STROBE Statement—Checklist of items that should be included in reports of *cross-sectional 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	1
		the abstract	
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what	2-3
		was done and what was found	
Introduction			
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being	4
		reported	
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	4-5
Methods		1 3 7 2 11 1	1
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	5
Setting Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of	5-6
	3	recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	3-0
Participants	6	(a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection	5
	O		3
	7	of participants	5.0
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders,	5-6
D	0.45	and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	+
Data sources/	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods	5
measurement		of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment	
		methods if there is more than one group	27/1
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	6
		applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	6
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	6
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	N/A
		(d) If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling	N/A
		strategy	
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	N/A
Docults		(<u>=</u>) =	1
Participants	13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers	N/A
	13	potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included	11/11
		in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed	
			NI/A
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	N/A
Descriptive data	1 4 4	(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	N/A
	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical,	N/A
		social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	37/4
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of	N/A
		interest	+
Outcome data	15*	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	7
Main results	16	(a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted	N/A
		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	7-8
		categorized	
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute	N/A
		risk for a meaningful time period	
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions,	7-8
		and sensitivity analyses	
Discussion			
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	8-9
Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential	10-
		bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential	11
		bias	
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives,	9-10
		limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other	
		relevant evidence	
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	10-
			11
Other information			
Funding	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study	11
		and, if applicable, for the original study on which the present article is	
		based	