Title and abstract P.1 V (a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the bound of the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what we and what was found and what was found on the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what we and what was found on the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what we and what was found on the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what we and what was found on the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what we and what was found on the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what we and what was found on the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what we and what was found on the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what we and what was found on the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what we and what was found on what was found on the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what we and what was found on what was found on what was found on the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what we and what was found on the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what we and what was found and what was found on the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what we and what was found and was			item No	Recommendation
Introduction Background/rationale P.5 2 Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being re Objectives P.5-6 3 State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses Methods Study design P.6 4 Present key elements of study design early in the paper Setting P.6 5 Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recru exposure, follow-up, and data collection Participants P.6 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 method case ascertainment and control selection. Give the rationale for the choice of and controls Cross-sectional study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and method case ascertainment and control selection. Give the rationale for the choice of and controls Cross-sectional study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the nur controls per case Variables P.6 7 Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable Data sources/ measurement P.7 8 Pro each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods is is more than one group Bias P.7-8 10 Explain how the study size was arrived at Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable describe which groupings were chosen and why Statistical methods P.8 12 (a) Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias Explain how missing data were addressed (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (c) Explain how missing data were addressed Case-control study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, explain how matc	Title and abstract	P.1	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract
Introduction Background/rationale P.5 d Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being re Objectives P.5-6 d State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses Methods Study design P.6 V Present key elements of study design early in the paper Setting P.6 Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recrue exposure, follow-up, and data collection Participants P.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 method case ascertainment and control selection. Give the rationale for the choice of and controls Cross-sectional study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and method case ascertainment and control selection. Give the rationale for the choice of and controls Cross-sectional study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the nure controls per case Variables P.6 7 Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable P.7 8 For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods is is more than one group Bias P.7-8 10 Explain how the study size was arrived at Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable describe which groupings were chosen and why Statistical methods P.8 12 (a) Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias Study size P.7-8 10 Explain how the study size was arrived at Case-control study—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed Case-control study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cr		P 5		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done
Background/rationale P.5 2		1.5	V	
Background/rationale P.5 2	Introduction			
State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses		P.5	2./	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported
Study design P.6 4 Present key elements of study design early in the paper			3/	
Study design P.6 4 Present key elements of study design early in the paper Setting P.6 5 Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recru exposure, follow-up, and data collection Participants P.6 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 selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up case ascertainment and control selection. Give the rationale for the choice of 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 Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the nur controls per case Variables P.6 7 Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable Data sources/ P.7 8 8 For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if its more than one group Bias P.7-8 9 Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias Study size P.7-8 10 Explain how the study size was arrived at Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable describe which groupings were chosen and why Statistical methods P.8 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confo (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (c) Explain how missing data were addressed P.8 (d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking acc sampling strategy				Jr.
Setting P.6 5 Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recrue exposure, follow-up, and data collection Participants P.6 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 method case ascertainment and control selection. Give the rationale for the choice of and controls Cross-sectional study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and method case ascertainment and control selection. Give the rationale for the choice of and controls Cross-sectional 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 exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—If applicable and studies, give matching criteria, and the sources and methods in the exposure of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking accompliant strategy		P.6	4 /	Present key elements of study design early in the paper
Participants Parti				
selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up Case-control study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and method case ascertainment and control selection. Give the rationale for the choice of and controls Cross-sectional study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and method selection of participants (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 nur controls per case Variables P.6 7 Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable Data sources/ measurement P.7 8* For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if is more than one group Bias P.7-8 9 Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias Study size P.7-8 10 Explain how the study size was arrived at Capuantitative variables P.8 12 (a) Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable describe which groupings were chosen and why Statistical methods P.8 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confo (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (c) Explain how missing data were addressed P.8 (d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking acc sampling strategy	Setting	P.6	\	
selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up Case-control study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and method case ascertainment and control selection. Give the rationale for the choice of and controls Cross-sectional study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and method selection of participants (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 nur controls per case Variables P.6 7 Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable Data sources/ measurement P.7 8* For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if is more than one group Bias P.7-8 10/ Explain how the study size was arrived at Quantitative variables P.7-8 10/ Explain how the study size was arrived at Caption how fine the study size was arrived at (a) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (c) Explain how missing data were addressed P.8 (d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking acc sampling strategy	Participants	P.6	6,	(a) Cohort study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of
case ascertainment and control selection. Give the rationale for the choice of and controls Cross-sectional study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and method selection of participants (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 exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods in is more than one group Bias P.7-8 9 Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias Study size P.7-8 10 Explain how the study size was arrived at Case-control study—If applicable, was an analyses. If applicable describe which groupings were chosen and why Statistical methods P.8 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for conformation (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (c) Explain how missing data were addressed (d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking acc sampling strategy			V	selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up
and controls Cross-sectional study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and method selection of participants (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 exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—Graphicable P.7. 8* For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods in its more than one group Bias P.7-8 10 Explain how the study size was arrived at Case-control study—If applicable were handled in the analyses. If applicable describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (c) Explain how missing data were addressed Case-control study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking acc sampling strategy				Case-control study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of
and controls Cross-sectional study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and method selection of participants (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 exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable P.7. 8* For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods it is more than one group Bias P.7-8 10 Explain how the study size was arrived at Capalain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable describe which groupings were chosen and why Statistical methods P.8 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confor (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (c) Explain how missing data were addressed P.8 (d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking acc sampling strategy				case ascertainment and control selection. Give the rationale for the choice of cases
Cross-sectional study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and method selection of participants (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 exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—If applicable, explain how the studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and the number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—If applicable, explain how details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods it is more than one group Explain how the study size was arrived at Capularitative variables P.7-8 10 Explain how the study size was arrived at Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable describe which groupings were chosen and why Statistical methods P.8 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confor (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (c) Explain how missing data were addressed Case-control study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking acc sampling strategy				and controls
selection of participants (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 exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking acc sampling strategy				
(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 exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of exposed and unexposed P.6 7 Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable Data sources/ measurement P.7 8* For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if is more than one group Bias P.7-8 10 Explain how the study size was arrived at Quantitative variables P.7-811 Explain how the study size was arrived at Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable describe which groupings were chosen and why Statistical methods P.8 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for conformation (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (c) Explain how missing data were addressed P.8 (d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking acc sampling strategy				·
exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the nur controls per case Variables P.6 7 Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, an modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable Data sources/ measurement P.7 8* For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods it is more than one group Bias P.7-8 9 Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias Study size P.7-8 10 Explain how the study size was arrived at Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable describe which groupings were chosen and why Statistical methods P.8 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confo (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (c) Explain how missing data were addressed (d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking acc sampling strategy			-	* *
Variables P.6 7 Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, an modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable Data sources/ measurement P.7 8* For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods it is more than one group Bias P.7-8 9 Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias Study size P.7-8 10 Explain how the study size was arrived at Captular how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable describe which groupings were chosen and why Statistical methods P.8 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confo (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (c) Explain how missing data were addressed P.8 (d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking accompling strategy				
Variables P.6 7 Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, an modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable P.7 8* For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if is more than one group Bias P.7-8 9 Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias Study size P.7-8 10 Explain how the study size was arrived at Quantitative variables P.7-8 11 Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable describe which groupings were chosen and why Statistical methods P.8 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confo (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (c) Explain how missing data were addressed P.8 (d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking accessmpling strategy				
Variables P.6 7 Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, an modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable P.7 8* For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if is more than one group Bias P.7-8 9 Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias Study size P.7-8 10 Explain how the study size was arrived at Quantitative variables P.7-8 11 Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable describe which groupings were chosen and why Statistical methods P.8 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for conformation (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (c) Explain how missing data were addressed P.8 (d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking accessantly applied to the study and				
modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable P.7 8* For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if is more than one group Bias P.7-8 9 Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias Study size P.7-8 10 Explain how the study size was arrived at Quantitative variables P.7-811 Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable describe which groupings were chosen and why Statistical methods P.8 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for conformation (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (c) Explain how missing data were addressed P.8 (d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking accompling strategy				
Data sources/ measurement P.7 8* For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods it is more than one group Bias P.7-8 9 Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias Study size P.7-8 10 Explain how the study size was arrived at Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable describe which groupings were chosen and why Statistical methods P.8 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confo (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (c) Explain how missing data were addressed P.8 (d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking accessmpling strategy	Variables	P.6	⁷ ✓	
measurement assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if is more than one group Bias P.7-8 9 Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias Study size P.7-8 10 Explain how the study size was arrived at Quantitative variables P.7-811 Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable describe which groupings were chosen and why Statistical methods P.8 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for conformation (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (c) Explain how missing data were addressed P.8 (d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking accompling strategy				= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
measurement assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods it is more than one group Bias P.7-8 9 Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias Study size P.7-8 10 Explain how the study size was arrived at Quantitative variables P.7-811 Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable describe which groupings were chosen and why Statistical methods P.8 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for conformation (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (c) Explain how missing data were addressed P.8 (d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking accessampling strategy	Data sources/	P.7	8* /	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of
Bias P.7-8 9 Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias Study size P.7-8 10 Explain how the study size was arrived at Quantitative variables P.7-811 Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable describe which groupings were chosen and why Statistical methods P.8 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for conform (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (c) Explain how missing data were addressed P.8 (d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Case-control study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking accompling strategy	measurement		V	assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there
Study size P.7-810 Explain how the study size was arrived at Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable describe which groupings were chosen and why Statistical methods P.8 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confoon (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (c) Explain how missing data were addressed P.8 (d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed Case-control study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking accompling strategy				is more than one group
Quantitative variables P.7-811 Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable describe which groupings were chosen and why Statistical methods P.8 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confo (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (c) Explain how missing data were addressed P.8 (d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed Case-control study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking accessampling strategy	Bias	P.7-8	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias
describe which groupings were chosen and why P.8 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confo (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (c) Explain how missing data were addressed P.8 (d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed Case-control study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking accessmpling strategy	Study size	P.7-8	10/	Explain how the study size was arrived at
Statistical methods P.8 12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confo (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (c) Explain how missing data were addressed P.8 (d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed Case-control study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking accessampling strategy	Quantitative variables	P.7-	811	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable,
(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 Case-control study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking accessampling strategy			V	describe which groupings were chosen and why
(c) Explain how missing data were addressed (d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed Case-control study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking accessampling strategy	Statistical methods	P.8	12/	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding
P.8 (d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed Case-control study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking accessampling strategy			•	(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions
P.8 (d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed Case-control study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking accessampling strategy			-	(c) Explain how missing data were addressed
Case-control study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and control addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking accompling strategy		РЯ	✓	
addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking accompling strategy		1.0		
Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking acc sampling strategy				
sampling strategy				
			-	
(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses				(\underline{e}) Describe any sensitivity analyses

Continued on next page

Results	
Participants P.8 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
P.8 🗸	(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage
	(c) Consider use of a flow diagram
Descriptive data P.8 14* P.8-9	(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
	(c) Cohort study—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)
Outcome data P.8-9	Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time
r.8-9 V	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 P.8-9 ✓	(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
Other analyses 17 P.9	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses
Discussion	
Key results P.9-19 18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives
Limitations P.11 19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision.
	Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias
Interpretation P.11-12 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 V 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.