

Paediatrica Indonesiana

STROBE

checklist for cohort, case control, and cross-sectional studies (combined)

Section & Topic	No	Recommendation	Described at page
Title or Abstract			
	1a	Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	.....
	1b	Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	.....
Introduction			
Background/ rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	.....
Objective	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	.....
Methods			
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	.....
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	.....
Participants	6a	Cohort study—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe 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	.....
	6b	Cohort study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of controls per case	.....
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	.....
Data source/ 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	.....
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	.....
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	.....
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	.....
Statistical methods	12a	Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	.....
	12b	Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	.....
	12c	Explain how missing data were addressed	.....
	12d	Cohort study—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed Case-control study—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed Cross-sectional study—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy	.....
	12e	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	.....
	13b	Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	.....
	13c	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	.....
	14b	Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	.....
	14c	Cohort study—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	.....

STROBE Statement

Section & Topic	No	Item	Reported on page no
Outcome data	15*	Cohort study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time Case-control study—Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure Cross-sectional study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	.....
Main results	16a	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	.....
	16b	Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	.....
	16c	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			
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	.....
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	.....
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	.....
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	.....
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	.....

* 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.

Source: STROBE Statement. Accessed on May 19, 2017. Available from <https://www.strobe-statement.org/index.php?id=available-checklists>.