

Table S9 Crude and adjusted hazard ratios (95% confidence interval) for ischemic heart disease in the nephrolithiasis and control groups

Characteristics	Hazard ratios for ischemic heart disease			
	Crude†	P-value	Adjusted†‡	P-value
Total participants (n = 95,515)				
Nephrolithiasis	1.29 (1.23-1.36)	<0.001*	1.19 (1.12-1.25)	<0.001*
Control	1.00		1.00	
Age < 60 years old, men (n = 44,595)				
Nephrolithiasis	1.29 (1.19-1.39)	<0.001*	1.18 (1.09-1.28)	<0.001*
Control	1.00		1.00	
Age < 60 years old, women (n = 22,140)				
Nephrolithiasis	1.51 (1.34-1.70)	<0.001*	1.35 (1.20-1.53)	<0.001*
Control	1.00		1.00	
Age ≥ 60 years old, men (n = 16,920)				
Nephrolithiasis	1.23 (1.10-1.37)	<0.001*	1.13 (1.01-1.27)	0.031*
Control	1.00		1.00	
Age ≥ 60 years old, women (n = 11,860)				
Nephrolithiasis	1.18 (1.04-1.35)	0.009*	1.11 (0.97-1.26)	0.130
Control	1.00		1.00	

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

† Models stratified by age, sex, income, and region of residence.

‡ Adjusted for obesity, smoking, alcohol consumption, fasting blood glucose, total cholesterol, cystitis or urethritis, and CCI scores.