

Supplementary

Table 1: Strengthening the Reporting of Observational Studies in Epidemiology (STROBE) Statement—Checklist of items that should be included in reports of cross-sectional studies.

| | Item No | Recommendation |
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| Title and abstract | 1 | (a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract Page 1: Line 1– 4, Line 25-40 |
| | | (b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found What was done: Page 1: Line 26-30. What was found: Page 1, Line 30-38. |
| Background/rationale | 2 | Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported Page 1: Abstract: Line 25-26; Introduction: page 2: line 82-84 |
| Objectives | 3 | State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses Page 2: Line 84-88 |
| Study design | 4 | Present key elements of study design early in the paper Page 2-3: Line 90-106 |
| Setting | 5 | Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection Page 2: Line 94-97 |
| Participants | 6 | (a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants Page 2: Line 94-97 |
| Variables | 7 | Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable Page 3: Line 119-143 |
| 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 Page 3: Line 108-129, Page 4: Line 148-165 |
| Bias | 9 | Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias Page 2-3: Line 99-106 |
| Study size | 10 | Explain how the study size was arrived at Page 2: Line 97-99 |
| Quantitative variables | 11 | Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why Page 4: Line 166-183 |
| Statistical methods | 12 | (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding Page 4: Line 166-183 |

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| | | (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions Page 4: Line 169-172 |
| | | (c) Explain how missing data were addressed Page 3: Line 104-105 |
| | | (d) If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy Page 2-3: Line 94-106 |
| | | (e) Describe any sensitivity analyses Not applicable |
| 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 Page 2-3: Line 94-105 |
| | | (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage Page 2-3: Line 94-105 |
| | | (c) Consider use of a flow diagram Not applicable as patients were mainly recruited in the Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatobiliary Disease, Department of Internal Medicine, Taipei Medical University Hospital (Taipei, Taiwan). Page 2: Line 94-97 |
| Descriptive data | 14* | (a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders Page 5: Line 190-201 |
| | | (b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest Page 2-3: Line 94-105 |
| Outcome data | 15* | Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures Page 6-10: Line 233 – 317. |
| 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 Page 7 – 8: Line 211-292 |
| | | (b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized Page 8-9: Line 265-275 |
| | | (c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period Page 6: lines 217-222, page 10: line 280-292 |
| Other analyses | 17 | Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses Not applicable. |
| Key results | 18 | Summarise key results with reference to study objectives Page 1: Line 30-38, Page 10: Line 294-304 |

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| Limitations | 19 | <p>Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias</p> <p>Page 12: Line 377-389</p> |
| Interpretation | 20 | <p>Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence</p> <p>Page 1: Line 315-325, Page 11-12: Line 340-362, Page 13: Line 363-375</p> |
| Generalisability | 21 | <p>Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results</p> <p>Page 11: Line 340-362</p> |
| Funding | 22 | <p>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</p> <p>Page 12: Line 400-402</p> |