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

	Item No	Recommendation	Page No
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	2
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what	2
			2
		was done and what was found	
Introduction			1
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	3
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	3
Methods			
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	3
Setting Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of	4
Setting	3	recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	-
Dantiainanta	6	<u> </u>	N/A
Participants	6	(a) Cohort study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods	N/A
		of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up	
		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	
		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	N/A
		exposed and unexposed	
		Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the	
		number of controls per case	
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders,	4
	,	and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	
Data	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of	4
	0	assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if	7
sources/measurement			
D'		there is more than one group	N T/A
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	N/A
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	N/A
		applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for	4
		confounding	
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	N/A
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	4
		(d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was	N/A
		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	
			NT/A
		(\underline{e}) Describe any sensitivity analyses	N/A

п	~~	14.
к	66H	ш

Results			
Participants	13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers potentially	5
		eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing	
		follow-up, and analysed	
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	5
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	N/A
Descriptive	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and	
data		information on exposures and potential confounders	
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	N/A
		(c) Cohort study—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	N/A
Outcome data	15*	Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	N/A
		Case-control study—Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary	N/A
		measures of exposure	
		Cross-sectional study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	N/A
Main results	16	(a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and	5, 6
		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	5, 6
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a	N/A
		meaningful time period	
Other analyses 17		Report other analyses done-eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and	N/A
		sensitivity analyses	
Discussion			
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	6, 7
Limitations 19	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or	7
		imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias	
Interpretation 20	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations,	7
		multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	N/A
Other information	on		
	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study and, if	8
-		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.