable + L240 - 313 8* For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of L208-210 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 1/4 Study size 10 Explain how the study size was arrived at L131 . Quantitative variables 11 Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why L218-226 Statistical methods 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding (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—' 'icable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy 1 L218 - 226			controls per case	_
Data sources/ measurement Bias 9 Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias Study size 10 Explain how the study size was arrived at Caseribe which groupings were chosen and why L218-226 Statistical methods 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding (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—' licable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy 1 L218-226	Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect	178-181
measurement 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 \(\subseteq \frac{12}{2} \subseteq \) Statistical methods 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding (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—' icable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy \[\text{1} \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \]			modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable + レ240 - 313	_
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	Data sources/	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of	208-216
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 \(\sum \frac{12}{226} \) Statistical methods 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding (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—' Ticable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy \[\text{\tex	measurement		assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there	
Study size Describe all statistical methods Case-control study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed Cross-sectional study—I licable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy A A A A A A A A A			is more than one group	
Quantitative variables 11 Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why \(\) \(\	Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	
Statistical methods 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding (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—' 'icable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy 1 L218-226	Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at $L/31$	
Statistical methods (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding (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—' icable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy 1	Quantitative variables	11		
(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—' icable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy 1			describe which groupings were chosen and why L218-226	_,
(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—' 'icable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy A L218 - 226	Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	-1
(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—' icable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy			(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	_
Case-control study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed Cross-sectional study—' 'icable, describe analytical methods taking account of $\frac{1}{2}$ 1			(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	_
addressed Cross-sectional study—' icable, describe analytical methods taking account of $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{$			(d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed	
Cross-sectional study—' licable, describe analytical methods taking account of $\frac{1}{2}$ L2 $\frac{1}{2}$ L2 $\frac{1}{2}$			Case-control study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was	
sampling strategy $1 - 218 - 226$				
(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses				
			(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 L23		
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage		
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram		
Descriptive	14*			
data		on exposures and potential confounders $-231-239$		
		(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 153	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 $L241$		
Main results 1	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		
		(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 1	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity		
		analyses		
Discussion		2		
Key results	18			
•	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. L402 - 41		
		Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential state		
Interpretation 2	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity $\frac{1}{2}$		
		of analyses, results from similar stadies, and		
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results		
Other informati	on			
	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 434 .		

^{*}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.