

Supplemental Table S7. Risk Factors of Hip Fracture in Patients with Acromegaly

Variable	Hip fractures		Univariate sHR (95% CI)	P value	Multivariable sHR (95% CI)	P value
	Yes (n=8)	No (n=923)				
Age, yr	51.4±14.8	46.2±12.5	1.04 (0.97–1.12)	0.281	1.04 (0.97–1.12)	0.261
Sex						
Male	4 (50.0)	461 (49.9)	1 (Ref.)		1 (Ref.)	
Female	4 (50.0)	462 (50.1)	1.01 (0.26–3.98)	0.992	0.61 (0.15–2.45)	0.490
Socioeconomic status				0.235		
Low	2 (25.0)	214 (23.2)	0.61 (0.11–3.31)	0.570		
Middle	5 (62.5)	304 (32.9)	1 (Ref.)			
High	1 (12.5)	405 (43.9)	0.16 (0.02–1.34)	0.091		
Baseline comorbidities						
Type 2 DM	2 (25.0)	221 (23.7)	1.15 (0.23–5.71)	0.865		
Hypertension	1 (12.5)	145 (15.6)	0.85 (0.10–7.02)	0.878		
Cardio-cerebrovascular disease	0	37 (4.0)	-			
COPD	1 (12.5)	58 (6.2)	2.07 (0.26–16.41)	0.490		
Rheumatoid arthritis	0	44 (4.7)	-			
Chronic liver disease	0	45 (4.8)	-			
Any previous fracture history	0	9 (1.0)	-			
Treated hypogonadism	1 (12.5)	15 (1.6)	12.37 (1.52–100.44)	0.019 ^a	12.68 (1.24–129.89)	0.032 ^a
Concurrent recent medication use						
Steroids	0	34 (3.7)	-			
Acid-suppressant medication	1 (12.5)	98 (10.5)	1.40 (0.16–11.96)	0.757		
Psychotropic medication	1 (12.5)	72 (7.7)	1.63 (0.20–13.41)	0.649		
Opioid	0	41 (4.4)	-			
Warfarin	0	1 (0.1)	-			

Values are expressed as mean±standard deviation or number (%).

sHR, sub-distribution hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; DM, diabetes mellitus; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

^aStatistical significance at P<0.05.