

Supplementary Table 12. The risks of any cancer and prostate cancer in valsartan new users observed since 2015

PSM	Cancer	All cancer			Prostate cancer ^{a)}		
		Event	aHR (95% CI)	p value	Event	aHR (95% CI)	p value
Before PSM ^{b)}	NDMA-unexposed	37,103	1.000	-	6,537	1.000	-
	Eventually NDMA-unexposed	8,474	1.015 (0.992–1.040)	0.206	1,505	1.016 (0.960–1.074)	0.586
	NDMA-exposed	13,356	1.045 (1.025–1.066)	< 0.001	2,438	1.115 (1.064–1.168)	< 0.001
1:1 PSM ^{c)}	NDMA-unexposed	2,278	1.000	-	520	1.000	-
	NDMA-exposed	2,807	1.143 (1.081–1.208)	< 0.001	591	1.052 (0.934–1.185)	0.401
1:1:1 PSM ^{c)}	NDMA-unexposed	1,286	1.000	-	318	1.000	-
	Eventually NDMA-unexposed	1,146	1.150 (1.062–1.246)	< 0.001	264	1.070 (0.909–1.261)	0.416
	NDMA-exposed	1,644	1.216 (1.129–1.309)	< 0.001	377	1.115 (0.959–1.297)	0.156

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.