

STROBE Statement—checklist of items that should be included in reports of observational studies

	Item No	Recommendation
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study’s design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract
		Title page, in the title of the manuscript.
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found
		Title page, paragraph 1-4 .
Introduction		
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported
		Background, paragraph 1-5.
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses
		Background, paragraph 6.
Methods		
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper
		Methods and measurements, paragraph 1-3.
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection
		Participants, paragraph 1.
Participants	6	<i>Cross-sectional study</i> —Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants
		Participants, paragraph 1.
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable
		Methods and measurements, paragraph 1-3.
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
		Methods and measurements, paragraph 1-3.
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias
		Data preparation and statistical analysis, paragraph 1.
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at
		Participants, paragraph 1.
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable,

describe which groupings were chosen and why

Methods and measurements, paragraph 1-3 and Data preparation and statistical analysis paragraph 1.

Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding
		Data preparation and statistical analysis, paragraph 1.
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions
		Data preparation and statistical analysis, paragraph 1.
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed
		Data preparation and statistical analysis, paragraph 1.
		(d) <i>Cohort study</i> —If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed <i>Cross-sectional study</i> —If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy
		N/A
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses
		N/A (N included in analysis was 297,480. Data preparation and statistical analysis, paragraph 1.)

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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 Results, table 1 and 2. (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage N/A (c) Consider use of a flow diagram N/A
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders Relative OTCA group differences and variable performance analysis, Figure 1. and Descriptive statistics and diagnostic plots, Figure 2. (b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest Descriptive statistics and diagnostic plots, Figure 2. <i>Cross-sectional study</i>—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures Relative OTCA group differences and variable performance analysis, Figure 1. and Descriptive statistics and diagnostic plots, Figure 2.
Main results	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 Results, Table 1 and 2. (b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized Descriptive statistics and diagnostic plots, Figure 2. (c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period N/A
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses Supplemental information, Table 3.
Discussion		
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives Discussion, paragraph 1-3
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

Discussion, paragraph 6

Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence
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Discussion, paragraph 4-5

Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results
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Discussion, paragraph 4-6 and Conclusion.

Other information		
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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
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Declarations, Funding, paragraph 1.
