Supplemental Table S4. Risk of NHNV Fracture Stratified by the Use of Osteoporosis Treatment during the Follow-up in Subjects with Osteopenia or 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	1,079	47,363	21.3	2.28 (2.15–2.42)	Ref (1.00)	Ref (1.00)
Osteopenia	33,657	4,778	185,254	23.7	2.58 (2.51–2.65)	1.15 (1.08–1.23)	1.16 (1.08–1.24)
Osteoporosis	57,120	10,040	279,618	29.2	3.59 (3.52–3.66)	1.64 (1.54–1,75)	1.69 (1.58–1.80)
Without any osteoporosis treatment use during follow-up							
Normal	48,122	7,244	219,568	25.3	3.30 (3.22–3.37)	Ref (1.00)	Ref (1.00)
Osteopenia	85,801	16,754	375,852	31.6	4.46 (4.39–4.52)	1.35 (1.31–1.39)	1.37 (1.33–1.41)
Osteoporosis	38,430	9,676	164,848	38.3	5.87 (5.76–5.98)	1.78 (1.72–1.83)	1.85 (1.79–1.91)

NHNV, non-hip and non-vertebral; BMD, bone mineral density; PY, person-years; CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio.
[a]Incidence rate per 100 person-years=(number of incident fracture events/person-years at risk)×100; [b]Adjusted 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); [c]Osteoporosis treatment status was ascertained between the index BMD screening date and end of follow-up (fracture occurrence, censoring event, or study end date).