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

	Item No	Recommendation
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the
		abstract
		Page 2
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done
		and what was found
		Page 2
Introduction		
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported Page 3
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses
objectives	5	Page 4
Mathada		
Methods Study design	4	Dres ant have alaments of study design contrain the non-on-
	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper
Setting	5	Pages 4-9
	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment,
		exposure, follow-up, and data collection
		Pages 4-9 (some of the above is not applicable)
Participants	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
		case as certainment 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
		N/A
		(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
		N/A
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and
		effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable
		N/A
Data sources/	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of
measurement		assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there
measurement		is more than one group
		N/A
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias
	-	N/A
Study size Quantitative variables	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at
	10	N/A
	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable,
	11	• • • • •
		describe which groupings were chosen and why

Statistical methods	2	N/A   12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding		
Statistical methods	5			
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions $N/A$		
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed $N/A$		
		(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		
		N/A		
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses		
		N/A		
Results				
Participants	13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers potentially eligible,		
Turreipunts		examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and		
		analysed		
		N/A		
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage		
		N/A		
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram		
		N/A		
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and		
		information on exposures and potential confounders		
		<u>N/A</u>		
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest		
		N/A (a) Cohort study Summarica fallow un time (ag. average and total amount)		
		(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		
	15	N/A		
		Case-control study—Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of		
		exposure		
		N/A		
		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 their		
		precision (eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for		
		and why they were included		
		N/A		
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized		
		N/A		
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a		
		meaningfultime period		
		N/A		
Otheranalyses	17	Report other analyses done-eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity		

		analyses
		N/A
Discussion		
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives
		Pages 9-12
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 14-15
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations,
		multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence
		Pages 12-14
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results
		N/A
Other informatio	n	
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
		N/A

\*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.