

Additional file 2

Social and occupational factors associated with cardiovascular disease risk factors among healthcare workers in Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of Congo: a cross-sectional study

STROBE Checklist for Cross-Sectional Studies

Reference: Von Elm E, Altman DG, Egger M, Pocock SJ, Gøtzsche PC, Vandenbroucke JP; STROBE Initiative. The Strengthening the Reporting of Observational Studies in Epidemiology (STROBE) statement: guidelines for reporting observational studies. Lancet. 2007;370:1453-7.

Yes = item reported in the manuscript; **N/A** = not applicable to this study design or objectives.

Item	Recommendation (STROBE)	Reported?	Page in the manuscript
Title and Abstract			
1(a)	Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract.	Yes	p. 1
1(b)	Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found.	Yes	p. 1
Introduction			
2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported.	Yes	pp. 3-4
3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses.	Yes	p. 4
Methods			
4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper.	Yes	p. 4
5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection.	Yes	pp. 4-5
6(a)	Cross-sectional study: give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants.	Yes	pp. 4-6
6(b)	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.	N/A	N/A
7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable.	Yes	pp. 5-7
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.	Yes	pp. 5-8
9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias.	Yes	pp. 8, 21-22
10	Explain how the study size was arrived at.	Yes	p. 5
11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen, and why.	Yes	pp. 5-7
12(a)	Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding.	Yes	pp. 8-9

Item	Recommendation (STROBE)	Reported?	Page in the manuscript
12(b)	Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions.	N/A	N/A
12(c)	Explain how missing data were addressed.	Yes	p. 9
12(d)	Cross-sectional study: if applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy.	Yes	p. 9
12(e)	Describe any sensitivity analyses.	N/A	N/A
Results			
13(a)	Report the numbers of individuals at each stage of the study — e.g., numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed.	Yes	pp. 5-6, Fig. 2
13(b)	Give reasons for non-participation at each stage.	Yes	p. 5
13(c)	Consider use of a flow diagram.	Yes	p. 6, Fig. 2
14(a)	Give characteristics of study participants (e.g., demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders.	Yes	pp. 10-12
14(b)	Indicate the number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest.	Yes	p. 9
14(c)	Cohort study: summarise follow-up time (e.g., average and total amount).	N/A	N/A
15	Cross-sectional study: report numbers of outcome events or summary measures.	Yes	pp. 10-12, Table 3
16(a)	Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their precision (e.g., 95% CI). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included.	Yes	pp. 13-17, Tables 4-6
16(b)	Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorised.	Yes	pp. 6-7, 10-12
16(c)	If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period.	N/A	N/A
17	Report other analyses done — e.g., analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses.	N/A	N/A
Discussion			
18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives.	Yes	p. 17
19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias.	Yes	pp. 21-22
20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence.	Yes	pp. 17-22
21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results.	Yes	p. 22
Other Information			
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.	Yes	p. 24

* For cross-sectional studies, items 6(b), 12(b), 12(e), 14(c), 16(c), and 17 are not applicable. The STROBE checklist is best used in conjunction with the explanation and elaboration article: Vandembroucke JP et al. PLoS Med. 2007;4:e297.