**Supplement Table 2**: STROBE Statement—Checklist of items that should be included in reports of ***cross-sectional studies***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Item No | Recommendation | Page No. | Relevant text passage from the manuscript |
| **Title and abstract** | 1 | (*a*) Indicate the study’s design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract | 1,2 | Title, Abstract |
| (*b*) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found | 2 | Abstract |
| Introduction | | |  |  |
| Background/rationale | 2 | Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported | 3,4 | Introduction: paragraphs 1, 3, 4,5 |
| Objectives | 3 | State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses | 4 | Introduction: paragraphs 6,7 |
| Methods | | |  |  |
| Study design | 4 | Present key elements of study design early in the paper | 5 | Methods: Section ‘Study design, setting and participants’ |
| Setting | 5 | Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection | 5 | Methods: Section ‘Study design, setting and participants’ |
| Participants | 6 | (*a*) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants | 5 | Methods: Section ‘Study design, setting and participants’ |
| Variables | 7 | Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable | 5-7 | Methods: Section ‘Outcome variable – Self-reported health-related quality of life’, section ‘Predictor variables – Pediatrician-reported clinical data and medical assessments’, section ‘Predictor variables – Sociodemographic characteristics’ |
| 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 | 5-7 | Methods: Section ‘Outcome variable – Self-reported health-related quality of life’, section ‘Predictor variables – Pediatrician-reported clinical data and medical assessments’, section ‘Predictor variables – Sociodemographic characteristics’, Appendix 1: Overview of variable disease control by disease group |
| Bias | 9 | Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias | 5 | Methods: Section ‘Study design, setting and participants’ |
| Study size | 10 | Explain how the study size was arrived at | 5 | Methods: Section ‘Study design, setting and participants’ (reference to Kids-CAT study design paper (Reference 20) |
| Quantitative variables | 11 | Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why | 5-8 | Methods: Section ‘Outcome variable – Self-reported health-related quality of life’, section ‘Predictor variables – Pediatrician-reported clinical data and medical assessments’, section ‘Predictor variables – Sociodemographic characteristics’, section ‘Data analyses’ |
| Statistical methods | 12 | (*a*) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding | 7,8 | Methods: Section ‘Data analyses’ |
| (*b*) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions | 7 | Methods: Section ‘Data analyses’ |
| (*c*) Explain how missing data were addressed | 7,8 | Methods: Section ‘Data analyses’ |
| (*d*) If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy | - | N/A |
| (*e*) Describe any sensitivity analyses | 8 | Methods: Section ‘Data 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 | 5,8,9 | Methods: Section ‘Study design, setting and participants’  Results: Section ‘Sample characteristics’ |
| (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage | - | N/A |
| (c) Consider use of a flow diagram | - | N/A |
| Descriptive data | 14\* | (a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders | 8,9 | Results: Section ‘Sample characteristics’, Table 1 |
| (b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest | 7,8 | Methods: Section ‘Data analyses’ |
| Outcome data | 15\* | Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures | 9 | Results: Section ‘Self-reported health-related quality of life ‘ |
| 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 | 9,10 | Results: Section ‘Self-reported health-related quality of life ‘, section ‘Associations between Kids-CAT domains and clinical data and medical assessment, Table 3: Multivariable linear regression models of the relationship of sociodemographic variables and clinical data with the five Kids-CAT domains |
| (*b*) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized | 9 | Results: Section ‘Self-reported health-related quality of life |
| (*c*) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period | - | N/A |
| Other analyses | 17 | Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses | - | N/A |
| Discussion | | |  |  |
| Key results | 18 | Summarise key results with reference to study objectives | 10,11 | Discussion, paragraph 1 |
| 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 | 12,13 | Discussion, paragraph 5 |
| Interpretation | 20 | Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence | 13,14 | Conclusion |
| Generalisability | 21 | Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results | 12,13 | Discussion, paragraph 5 |
| 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 | 15 | Funding, Acknowledgements |

\*Give information separately for exposed and unexposed groups.

**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.