**SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS**

Racial, ethnic, and gender disparities in hospitalizations among persons with HIV in the United States and Canada, 2005–2015

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# Supplemental Digital Content 1. Table. Unadjusted mortality rates among 27,085 patients in care in six NA-ACCORD cohorts, stratified by gender, race, and ethnicity.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Gender, a Race, and Ethnicity | Mortality Rate per 100 Person-years (95% CI) |
| Cisgender men |  |
| Any race or ethnicity | 1.4 (1.3, 1.5) |
| White, not Hispanic | 1.4 (1.3, 1.5) |
| Black, not Hispanic | 1.8 (1.7, 2.0) |
| Hispanic, any race | 1.0 (0.9, 1.2) |
| Asian, not Hispanic | 0.5 (0.4, 0.8) |
| Indigenous, not Hispanic | 1.3 (0.8, 2.2) |
| Multiracial/other, not Hispanic | 0.9 (0.5, 1.5) |
| Cisgender women |  |
| Any race or ethnicity | 1.4 (1.2, 1.5) |
| White, not Hispanic | 1.7 (1.4, 2.2) |
| Black, not Hispanic | 1.3 (1.2, 1.5) |
| Hispanic, any race | 0.9 (0.6, 1.2) |
| Asian, not Hispanic | 0.5 (0.2, 1.5) |
| Indigenous, not Hispanic | 3.0 (1.7, 5.4) |
| Multiracial/other, not Hispanic | 1.2 (0.5, 3.0) |
| Transgender, any race or ethnicity | 1.9 (1.0, 3.4) |

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; NA-ACCORD, North American AIDS Cohort Collaboration on Research and Design.

a Transgender patients were identified from locally collected data (n=149) or as individuals with reported female sex and being men who have sex with men (n=8).

# Supplemental Digital Content 2. Figure. Percentage of patients in care with HIV RNA viral load <400 copies/mL (A) and median CD4 cell count/μL (B), stratified by race, ethnicity, and gender. Due to small group sizes, estimates are not displayed for Asian cisgender women, Indigenous, multiracial/other, or transgender patients.



# Supplemental Digital Content 3. Table. Distribution of diagnostic categories and most frequent diagnoses for 21,036 hospitalizations taking place among 27,085 patients in care in six NA-ACCORD cohorts between 2005 and 2015.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Diagnostic category (italic) or diagnosis (Roman) | No. (% of hospitalizations or of category) | ICD-9-CM codes |
| *Non-AIDS-defining infection* | *5274 (25%)* |  |
| Sepsis and bacteremia | 1179 (22%) | 003.1, 038.0–038.9, 788.52, 790.7, 995.91, 995.92 |
| Bacterial pneumonia | 956 (18%) | 481–486 |
| Cellulitis and cutaneous abscess | 658 (12%) | 035, 680.0–686.9 |
| *Cardiovascular* | *2132 (10%)* |  |
| Congestive heart failure | 441 (21%) | 398.91, 402.00–404.93, 428.0–428.9  |
| Acute ischemic events including myocardial infarction and unstable angina | 265 (12%) | 410.00–411.89 |
| Chest pain | 224 (11%) | 413.9, 786.50–786.59 |
| *Liver/gastrointestinal* | *1841 (9%)* |  |
| Acute or chronic pancreatitis | 295 (16%) | 577.0–577.2 |
| Gastrointestinal bleed, upper or lower tract | 168 (9%) | 456.0, 531.00, 531.01, 531.20, 531.21, 531.40, 531.41, 531.60, 531.61, 532.00, 532.01, 532.20, 532.21, 532.40, 532.41, 532.60, 532.61, 533.00, 533.01, 533.20, 533.21, 533.40, 533.41, 533.60, 533.61, 534.00, 534.01, 534.20, 534.21, 534.40, 534.41, 534.60, 534.61, 537.83, 562.03, 562.12, 562.13, 569.85, 569.3, 578.0–578.9 |
| Appendicitis | 129 (7%) | 540.0–542 |
| *Psychiatric* | *1675 (8%)* |  |
| Major depressive disorder, single or recurrent episode | 316 (19%) | 296.20–296.36 |
| Bipolar disorder | 200 (12%) | 296.40–296.89 |
| Depressive disorder, not elsewhere classified | 151 (9%) | 311 |
| *AIDS-defining illness* | *1373 (7%)* |  |
| *Pneumocystis jirovecii* pneumonia | 247 (18%) | 136.3 |
| Burkitt lymphoma | 161 (12%) | 200.20–200.28 |
| Bacterial pneumonia, recurrent a | 153 (11%) | 481–486 |
| *Neoplasms excluding AIDS-defining cancer* | *1270 (6%)* |  |
| Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma | 296 (23%) | 153.5, 153.9, 202.80–202.88 |
| Leiomyoma of the uterus | 73 (6%) | 218.0–218.9 |
| Lung Cancer | 70 (6%) | 162.2–162.9, V10.11 |
| *Injury/poisoning/complication of therapy* | *1112 (5%)* |  |
| Femoral neck fracture | 49 (4%) | 820.03, 820.20, 820.21 |
| Poisoning by cocaine, amphetamine, or other stimulant | 47 (4%) | 969.7, 969.72, 970.1, 970.8, 970.81, 970.89 |
| Ankle fracture | 42 (4%) | 824.0–824.8 |
| *Renal/genitourinary* | *1078 (5%)* |  |
| Acute renal failure | 523 (49%) | 584.9 |
| Chronic (including end-stage) renal disease | 202 (19%) | 403.00–403.91, 585–585.9 |
| Calculus of kidney or ureter | 82 (8%) | 592.0–592.9 |
| *Endocrine/metabolic* | *992 (5%)* |  |
| Diabetes mellitus, not diabetic ketoacidosis or hyperosmolar state | 334 (34%) | 249.00–250.93 |
| Hypovolemia | 73 (7%) | 276.50–276.52 |
| Hyperkalemia | 64 (6%) | 276.7 |
| *Pulmonary* | *953 (4%)* |  |
| COPD exacerbation | 231 (24%) | 491.0–492.8 |
| Asthma exacerbation | 213 (22%) | 493.00–493.92 |
| Acute respiratory failure | 187 (20%) | 518.81–518.89, 786.09 |
| *Musculoskeletal* | *710 (3%)* |  |
| Aseptic necrosis of head and neck of femur | 106 (15%) | 733.42 |
| Osteoarthritis of the lower leg | 90 (13%) | 715.16, 715.26, 715.36, 715.96, 715.97 |
| Osteoarthritis of the pelvis and/or thigh | 70 (10%) | 715.15, 715.25, 715.35, 715.95 |
| *Symptoms* | *620 (3%)* |  |
| Fever | 120 (19%) | 780.6, 780.60, 780.61 |
| Abdominal pain | 91 (15%) | 789.00–789.09 |
| Rehabilitative care | 64 (10%) | V57.89, V57.9 |
| *Pregnancy* | *569 (3%)* |  |
| Delivery in the setting of other viral disease | 86 (15%) | 647.61 |
| Delivery in the setting of previous cesarean delivery | 69 (12%) | 654.21 |
| Delivery in the setting of abnormal fetal heart rate or rhythm | 32 (6%) | 659.71 |
| *Neurological* | *504 (2%)* |  |
| Epilepsy | 96 (19%) | 345.00–345.91 |
| Other convulsions | 52 (10%) | 780.39 |
| Headache | 47 (9%) | 784.0 |
| *Hematological* | *453 (2%)* |  |
| Neutropenia | 65 (14%) | 288.00 |
| Immune thrombocytopenic purpura | 46 (7%) | 287.31 |
| Anemia, unspecified | 43 (9%) | 285.9 |
| *Dermatological* | *84 (<1%)* |  |
| Lower extremity (non-pressure) ulcer | 22 (26%) | 707.10–707.19 |
| Pressure ulcer | 14 (17%) | 707.00–707.05, 707.23 |
| Stevens-Johnson Syndrome/toxic epidermal necrolysis | 7 (8%) | 693.13–693.15 |
| *Congenital* | *24 (<1%)* |  |
| Anomalies of cerebrovascular system | 3 (13%)  | 747.81 |
| Cystic kidney disease, unspecified | 3 (13%)  | 753.10 |
| Congenital insufficiency of aortic valve | 2 (8%)  | 746.4 |
| *Other residual codes* | *360 (2%)* |  |
| Accidents occurring in residential institution | 76 (21%) | E849.7 |
| Personal history of noncompliance with medical treatment, presenting hazards to health | 67 (19%) | V15.81 |
| Home accidents | 57 (16%) | E849.0 |

Abbreviations: AIDS, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; COPD, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease; ICD-9-CM, International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification.

a Second hospitalization for bacterial pneumonia within 12 months.

# Supplemental Digital Content 4. Table. Distribution of diagnostic categories stratified by gender, race, and ethnicity.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Cisgender Men | Cisgender Women | Trans-gender,any race or ethnicityN=144 |
| Diagnostic category a | White, not Hispanic N=6639 | Black, not Hispanic N=5252 | Hispanic, any raceN=2320 | Asian, not Hispanic N=298 | Indigenous, not Hispanic N=246 | Multiracial/other, not HispanicN=182 | White, not Hispanic N=994 | Black, not Hispanic N=3743 | Hispanic, any raceN=930 | Asian, not HispanicN=74 | Indigenous, not HispanicN=152 | Multiracial/other, not HispanicN=62 |
| Non-AIDS-defining infection | 24% | 26% | 27% | 28% | 35% | 30% | 24% | 23% | 23% | 23% | 35% | 29% | 25% |
| Cardiovascular | 11% | 11% | 9% | 8% | 6% | 13% | 6% | 10% | 9% | 9% | 1% | 0 | 6% |
| Liver/gastrointestinal | 8% | 10% | 12% | 7% | 10% | 13% | 6% | 7% | 8% | 9% | 7% | 10% | 2% |
| Psychiatric | 8% | 9% | 6% | 12% | 7% | 8% | 14% | 6% | 5% | 7% | 13% | 18% | 10% |
| AIDS-defining illness | 7% | 5% | 9% | 8% | 9% | 7% | 7% | 6% | 7% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 12% |
| Neoplasms excluding AIDS-defining cancer | 5% | 7% | 7% | 5% | 5% | 1% | 3% | 6% | 7% | 1% | 1% | 10% | 5% |
| Injury/poisoning/complication of therapy | 5% | 7% | 5% | 6% | 6% | 5% | 6% | 4% | 3% | 0 | 5% | 0 | 6% |
| Renal/genitourinary | 8% | 3% | 5% | 3% | 2% | 2% | 4% | 6% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 8% |
| Metabolic/endocrine | 6% | 4% | 5% | 3% | <1% | 3% | 4% | 5% | 4% | 5% | 0 | 3% | 8% |
| Pulmonary | 5% | 4% | 3% | 2% | 4% | 3% | 3% | 6% | 8% | 0 | 4% | 5% | 8% |
| Musculoskeletal | 3% | 5% | 2% | 2% | 3% | 4% | 3% | 2% | 3% | 3% | 1% | 2% | 3% |
| Symptoms | 3% | 3% | 2% | 5% | 4% | 3% | 2% | 3% | 3% | 1% | 3% | 2% | 2% |
| Pregnancy | <1% | <1% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8% | 9% | 9% | 22% | 18% | 15% | 0 |
| Neurological | 3% | 2% | 2% | 3% | 2% | 4% | 3% | 2% | 4% | 0 | 1% | 0 | 1% |
| Hematological | 2% | 2% | 3% | 2% | 2% | 1% | 2% | 3% | 3% | 5% | 2% | 0 | 1% |
| Dermatological | 1% | <1% | <1% | 0 | 2% | 0 | <1% | <1% | <1% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1% |
| Congenital | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | 0 | 1% | <1% | 0 | <1% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 1% | 2% | 2% | 5% | 1% | 2% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 7% | 2% | 2% | 2% |

Abbreviations: ICD-9-CM, International Classification of Disease, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification; NA-ACCORD, North American AIDS Cohort Collaboration on Research and Design.

a Diagnostic categories are ordered by frequency. We used modified Clinical Classifications Software to categorize ICD-9-CM codes for primary discharge diagnoses. Discharge diagnosis was missing for 204 hospitalizations.

# Supplemental Digital Content 5. Table. Unadjusted all-cause hospitalization rates over 2005–2015, in 2005, and in 2015, among 27,085 patients in care in six NA-ACCORD cohorts, stratified by gender, race, and ethnicity.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Unadjusted All-cause Hospitalization Rates (95% CI) |
| Gender, a Race, and Ethnicity | 2005–2015 | 2005 | 2015 |
| Cisgender men |  |  |  |
| Any race or ethnicity | 15.3 (14.7, 15.9) | 19.8 (18.2, 21.7) | 12.2 (11.3, 13.3) |
| White, not Hispanic | 13.1 (12.5, 13.9) | 16.0 (14.8, 19.2) | 11.7 (10.4, 13.2) |
| Black, not Hispanic | 21.8 (20.4, 23.4) | 28.1 (24.3, 32.5) | 15.5 (13.3, 18.0) |
| Hispanic, any race | 14.2 (12.8, 15.8) | 21.7 (17.4, 26.9) | 10.5 (8.6, 12.9) |
| Asian, not Hispanic | 7.3 (6.0, 8.8) | 10.0 (4.8, 21.0) | 5.5 (3.5, 8.5) |
| Indigenous, not Hispanic b | 24.7 (18.0, 33.8) |  |  |
| Multiracial/other, not Hispanic b | 12.0 (7.7, 18.6) |  |  |
| Cisgender women |  |   |   |
| Any race or ethnicity | 24.3 (22.8, 26.0) | 33.2 (28.4, 38.8) | 17.2 (15.0, 19.8) |
| White, not Hispanic | 20.7 (17.7, 24.3) | 31.4 (20.9, 47.2) | 13.5 (9.7, 18.8) |
| Black, not Hispanic | 25.8 (23.8, 28.1) | 37.3 (30.9, 45.1) | 18.4 (15.4, 22.1) |
| Hispanic, any race | 24.4 (20.9, 28.3) | 28.7 (20.0, 41.3) | 17.2 (12.0, 24.6) |
| Asian, not Hispanic b | 12.2 (8.0, 18.6) |  |  |
| Indigenous, not Hispanic b | 42.0 (29.7, 59.3) |  |  |
| Multiracial/other, not Hispanic b | 15.3 (7.8, 29.8) |  |  |
| Transgender, any race or ethnicity b | 24.8 (17.4, 35.5) |  |  |

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; NA-ACCORD, North American AIDS Cohort Collaboration on Research and Design.

a Transgender patients were identified from locally collected data (n=149) or as individuals with reported female sex and being men who have sex with men (n=8).

b Annual rates were not estimated due to small group sizes.

# Supplemental Digital Content 6. Table. Incidence rate ratios for all-cause hospitalizations, in a sensitivity analysis using 18 months to define loss to follow-up.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Incidence Rate Ratio (95% CI) |
| Gender, a Race, and Ethnicity | Unadjusted b | Adjusted c |
| Cisgender men |  |  |
| White, not Hispanic | 1 (ref.) | 1 (ref.) |
| Black, not Hispanic | 1.46 (1.32, 1.62) | 1.24 (1.11, 1.38) |
| Hispanic, any race | 1.01 (0.90, 1.14) | 0.96 (0.86, 1.08) |
| Asian, not Hispanic | 0.62 (0.51, 0.76) | 0.63 (0.52, 0.77) |
| Indigenous, not Hispanic | 1.96 (1.43, 2.69) | 1.52 (1.11, 2.07) |
| Multiracial/other, not Hispanic | 0.83 (0.53, 1.30) | 0.90 (0.58, 1.41) |
| Cisgender women |  |  |
| White, not Hispanic | 1 (ref.) | 1 (ref.) |
| Black, not Hispanic | 1.14 (0.95, 1.37) | 1.15 (0.97, 1.37) |
| Hispanic, any race | 1.12 (0.90, 1.41) | 1.10 (0.88, 1.37) |
| Asian, not Hispanic | 0.70 (0.44, 1.13) | 0.73 (0.47, 1.13) |
| Indigenous, not Hispanic | 2.54 (1.68, 3.85) | 1.81 (1.27, 2.57) |
| Multiracial/other, not Hispanic | 0.68 (0.35, 1.35) | 0.80 (0.41, 1.56) |

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; IDU, injection drug use; NA-ACCORD, North American AIDS Cohort Collaboration on Research and Design; ref., referent.

a Transgender patients were identified from locally collected data or as individuals with reported female sex and being men who have sex with men.

b Estimates and 95% confidence intervals from two Poisson regression models with generalized estimating equations, stratified by gender, adjusted for NA-ACCORD cohort only.

c Estimates and 95% confidence intervals from two Poisson regression models with generalized estimating equations, stratified by gender, adjusted for NA-ACCORD cohort, calendar year, IDU risk factor, and annually-updated age, CD4 cell count, and HIV viral load.

# Supplemental Digital Content 7. Table. Incidence rate ratios and 95% confidence intervals for all-cause hospitalizations, stratified by gender, adjusting only for NA-ACCORD cohort, calendar year, and time-updated age.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Gender, a Race, and Ethnicity | Incidence Rate Ratio (95% CI) b |
| Cisgender men |  |
| White, not Hispanic | 1 (ref.) |
| Black, not Hispanic | 1.52 (1.37, 1.68) |
| Hispanic, any race | 1.10 (0.98, 1.24) |
| Asian, not Hispanic | 0.70 (0.57, 0.85) |
| Indigenous, not Hispanic | 2.18 (1.59, 3.00) |
| Multiracial/other, not Hispanic | 0.91 (0.58, 1.42) |
| Cisgender women |  |
| White, not Hispanic | 1 (ref.) |
| Black, not Hispanic | 1.15 (0.96, 1.38) |
| Hispanic, any race | 1.12 (0.89, 1.40) |
| Asian, not Hispanic | 0.69 (0.44, 1.10) |
| Indigenous, not Hispanic | 2.59 (1.70, 3.94) |
| Multiracial/other, not Hispanic | 0.72 (0.36, 1.44) |

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; IDU, injection drug use; NA-ACCORD, North American AIDS Cohort Collaboration on Research and Design; ref., referent.

a Transgender patients were identified from locally collected data or as individuals with reported female sex and being men who have sex with men.

b Estimates and 95% confidence intervals from two Poisson regression models with generalized estimating equations, stratified by gender, adjusted for NA-ACCORD cohort, calendar year, and annually-updated age.

# Supplemental Digital Content 8. Table. Adjusted incidence rate ratios and 95% confidence intervals for all-cause hospitalizations, stratified by gender, restricted to patients without injection drug use as an HIV acquisition risk factor.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| Gender, a Race, and Ethnicity | Incidence Rate Ratio (95% CI) b |
| Cisgender men |  |
| White, not Hispanic | 1 (ref.) |
| Black, not Hispanic | 1.35 (1.20, 1.53) |
| Hispanic, any race | 0.95 (0.83, 1.09) |
| Asian, not Hispanic | 0.63 (0.50, 0.80) |
| Indigenous, not Hispanic | 1.47 (1.01, 2.15) |
| Multiracial/other, not Hispanic | 0.92 (0.52, 1.62) |
| Cisgender women |  |
| White, not Hispanic | 1 (ref.) |
| Black, not Hispanic | 1.13 (0.83, 1.56) |
| Hispanic, any race | 1.55 (0.95, 2.56) |
| Asian, not Hispanic | 1.29 (0.45, 3.71) |
| Indigenous, not Hispanic | 1.15 (0.63, 2.12) |
| Multiracial/other, not Hispanic | 0.50 (0.16, 1.59) |

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; NA-ACCORD, North American AIDS Cohort Collaboration on Research and Design; ref., referent.

a Transgender patients were identified from locally collected data or as individuals with reported female sex and being men who have sex with men.

b Estimates and 95% confidence intervals from two Poisson regression models with generalized estimating equations, stratified by gender, adjusted for NA-ACCORD cohort, calendar year, and annually-updated age, CD4 cell count, and HIV viral load.

# Supplemental Digital Content 9. Table. Incidence rate ratios and 95% confidence intervals for all-cause and cause-specific hospitalizations comparing cisgender women and transgender patients to cisgender men.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Cisgender women | Transgender patients a |
| Diagnostic category b | Unadjusted c | Adjusted d | Unadjusted c | Adjusted d |
| All-cause | 1.37 (1.26, 1.48) | 1.43 (1.30, 1.57) | 1.50 (1.05, 2.14) | 1.40 (0.97, 2.01) |
| Non-AIDS-defining infection | 1.27 (1.14, 1.42) | 1.43 (1.26, 1.62) | 1.39 (0.91, 2.14) | 1.25 (0.86, 1.84) |
| Cardiovascular | 1.17 (0.94, 1.45) | 1.21 (0.98, 1.50) | 0.97 (0.40, 2.34) | 1.00 (0.40, 2.48) |
| Liver/gastrointestinal | 1.14 (0.93, 1.39) | 1.19 (0.97, 1.45) | 0.32 (0.07, 1.41) | 0.31 (0.07, 1.38) |
| Psychiatric | 1.34 (1.04, 1.73) | 1.81 (1.24, 2.66) | 1.98 (1.00, 3.91) | 2.03 (1.02, 4.03) |
| AIDS-defining illness | 1.19 (0.98, 1.44) | 1.10 (0.88, 1.36) | 2.51 (1.35, 4.66) | 1.76 (0.92, 3.37) |
| Neoplasms excluding AIDS-defining cancer | 1.26 (1.03, 1.53) | 1.29 (1.04, 1.62) | 1.06 (0.32, 3.54) | 1.15 (0.35, 3.79) |
| Injury/poisoning/complication of therapy | 1.03 (0.85, 1.25) | 1.19 (0.94, 1.50) | 1.46 (0.59, 3.61) | 1.58 (0.64, 3.94) |
| Renal/genitourinary | 1.15 (0.95, 1.39) | 1.12 (0.90, 1.40) | 2.11 (0.82, 5.42) | 1.77 (0.68, 4.61) |
| Endocrine/metabolic e  | 1.15 (0.92, 1.44) | 1.09 (0.84, 1.40) | 3.19 (0.62, 16.47) | 2.94 (0.55, 15.59) |
| Pulmonary | 1.61 (1.28, 2.03) | 1.91 (1.45, 2.51) | 2.86 (1.18, 6.97) | 2.73 (1.08, 6.90) |

Abbreviations: ICD-9-CM, International Classification of Disease, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification; IDU, injection drug use; NA-ACCORD, North American AIDS Cohort Collaboration on Research and Design.

a Transgender patients were identified from locally collected data (n=149) or as individuals with reported female sex and being men who have sex with men (n=8). We could not differentiate patients who identified as transfeminine, transmasculine, or non-binary.

b Shown are the ten most frequent diagnostic categories, ordered by frequency. We used modified Clinical Classifications Software to categorize ICD-9-CM codes for primary discharge diagnoses. Discharge diagnosis was missing for 204 hospitalizations.

c Estimates and 95% confidence intervals from separate Poisson regression models with generalized estimating equations to account for patients contributing more than one hospitalization to the analysis. Models are adjusted for NA-ACCORD cohort only.

d Estimates and 95% confidence intervals from separate Poisson regressions model with generalized estimating equations. Models are adjusted for NA-ACCORD cohort, calendar year, race, ethnicity, IDU risk factor, and annually-updated age, CD4 cell count, and HIV viral load.

e Includes diabetes-related hospitalizations.