STROBE Statement

	Page No.	Recommendation
Title and abstract	2	(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 was done
		and what was found
Introduction		
Background/rationale	4-5	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported
Objectives	5	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses
Methods		
Study design	5-6	Present key elements of study design early in the paper
Setting	5-6	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment,
		exposure, follow-up, and data collection
Participants	5-6	(a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of
		participants
Variables	6-8	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect
		modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable
Data sources/	6-8	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of
measurement		assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there
		is more than one group
Bias	7	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias
Study size	5-6	Explain how the study size was arrived at
Quantitative variables	7	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable,
		describe which groupings were chosen and why
Statistical methods	8	(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) If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses
Results		
Participants	9	(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 data	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
Outcome data	9	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures
Main results	9-10	(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	10-12	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and
		sensitivity analyses

Discussion		
Key results	12	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives
Limitations	13-14	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or
		imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias
Interpretation	14-15	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations,
		multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence
Generalisability	13	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results
Other information		
Funding	15	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 exposed and unexposed groups.