

Table S5 Crude and adjusted hazard ratios (95% confidence interval) for stroke in the nephrolithiasis and control subgroups stratified by smoking status, alcohol consumption, and obesity

Characteristics	Hazard ratios for stroke			
	Crude	P-value	Adjusted†	P-value
Smoking status				
Nonsmoker (n = 60,659)				
Nephrolithiasis	1.20 (1.12-1.28)	<0.001*	1.32 (1.24-1.41)	<0.001*
Control	1.00		1.00	
Past smoker (n = 12,002)				
Nephrolithiasis	1.18 (0.99-1.42)	0.069	1.17 (1.00-1.38)	0.055
Control	1.00		1.00	
Current smoker (n = 22,854)				
Nephrolithiasis	1.13 (1.00-1.28)	0.050	1.26 (1.13-1.41)	<0.001*
Control	1.00		1.00	
Alcohol consumption				
Nondrinker (n = 51,249)				
Nephrolithiasis	1.14 (1.06-1.23)	<0.001*	1.15 (1.07-1.24)	<0.001*
Control	1.00		1.00	
2-3 times per month (n = 15,402)				
Nephrolithiasis	1.14 (1.06-1.23)	<0.001*	1.20 (1.02-1.40)	0.025*
Control	1.00		1.00	
≥ 1 time per week (n = 28,864)				
Nephrolithiasis	1.22 (1.10-1.37)	<0.001*	1.23 (1.10-1.37)	<0.001*
Control	1.00		1.00	

Obesity

Underweight (n = 1,909)

Nephrolithiasis	1.34 (0.90-2.01)	0.149	1.41 (0.94-2.11)	0.098
Control	1.00		1.00	

Normal weight (n = 32,635)

Nephrolithiasis	1.18 (1.06-1.31)	0.002*	1.16 (1.04-1.29)	0.007*
Control	1.00		1.00	

Overweight (n = 26,832)

Nephrolithiasis	1.16 (1.04-1.29)	0.007*	1.17 (1.05-1.30)	0.004*
Control	1.00		1.00	

Obese I (n = 31,541)

Nephrolithiasis	1.17 (1.07-1.28)	0.001*	1.17 (1.07-1.28)	0.001*
Control	1.00		1.00	

Obese II (n = 2,598)

Nephrolithiasis	1.31 (0.98-1.76)	0.068	1.30 (0.97-1.74)	0.085
Control	1.00		1.00	

* Cox proportional hazard regression model, significance at $P < 0.05$

† Adjusted for age, sex, income, region, obesity, smoking, alcohol consumption, fasting blood glucose, total cholesterol, and CCI scores.