## Appendix 1.

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

	Item No	Recommendation	Page Number
Title and abstract	1	( <i>a</i> ) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	abstract
		( <i>b</i> ) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Yes
Introduction			
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	2
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	2
Methods			
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	3
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	3
Participants	6	( <i>a</i> ) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants	3
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	3,4
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	3,4
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	-
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	6
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	5
Statistical methods	12	( <i>a</i> ) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	5
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	5
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	5
		( <i>d</i> ) If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy	5
		( <u>e</u> ) Describe any sensitivity analyses	-
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	3
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage   (c) Consider use of a flow diagram	3
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social)	Table1

	and information on exposures and potential confounders	
	(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of	5
	interest	
15*	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	
16	(a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates	10, Table3
	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 categorized	5
	(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk	-
	for a meaningful time period	
17	Report other analyses done-eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and	-
	sensitivity analyses	
18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	10
19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or	15
	imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias	
20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives,	-
	limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other	
	relevant evidence	
21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	15
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	
	16 17 17 18 19 20 21	(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest   15* Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures   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   (b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized (c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period   17 Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses   18 Summarise key results with reference to study objectives   19 Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias   20 Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence   21 Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results   22 Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study and,

\*Give information separately for exposed and unexposed groups.