Supplementary Table 1. STROBE (Strengthening the Reporting of Observational Studies in Epidemiology) checklist

	Item no.	Recommendation	Page no.	Relevant text from manuscript
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	1	Abstract
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	1	Abstract
Introduction				
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	1, 2	Introduction paragraphs 1, 3
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	2	Introduction paragraph 3
Methods				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	2	Methods paragraph 1
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	2	Methods paragraph 1
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 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	2	Cross-sectional study Methods paragraph 1
		(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	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	3	Methods paragraph 3
Data sources/ measurement	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there is more than one group	3	Methods paragraph 3
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	NA	NA
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	2	Methods paragraph 2
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	3	Methods paragraph 3
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding		
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	NA	NA
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	3	Methods paragraph 2
		(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	2	Methods paragraph 2
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	NA	NA

Continued on the next page

Supplementary Table 1. (Continued)

	Item no.	Recommendation	Page no.	Relevant text from manuscript
Results				
Participants	13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—e.g., numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed	3	Results paragraph 1
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	3	Results paragraph 1
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	NA	NA
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (e.g., demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	3	Results paragraph 1
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	NA	NA
		(c) *Cohort study*—Summarise follow-up time (e.g., average and total amount)	NA	NA
Outcome data	15*	*Cohort study*—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	NA	NA
		Case-control study—Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure	NA	NA
		Cross-sectional study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	3–5	Results paragraphs 2–10
Main results	16	(a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their precision (e.g., 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included	NA	NA
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	NA	NA
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	NA	NA
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—e.g., analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	NA	NA
Discussion				
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	5–8	Discussion paragraphs 1–15
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	9	Discussion paragraph 16
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	10	Discussion paragraphs 1–17
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	5–8	Discussion paragraph 17
Other information				
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	10	Funding

NA = not applicable.
*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.