

Annex 2 STROBE Checklist of items that should be included in reports of *cross-sectional studies*

Section/Topic	Item #	Recommendation	Reported on Line number
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study’s design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	1-3
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	23-48
Introduction			61
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	60-117
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	118-121
Methods			122
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	123-125
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	126-130
Participants	6	(a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants	131-147
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	148-153
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	167-181
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	57-60
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	138-142
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	168-180
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	182-203
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	182-200
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	185-192
		(d) If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy	170-175
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	185-192
Results			204

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	206-208
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	„
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	„
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	206-221
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	207
Outcome data	15*	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	227-230
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	243-269
		(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	„
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	„
Discussion			270
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	320-327
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	56-60
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	271-327
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	182-203
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	360-362

*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.

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.