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

| Section/item | Item No | Recommendation |
|--------------|---------|----------------|
| **Title and abstract** | 1 | (a) Indicate the study’s design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract |
| | 1 | (b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found |
| **Introduction** | 2 | Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported |
| **Objectives** | 3 | State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses |
| **Methods** | 4 | Present key elements of study design early in the paper |
| | 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 |
| | 6 | **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 |
| | 6 | **Cross-sectional study**—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants |
| | 6 | (b) **Cohort study**—For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed |
| | 6 | **Case-control study**—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of controls per case |
| | 7 | Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable |
| | 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 |
| **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 |
| Statistical methods | 12 | (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding | Page 5/Line 159-165 Statistical Analysis/Paragraph 1 |
|---------------------|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
|                     |    | (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions | Page 5/Line 159-165 Statistical Analysis/Paragraph 1 |
|                     |    | (c) Explain how missing data were addressed | N/A, no missing data N/A, no missing data |
|                     |    | (d) **Cohort study**—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed | N/A, no missing data N/A, no missing data |
|                     |    | **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, irrelevant N/A, irrelevant |
| 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 5/Line 169-171 Results/Paragraph 1 |
|                     |    | (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage | Page 5/Line 169-171 Results/Paragraph 1 |
|                     |    | (c) Consider use of a flow diagram | N/A, irrelevant N/A, irrelevant |
| Descriptive data    | 14*| (a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders | Page 5-6/Line 171-202 Results/Paragraph 1-2 |
|                     |    | (b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest | Page 5/Line 171-202 Results/Paragraph 1-2 |
|                     |    | (c) **Cohort study**—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount) | Page 5/Line 170-171 Results/Paragraph 1 |
| Outcome data        | 15*| **Cohort study**—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time | Page 6-7/Line 205-248 Results/Paragraph 3-6 |
|                     |    | **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 6-7/Line 205-248 Results/Paragraph 3-6 |
|                     |    | (b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized | Page 5/Line 171-202 Results/Paragraph 1-2 |
|                     |    | (c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period | N/A, irrelevant N/A, irrelevant |
| Other analyses      | 17 | Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses | Page 7-8/Line 251-264 Results/Paragraph 7 |
| Discussion          |    |                                                                                               |                                                  |
| Key results         | 18 | Summarise key results with reference to study objectives | Page 8-9/Line 267-302 Discussion/Paragraph 1-2 |
| 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 10/Line 353-356 Discussion/Paragraph 3 |
| Interpretation | 20 | Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence |
| Generalisability | 21 | Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results |
| **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 |

*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.*