### 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 27-28 | Abstract/Paragraph 2 |
| | | (b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found | Page 2/Line 45-47 | Abstract/Paragraph 4 |
| **Introduction** | 2 | Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported | Page 2-3/Line 52-70 | Introduction/Paragraph 1-2 |
| **Objectives** | 3 | State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses | Page 3/Line 71-75 | Introduction/Paragraph 3 |
| **Methods** | 4 | Present key elements of study design early in the paper | Page 3/Line 81-82 | Methods/Paragraph 1 |
| | 5 | Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection | Page 3/Line 79-86 | Methods/Paragraph 1, 9 |
| | 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 3/Line 79-86 | 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. The study was not matched study. | |
| | 7 | Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable | Page 5/Line 150-155 | Methods/Paragraph 9 |
| | 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 5/Line 150-155 | Methods/Paragraph 10 |
| | 9 | Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias | Page 5/Line 154-155 | Methods/Paragraph 9 |
| | 10 | Explain how the study size was arrived at | Page 3/Line 79-81 | Methods/Paragraph 1 |
| Section                  | Task                                                                 | Page/Line | Methods/Paragraph |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Quantitative variables   | Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why | Page 5/Line 156-158 | 10 |
| Statistical methods      | (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding | Page 5/Line 156-158 | 10 |
|                          | (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions | N/A. There weren’t subgroups in this study. |  |
|                          | (c) Explain how missing data were addressed                          | Page 3/Line 90-91 | 2 |
|                          | (d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed | Page 3/Line 90-91 | 2 |
|                          | 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                                | N/A. There were not sensitivity analyses in this study. |  |
| Results                  | (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 5/Line 165-167 | 1 |
|                          | (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage                  | Page 3/Line 89-91 | 2 |
|                          | (c) Consider use of a flow diagram                                    | N/A. The flow diagram is not necessary in this article. |  |
| Descriptive data         | (a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders | Page 5 /Line 165-167 | 1 |
|                          | (b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest | N/A. |  |
|                          | (c) Cohort study—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount) | Page 5/Line 166 | 1 |
| Outcome data             | Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time | Page 5-6/Line 168-176 | 2 |
|                          | Case-control study—Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure | N/A. The study was not case-control study |  |
|                          | Cross-sectional study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures | N/A. The study was not cross-sectional study. |  |
| Main results             | (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 5-6/Line 168-176 | 2 |
|                          | (b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized | Page 5/Line 168-169 | 2 |
(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period

Other analyses 17 Report other analyses done—e.g., analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses

N/A. There weren’t other analyses in this study.

Discussion

| Section     | Page/Line | Reference |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| Key results | Page 9/Line 301-306 | Discussion/Paragraph 8 |
| Limitations | Page 10/Line 307-311 | Discussion/Paragraph 9 |
| Interpretation | Page 10/Line 314-319 | Conclusions/Paragraph 1 |
| Generalisability | Page 10/Line 316-319 | Conclusions/Paragraph 1 |

Other information

| Section     | Page/Line | Reference |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| Funding 22  | Page 10/Line 322-323 | 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.