Supplementary Table 1. Differences in Persistence with Denosumab in Prior Retrospective Study

Study	Study population	Persistence, %	Region	Mean age±SD, yr	Time, mo	Permissible gap	Factors affecting persistence
Cheng et al. (2015) [26]	1,235 Female	68.3	USA	70.1±11.8	12	60 days	No data
Karlsson et al. (2015) [20]	2,315 Female	62.0	Sweden	73.7±9	24	56 days	No data
Fuksa et al. (2015) [27]	6,081 Female	34.8	Czech Republic	NA	24	30 days	No data
Durden et al. (2017) [28]	3,599 Female	41.2	USA	68.4±11.1	24	60 days	No data
Tremblay et al. (2016) [19]	5,928 Female/ 104 Male	63.3	Canada	74.9±9.3 to 75.5±9.9	24	56 days	Year of initiation, BMD, AD, diagnosis of osteoporosis, prior use of bisphosphonate
Lakatos et al. (2016) [21]	1,104 Female	38.4	Hungary	NA	24	8 weeks	No data for denosumab
Modi et al. (2017) [29]	617 Female	28.3	USA	73.5±7.8	24	90 days	No data
Morley et al. (2020) [32]	1,369 Female	16.1	United Kingdom	NA	60	30 days	No data
Ban et al. (2019) [30]	46,797 (96.7%–98.1% Female)	59.0	USA	78.5±7.3 to 86.6±6.6	24	3 months	No data
Borek et al. (2019) [23]	1,115 Female/ 43 Male	64.2	USA	68.4±10.4	24	8 weeks	Age, osteoporosis fracture
Boschitsch et al. (2022) [22]	851 Female	73.0	Austria	75.79±8.81	90	8 weeks	No data
Walsh et al. (2021) [31]	1,615 (90.6% Female)	53.8	Ireland	78.4±8.2	24	90 days	GMS, osteoporosis diagnosis
Chandran et al. (2022) [25]	695 Female/ 73 Male	63.9	Singapore	76.0±9.3	12	4 weeks	Medical specialty
Yazan et al. (2022) [33]	275 Female/ 30 Male	57.3	Turkey	68 (44–98)[a]	24	8 weeks	No data
Hattori et al. (2022) [34]	333 Female	50.3	Japan	80.7±9.2	36	Unknown	BMI, serum albumin, number of vertebral fracture
Current study	294 Male	30.6	South Korea	72.9±10.4	24	8 weeks	Prior use of bisphosphonate, medical specialty, age

SD, standard deviation; NA, not available; BMD, bone mineral density; AD, Alzheimer's disease; GMS, general medical services scheme; BMI, body mass index.

[a]Median (range).