

**Supplementary Table 1.** STROBE statement

	Item No.	Recommendation	Section & paragraph No.
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	Abstract, methods
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Abstract
Introduction			
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Introduction, paragraph 1-3
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Introduction, paragraph 4
Methods			
Study design	4	Present the key elements of study design early in the paper	Methods, paragraph 1
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Methods, paragraph 1
Participants	6	(a) Cohort study - give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe the 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	Methods, paragraph 1 & 2
		(b) Cohort study - for matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed cases Case-control study - for matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of controls per case	Methods, statistical analysis
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	Methods, page 5-6, paragraph 1
Data sources/ measurement	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe the comparability of assessment methods if there is more than one group	Methods, page 5-7, paragraph 1
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Methods, page 8
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Not applicable
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	Methods, statistical analysis
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	Methods, page 8-9
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	Methods, page 8-9
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	Methods, page 8
		(d) Cohort study - if applicable, explain how the loss to follow-up was addressed Case-control study - if applicable, explain how the matching of cases and controls was addressed Cross-sectional study - if applicable, describe how the analytical methods took account of the sampling strategy	Methods, page 8-9
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	Methods, page 8
Participants	13*	(a) Report the numbers of individuals at each stage of study - e.g., the number of potentially eligible cases, those examined for eligibility, those that were confirmed to be eligible, those that were included in the study, completed follow-up, and were analyzed	Results, page 9
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	NA
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	NA

**Supplementary Table 1.** Continued

	Item No.	Recommendation	Section & paragraph No.
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give the summary characteristics of study participants (e.g., demographic, clinical, and social data) and information regarding exposure and potential confounding variables	Results, page 10
		(b) Indicate the number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	NA
		(c) Cohort study - summarize the follow-up time (e.g., average and total amount)	Results, page 9
Outcome data	15*	Cohort study - report the numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	Results, page 9-10, paragraph 2
		Case-control study - report the numbers for each exposure category or the summary measures of exposure	NA
		Cross-sectional study - report the numbers of outcome events or summary measures	NA
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	Results, page 9-13
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables are categorized	Results, page 9-13
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	Results, page 9-13
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done - e.g., analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	Results, page 9-13
Key results	18	Summarize key results with reference to study objectives	Discussion, page 13, paragraph 1
Limitations	19	Discuss the limitations of the study, considering any potential sources of bias or imprecision. Discuss both the direction and magnitude of any potential bias	Discussion, page 16, paragraph 1
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering the study objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Discussion, page 16
Generalizability	21	Discuss the generalizability (external validity) of the study results	Discussion, page 15-16
<b>Other information</b>			
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	Funding information

STROBE, strengthening the reporting of observational studies in epidemiology; 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.