

Supplementary Table 10. The risks of any cancer and prostate cancer in valsartan new users excluding patients with any cancer during the first year of follow-up

PSM	Cancer	All cancer			Prostate cancer ^{a)}		
		Event	aHR (95% CI)	p value	Event	aHR (95% CI)	p value
Before PSM ^{b)}	NDMA-unexposed	86,363	1.000	-	15,521	1.000	-
	Eventually NDMA-unexposed	15,902	1.049 (1.031–1.067)	< 0.001	2,855	1.019 (0.979–1.060)	0.364
	NDMA-exposed	24,828	1.069 (1.054–1.085)	< 0.001	4,638	1.132 (1.095–1.170)	< 0.001
1:1 PSM ^{c)}	NDMA-unexposed	7,705	1.000	-	1,703	1.000	-
	NDMA-exposed	7,869	1.146 (1.110–1.183)	< 0.001	1,714	1.125 (1.051–1.204)	< 0.001
1:1:1 PSM ^{c)}	NDMA-unexposed	5,565	1.000	-	1,342	1.000	-
	Eventually NDMA-unexposed	4,315	1.138 (1.093–1.184)	< 0.001	950	1.038 (0.954–1.129)	0.386
	NDMA-exposed	5,684	1.172 (1.128–1.216)	< 0.001	1,374	1.168 (1.082–1.261)	< 0.001

PSM, propensity score matching; aHR, adjusted hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; NDMA, N-nitrosodimethylamine.

This analysis was performed excluding patients with events with 2 years after the first observed valsartan prescription.

^{a)}All analyses for prostate cancer were performed limited to men.

^{b)}All hazard ratios before PSM were adjusted for age, sex, Charlson comorbidity index, and the year of the first observed valsartan prescription.

^{c)}All hazard ratios after PSM were adjusted for age, sex, and the year of the first observed valsartan prescription.