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

		Item No	Recommendation
Page 1; 5-6	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
	Introduction		
Page 8-	9 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		
Page 9-1	Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper
	Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment,
Page 9-1	11	5	exposure, follow-up, and data collection
	Participants	6	( <i>a</i> ) <i>Cohort study</i> —Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of
Page 9-1	-	0	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
			Cross-sectional study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of
			selection of participants
			(b) Cohort study—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
Page 9-1 <sup>-</sup>	Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect
	1		modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable
	Data sources/	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of
Page 10-1	<sup>1</sup> measurement		assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there
			is more than one group
Page 10-11	Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias
Page 9	Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at
Page 10-1	Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable,
	11		describe which groupings were chosen and why
Page 12	Statistical methods	12	( <i>a</i> ) 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) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed
			<i>Case-control study</i> —If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was
			addressed
			<i>Cross-sectional study</i> —If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of
			sampling strategy
			( <i>e</i> ) Describe any sensitivity analyses

Continued on next page

Results		
age 12-13 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
Descriptive	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information
Page 12-13 data		on exposures and potential confounders
		(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)
Page 13 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
Main results	16	(a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their
Page 13-16		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 13-16 Other analyses 17		Report other analyses done-eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity
		analyses
Discussion		
age 16-17 Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives
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 17-21 Interpretation		Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity
		of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence
age 17-19 Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results
Other informati	on	
Page 3 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.