

STROBE Statement—Checklist of items that should be included in reports of *cross-sectional studies*

	Item No	Recommendation	
Title and abstract	✓ 1	(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	page 3 page 6-7
Introduction			
Background/rationale	✓ 2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	page 9
Objectives	✓ 3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	
Methods			
Study design	✓ 4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	page 11
Setting	✓ 5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	page 11
Participants	✓ 6	(a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants	page 9, 10
Variables	✓ 7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	page 11, 12
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 10-12
Bias	✓ 9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	page 12
Study size	✓ 10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	N/A
Quantitative variables	✓ 11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	page 11, 12
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) If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy (e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	page 11, 12
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 (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage (c) Consider use of a flow diagram	page 12, 13
Descriptive data	✓ 14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders (b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	page 12, 13
Outcome data	✓ 15*	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	page 13-15. Table 3-6
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 (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	page 13-15
Other analyses	✓ 17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	N/A

Discussion		
Key results	✓18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives page 15-16
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 21
Interpretation	✓20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence page 17-20
Generalisability	✓21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results page 21
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 5

*Give information separately for exposed and unexposed groups.

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.