

Supplemental Table S3. Risk of Hip Fracture Stratified by the Use of Osteoporosis Treatment during the Follow-up in Subjects with Osteoporosis versus Subjects with Normal BMD

Stratification	No. of subjects	No. of events	PY at risk	10-Year cumulative incidence, %	Incidence rate per 100 PY (95% CI) ^a	Crude HR (95% CI)	Adjusted HR (95% CI) ^b
With any osteoporosis treatment use during follow-up ^c							
Normal	8,067	86	50,057	2.0	0.17 (0.14-0.21)	Ref(1.00)	Ref (1.00)
Osteopenia	33,657	290	196,932	1.7	0.15 (0.13-0.17)	0.89 (0.70-1.13)	0.94 (0.74–1.19)
Osteoporosis	57,120	615	306,938	2.3	0.20 (0.18-0.22)	1.28 (1.02–1.60)	1.43 (1.13–1.79)
Without any osteoporosis treatment use during follow-up							
Normal	48,122	365	241,742	1.7	0.15 (0.14–0.17)	Ref(1.00)	Ref (1.00)
Osteopenia	85,801	829	429,687	2.1	0.19 (0.18-0.21)	1.28 (1.13–1.44)	1.33 (1.19–1.51)
Osteoporosis	38,430	543	198,630	3.1	0.27 (0.25-0.30)	1.78 (1.56–2.04)	1.90 (1.66–2.18)

BMD, bone mineral density; PY, person-years; CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio.

[&]quot;Incidence rate per 100 person-years=(number of incident fracture events/person-years at risk)×100; bAdjusted for income, smoking, alcohol consumption, body mass index, comorbidities (thyroid dysfunction, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, rheumatoid arthritis, hypertension, myocardial infarction, heart failure, diabetes mellitus, dyslipidemia, stroke, chronic kidney disease, and gastrointestinal disorders) and comedications (thyroid hormones, calcium and vitamin D, anticonvulsants, proton pump inhibitors, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, and benzodiazepines); Osteoporosis treatment status was ascertained between the index BMD screening date and end of follow-up (fracture occurrence, censoring event, or study end date).