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| **Supplementary Table 7. Sensitivity Analysis for Effect of PPI and H2RA Use on the Risk of Incident Gastric Cancer (cDDD ≥ 365 days) a**  |
| 　 | No. of subjects | Person-years | No. of gastric cancer cases | Incidence rate/1000 person-years (95% CI) | Crude hazard ratio (95% CI) | *P* | Adjustedhazard ratio (95% CI)b | *P* |
| Full unweighted cohort c |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | PPI | 30979 | 109655 | 288 | 2.63 (2.34, 2.95) | 1.21 (1.03, 1.43) | 0.019 | 1.08 (0.90, 1.29) | 0.431 |
|  | H2RA | 30439 | 146232 | 307 | 2.10 (1.88, 2.35) | 1.00 (reference) |  | 1.00 (reference) |  |
| Propensity-score -weighted cohort d |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | PPI | 20084 | 78734 | 190 | 2.43 (2.11, 2.80) | 1.08 (0.88, 1.32) | 0.491 | 1.08 (0.88, 1.32) | 0.480 |
|  | H2RA | 19612 | 77888 | 174 | 2.23 (1.93, 2.59) | 1.00 (reference) |  | 1.00 (reference) |  |
| Propensity score–matched cohort e |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | PPI | 19620 | 76653 | 193 | 2.52 (2.19, 2.90) | 1.11 (0.91, 1.37) | 0.308 | 1.11 (0.90, 1.36) | 0.339 |
|  | H2RA | 19620 | 75838 | 171 | 2.25 (1.94, 2.62) | 1.00 (reference) |  | 1.00 (reference) |  |
| cDDD, cumulative defined daily dose; H2RA, histamine-2 receptor antagonist; PPI, proton pump inhibitor; CI, confidence intervala PPI long-term use was defined as only PPI use, PPI ≥ 365 cDDD-days, and combined use, PPI ≥ 365 cDDD-days and H2RA < 365 cDDD-days or PPI ≥ 365 cDDD-days and H2RA ≥ 365 cDDD-days. H2RA long-term use was defined as only H2RA use, H2RA ≥ 365 cDDD-days, and combined use of H2RA ≥ 365 cDDD-days and PPI < 365 cDDD-days.b Adjusted for age, sex, calendar period of prescription, time from medication start to 365 cDDD-days (months), socioeconomic characteristics (income, smoking, and alcohol use), indication of drug use (GERD or peptic ulcer), Charlson Comorbidity Index, *H. pylori* eradication, and use of other medications (aspirin, metformin, and statin).c Unadjusted and adjusted subdistribution hazards were obtained from the Fine and Gray model between PPI long-term users and H2RA long-term users from the unweighted cohort, which accounted for competing risks.d Unadjusted and adjusted subdistribution hazards were obtained from the Fine and Gray model between PPI long-term users and H2RA long-term users from the propensity-score weighted cohort, which accounted for competing risks.e Unadjusted and adjusted subdistribution hazards were obtained from the Fine and Gray model between PPI long-term users and H2RA long-term users from the propensity score–matched cohort, which accounted for competing risks. |