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

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|  | Item No. | Recommendation | Page No. | Relevant text from manuscript |
| **Title and abstract** | 1 | (*a*) Indicate the study’s design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract | 2 | Line 27-28 |
| (*b*) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found | 2 | Line 29-38 |
| Introduction |  |
| Background/rationale | 2 | Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported | 3-4 | Line 63-80 |
| Objectives | 3 | State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses | 4 | Line 87-91 |
| Methods |  |
| Study design | 4 | Present key elements of study design early in the paper | 4 | Line 92-109 |
| Setting | 5 | Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection | 4 | Line 96 |
| Participants | 6 | *Cross-sectional study*—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants | 4 | Line 94-100 |
|  |  |  |
| Variables | 7 | Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable | 4 | Line 94-97 |
| 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 | 5 | Line 101-106Line 110-153 |
| Bias | 9 | Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias | 4 | Line 97-100 |
| Study size | 10 | Explain how the study size was arrived at | 4 | Line 94-96 |

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| Quantitative variables | 11 | Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why | 55567 | Line 101Line 110Line 117Line 135Line 144 |
| Statistical methods | 12 | (*a*) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding | 7 | Line 154-161 |
| (*b*) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions | 7 | Line 160-162 |
| (*c*) Explain how missing data were addressed |  |  |
| *Cross-sectional study*—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy |  |  |
| (*e*) Describe any sensitivity analyses | 7 | Line 157-159 |
| 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 | 7 | Line 165-175 |
| (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 | 7-10 | Line 165-175 |
| (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 | 889 | Line 176Line 181Line 210 |
| 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 | 9 | Line 211 |
| (*b*) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized | 7 | Line 164 |
| (*c*) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period |  |  |

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| Other analyses | 17 | Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses | 9 | Line 197-209 |
| Discussion |
| Key results | 18 | Summarise key results with reference to study objectives | 10 | Line 221 |
| 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 | 14 | Line 334 |
| Interpretation | 20 | Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence | 14 | Line 338-340 |
| Generalisability | 21 | Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results | 15 | Line 329-333 |
| 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 | 15 | Line 356 |

\*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.