

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

	Item No.	Recommendation	Line/Page
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	Page 1 Page 3
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Page 3 Line 3 to P 4 Line 8
Introduction			
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Page 5 Line 2 to line 29
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Page 5 line 27- 29
Methods			
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Page 6, line 2- 11
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Page 6, line 2- 11
Participants	6	(a) <i>Cohort study</i> —Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up <i>Case-control study</i> —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 <i>Cross-sectional study</i> —Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants	Page 6 line 13- 18
		(b) <i>Cohort study</i> —For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed <i>Case-control study</i> —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 modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	Page 6 line 19 to page 7 line 11
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 6 line 19 to page 7 line 11
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Page 7 line 13- 16
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	Page 7 line 14- 29
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	Page 7 line 14- 29
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	Page 7 line 14- 29
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	Page 7 line 14- 29

(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—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy

(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses

Page 7 line 14-29

Continued on next page

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 8 line 2-9
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	Page 8 line 10-22
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	Diagram 1
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	Page 8 line 10-22
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	Page 8 line 10-22
		(c) <i>Cohort study</i> —Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	
Outcome data	15*	<i>Cohort study</i> —Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	
		<i>Case-control study</i> —Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure	Page 8 line 10-22
		<i>Cross-sectional study</i> —Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	
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 8 line 10-22
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	Page 8 line 10-22
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	Page 8 line 20-22
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	Page 9 line 1-10

Discussion

Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Page 10 line 10-17
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 20-22
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Page 10 - page 13
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Page 13 line 2, 5

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 13 line 10
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*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.