Appendix 1

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
	-	[Within the title page 1 and method section of the abstract page 2]
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done
		and what was found [See results section of abstract page 2]
Introduction		and white was round to the results provided at the provided at
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 [page 3]
Methods		
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper [Methods page 3]
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment,
		exposure, follow-up, and data collection [pages 3-4]
Participants	6	(a) Cohort study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of
	Ü	selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up [page 3]
		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 [N/A]
		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 [N/A]
		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 [page 4]
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 is
		more than one group [page 4]
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias [page 5 and table 3]
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at [page 4 and figure 1]
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable,
		describe which groupings were chosen and why [pages 5 and tables 1 to 5]
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding
		[page 4]
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions [page 4,
		tables 1 to 5]
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed [N/A]
		(d) Cohort study—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed [page
		4; censuring methods]
		Case-control study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was
		addressed[N/A]
		Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of
		sampling strategy [N/A]

Appendix 1

(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses [N/A]

Results				
Participants	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 [figure 1]		
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage [N/A]		
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram[figure 1]		
Descriptive	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information (eq. demographic, clinic		
data		on exposures and potential confounders [page 5, table 1]		
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest [table 1]		
		(c) Cohort study—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount) [page 5]		
Outcome data	15*	Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time [page 5,		
		table 2 and 3]		
		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 [table 4, table 5]		
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized [page 5 and		
		table 1]		
		$(c) \ If \ relevant, consider \ translating \ estimates \ of \ relative \ risk into \ absolute \ risk for \ a \ meaning full \ relevant, \ consider \ translating \ estimates \ of \ relative \ risk into \ absolute \ risk for \ a \ meaning full \ relevant, \$		
		time period. [N/A]		
Otheranalyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity		
		analyses [table 2 to 4]		
Discussion				
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives [page 6]		
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 7]		
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity		
		of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence [page 6-7]		
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results [page 7]		
Other informati	on			
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 [Within Funding statement]		

^{*}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.