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| **SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 3.** Results from the multivariable logistic regression model on reporting a positive COVID-19 test, stratified by subgroups a |
| **Group** | **No current** **PPI use** | **Once daily** **PPI use­ or less** | **Twice daily** **PPI use** |  | **No current** **H2RA use**  | **Once daily** **H2RA use­ or less** | **Twice daily** **H2RA use** |
| Overall cohort (N=53,130) | Reference | 2.15 [1.90–2.44] | 3.67 [2.93–4.60] |  | Reference | 0.85 [0.74–0.99] | 0.86 [0.66–1.11] |
| First half of cohort(n=26,852) | Reference | 1.79 [1.48–2.18] | 2.68 [1.89–3.80] |  | Reference | 1.03 [0.83–1.28] | 1.17 [0.79–1.74] |
| Second half of cohort(n=26,278) | Reference | 1.90 [1.60–2.26] | 3.58 [2.66–4.81] |  | Reference | 0.89 [0.73–1.07] | 0.89 [0.64–1.25] |
| 1st 2-week block (n=20,648) | Reference | 1.62 [1.27–2.07] | 2.94 [1.96–4.42] |  | Reference | 1.07 [0.82–1.40] | 1.35 [0.85–2.13] |
| 2nd 2-week block(n=12,857) | Reference | 2.15 [1.72–2.67] | 3.06 [2.02–4.63] |  | Reference | 0.83 [0.64–1.07] | 0.83 [0.53–1.29] |
| 3rd 2-week block(n=8,876) | Reference | 1.88 [1.43–2.48] | 3.76 [2.40–5.88] |  | Reference | 1.26 [0.94–1.70] | 0.97 [0.57–1.67] |
| 4th 2-week block(n=10,749) | Reference | 1.60 [1.11–2.31] | 2.90 [1.44–5.83] |  | Reference | 0.65 [0.42–1.02] | 0.64 [0.29–1.42] |
| Men(n=25,492) | Reference | 1.60 [1.36–1.87] | 3.39 [2.58–4.45] |  | Reference | 1.06 [0.89–1.26] | 0.96 [0.71–1.30] |
| Women(n=27,071) | Reference | 2.61 [2.10–3.24] | 2.87 [1.84–4.46] |  | Reference | 0.74 [0.57–0.96] | 1.06 [0.65–1.74] |
| Excluding Latinxs(n=45,015) | Reference | 1.59 [1.35–1.86] | 2.79 [2.14–3.64] |  | Reference | 1.34 [1.13–1.59] | 2.08 [1.56–2.77] |
| Excluding Latinxs with total annual household income ≥$200,001(n=50,828) | Reference | 1.66 [1.45–1.90] | 2.85 [2.26–3.58] |  | Reference | 1.17 [1.01–1.36] | 1.86 [1.45–2.41] |
| Excluding Latinxs with total annual household income ≥$200,001 and high school education or less(n=51,234) | Reference | 1.59 [1.39–1.82] | 3.01 [2.42–3.76] |  | Reference | 1.14 [0.98–1.31] | 1.14 [0.88–1.46] |
| Excluding Latinxs with total annual household income ≥$200,001 and high school education or less and age 30-39 yo(n=51,284) | Reference | 1.56 [1.36–1.77] | 2.95 [2.37–3.68] |  | Reference | 1.14 [0.99–1.32] | 1.11 [0.86–1.43] |
| Excluding 30-39 yos(n=38,730) | Reference | 1.37 [1.16–1.63] | 2.87 [2.17–3.79] |  | Reference | 1.04 [0.86–1.25] | 1.27 [0.92–1.75] |
| Northeast U.S. region(n=9,779) | Reference | 2.18 [1.64–2.91] | 3.39 [2.00–5.76] |  | Reference | 0.78 [0.56–1.10] | 1.04 [0.55–1.98] |
| South U.S. region(n=22,175) | Reference | 2.06 [1.68–2.53] | 3.98 [2.78–5.70] |  | Reference | 0.82 [0.65–1.03] | 0.68 [0.45–1.01] |
| Midwest U.S. region(n=10,875) | Reference | 1.37 [0.94–1.99] | 1.95 [1.05–3.63] |  | Reference | 1.45 [0.97–2.17] | 3.02 [1.59–5.74] |
| West U.S. region(n=10,301) | Reference | 1.78 [1.39–2.27] | 2.87 [1.86–4.45] |  | Reference | 1.12 [0.86–1.47] | 1.57 [0.95–2.58] |
| Note: data are presented as aOR [95% CI].aOR, adjusted odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; H2RA, histamine-2 receptor antagonist; PPI, proton pump inhibitor.aThe multivariable logistic regression models included PPI use, H2RA use, age, sex, race/ethnicity, education level, marital status, employment status, total household annual income, body mass index, current smoking status, alcohol use per week, U.S. region, insurance status, usual source of care, and presence of Rome IV irritable bowel syndrome and physician-diagnosed celiac disease, gastroesophageal reflux disease, liver cirrhosis, Crohn’s disease, ulcerative colitis, diabetes, and HIV/AIDS. |