	Item No	Recommendation
Title and abstract	1	\blacksquare (a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the
		abstract
		\square (b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was
		done and what was found
Introduction		
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses
Methods		
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of
		recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection
Participants	6	\blacksquare (a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of
r		participants
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and
		effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable
Data sources/	8*	\blacksquare 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	9	INCLUDED IN OTHER SUBSECTIONS. Describe any efforts to address potential
Dias		sources of bias
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at
Quantitative variables	10	 Explain how the study size was arrived at Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable,
	11	describe which groupings were chosen and why
Statistical methods	12	\blacksquare (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for
Statistical methods	12	confounding
		\square (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions
		\square (<i>d</i>) If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling
		strategy
		(\underline{e}) Describe any sensitivity analyses
Results		
Participants	13*	\square (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
		\blacksquare (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage
		\blacksquare (c) Consider use of a flow diagram
Descriptive data	14*	\blacksquare (a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social)
		and information on exposures and potential confounders
		\blacksquare (b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest
Outcome data	15*	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures
Main results	16	☑ (<i>a</i>) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates
		and their precision (eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders

STROBE Statement—Checklist of items that should be included in reports of *cross-sectional studies*

		$\mathbf{\Sigma}$ (b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized
		NOT APPLICABLE (c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk
		into absolute risk for a meaningful time period
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and
		sensitivity analyses
Discussion		
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives
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
Interpretation	20	\square Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives,
		limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant
		evidence
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results
Other information		
Funding	22	\blacksquare 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.

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.