	Item No Recommendation
Title and abstract	1 Yes (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	
Background/rationale	2 Yes Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported
Objectives	3 Yes State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses
Methods	
Study design	4 Yes Present key elements of study design early in the paper
Setting	5 Yes Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment,
	exposure, follow-up, and data collection
Participants	6 Yes (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
	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
	Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of
	controls per case
Variables	7 Yes Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect
	modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable
Data sources/	8* Yes For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of
measurement	assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there
	is more than one group
Bias	9 Yes Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias
Study size	10 YesExplain how the study size was arrived at
Quantitative variables	11 YesExplain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable,
	describe which groupings were chosen and why
Statistical methods	12 Yes(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) 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
Continued on next page	

Results	
Participants	13* Yes (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
data	Yes 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	15* Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time
	Yes 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	<ul> <li>(a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their</li> <li>Yes precision (eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included</li> </ul>
	(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 Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity Yes analyses
Discussion	
Key results	18 YeSummarise key results with reference to study objectives
Limitations	19YeDiscuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision.
	Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias
Interpretation	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity
	Yes of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence
Generalisability	21 YeDiscuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results
Other informati	on
Funding	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study and, if applicable,
	Yes for the original study on which the present article is based

<sup>\*</sup>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.