Additional file 1 Quality assessment of the selected studies with the STROBE checklist.

Section/topic	No	Content	Sjöberg et al. 2012 [15]	Sjöberg et al. 2011 [16]	Wekre et al. 2010 [17]	Johnell & Fastbom 2008 [18]	Olsson et al. 2010 [19]	van den Bemt et al. 2009 [20]	Bergman et al. 2007 [21]
Title and abstract									
	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Introduction									
Background/ rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Objectives	3	State the specific objectives, including any pre-specified hypotheses	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Methods									
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	P
Setting	5	Describe the settings, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow up, and data collection	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Participants	6	(a) *Cohort study* – Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-
		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	Y	Y	-	Y	-	-	-
		Cross-sectional study – Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants	-	-	-	-	Y	P	Y
		(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	P	-	-	Y	-	-	-
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnosis criteria, if applicable.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
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.	P	Y	Y	Y	P	Y	P
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Y	Y	Y	P	N	Y	N
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	N	Y	P	Y	P	P	P
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	P	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	Y
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		(d) *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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Results									
Participants	13	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	Y	-	Y	-	-	-	-
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-
Descriptive data	14	(a) Give characteristics of study participants and information on exposures and potential confounders	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	-	-	Y	-	-	P	-

		(c) *Cohort study*—Summarise follow-up time	-	-	Y	-	-	Y	-
Outcome data	15	*Cohort study*—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-
		Case-control study—Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure	Y	Y	-	Y	-	-	-
		Cross-sectional study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	Y
Main results	16	(*a*) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their precision. Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included	Y	Y	Y	Y	P	Y	P
		(*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—e.g. analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	-	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y
Discussion									
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
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	Y	Y	Y	Y	P	Y	P
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	N	P	Y	N	N	Y	Y
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	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
		The proportion of adequately reported questions (yes) to applicable questions	**19/26**	**21/23**	**24/25**	**23/25**	**16/24**	**23/26**	**16/24**

Y=yes, N=no, P=partly, ”-”= not applicable