

Supplementary Table 11. The risks of any cancer and prostate cancer in valsartan new users excluding patients with any cancer during the first year of follow-up according to NDMA-contaminated valsartan doses

PSM		All cancer			Prostate cancer ^{a)}		
		Event	aHR (95% CI)	p value	Event	aHR (95% CI)	p value
Before PSM ^{b)}	NDMA-unexposed (mg)	86,363	1.000	-	15,521	1.000	-
	< 10,800	7,333	1.049 (1.024–1.074)	< 0.001	1,336	1.096 (1.036–1.159)	0.001
	10,800–40,760	7,206	1.018 (0.994–1.043)	0.148	1,365	1.101 (1.041–1.164)	< 0.001
	40,800–525,120	10,289	1.063 (1.041–1.085)	< 0.001	1,937	1.121 (1.069–1.176)	< 0.001
1:1 PSM ^{c)}	NDMA-unexposed (mg)	7,705	1.000	-	1,703	1.000	-
	< 10,800	2,273	1.135 (1.083–1.190)	< 0.001	484	1.105 (0.998–1.223)	0.054
	10,800–40,760	2,229	1.067 (1.018–1.120)	0.007	482	1.038 (0.937–1.150)	0.474
	40,800–525,120	3,367	1.150 (1.104–1.198)	< 0.001	748	1.142 (1.046–1.246)	0.003
1:1:1 PSM ^{c)}	NDMA-unexposed (mg)	6,207	1.000	-	1,412	1.000	-
	< 10,800	1,818	1.133 (1.075–1.194)	< 0.001	397	1.094 (0.978–1.224)	0.114
	10,800–40,760	1,791	1.061 (1.006–1.119)	0.028	410	1.058 (0.947–1.183)	0.317
	40,800–525,120	2,744	1.153 (1.101–1.207)	< 0.001	642	1.164 (1.059–1.280)	0.002

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

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.