

LONDON
SCHOOL of
HYGIENE
& TROPICAL
MEDICINE



Feasey, NA; Everett, D; Faragher, EB; Roca-Feltrer, A; Kang'ombe, A; Denis, B; Kerac, M; Molyneux, E; Molyneux, M; Jahn, A; Gordon, MA; Heyderman, RS (2015) Modelling the Contributions of Malaria, HIV, Malnutrition and Rainfall to the Decline in Paediatric Invasive Non-typhoidal Salmonella Disease in Malawi. *PLoS neglected tropical diseases*, 9 (7). e0003979. ISSN 1935-2727 DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0003979>

Downloaded from: <http://researchonline.lshtm.ac.uk/2255437/>

DOI: [10.1371/journal.pntd.0003979](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0003979)

Usage Guidelines

Please refer to usage guidelines at <http://researchonline.lshtm.ac.uk/policies.html> or alternatively contact researchonline@lshtm.ac.uk.

Available under license: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.5/>

STROBE Statement—checklist of items that should be included in reports of observational studies

	Item No.	Recommendation	Page No.	Relevant text from manuscript
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study’s design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	1	Title
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	3	Abstract
Introduction				
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	5-6	Covered in introduction
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	6	Final paragraph of introduction
Methods				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	6-10	Described in final paragraph of introduction and in-depth in the methods section
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	6-10	Methods
Participants	6	(a) <i>Cohort study</i> —Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up <i>Case-control study</i> —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 <i>Cross-sectional study</i> —Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants		This was a retrospective study, using large datasets and therefore patients were not directly recruited
		(b) <i>Cohort study</i> —For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed <i>Case-control study</i> —For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of controls per case		NA
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	6-10	Methods
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	6-10	Methods
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	12-15	Discussion

Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	NA	Retrospective study
------------	----	---	----	---------------------

Continued on next page

Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	6-10, methods
	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	6-10, methods
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	6-10, methods
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	15, discussion
		(d) <i>Cohort study</i> —If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed <i>Case-control study</i> —If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed <i>Cross-sectional study</i> —If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy	6-10, methods
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	NA
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	10 results
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	N/A –retrospective study
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	N/A – not appropriate
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	N/A – patient data from huge datasets anonymised
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	N/A – ecological study
		(c) <i>Cohort study</i> —Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	N/A
Outcome data	15*	<i>Cohort study</i> —Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	N/A
		<i>Case-control study</i> —Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure	10 Results
		<i>Cross-sectional study</i> —Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	
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	10-12 Results
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	N/A
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	N/A

Continued on next page

Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	N/A – 1 analysis done
Discussion			
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	10-12 - Results
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	15 – limitations
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	12-15 Discussion
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	12-15 Discussion
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	Given in submission document

*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.