**Additioanl file 2. Supplementary Table 1:** Subgroup analyses of odds ratios (95% confidence interval) for the days of statin use per year in AD patients compared to control participants according to obesity, smoking, alcohol consumption, total cholesterol, blood pressure, and fasting blood glucose

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Characteristics | | Odds ratios | | | | | |
|  |  | Model 1† | *p* value | Model 2‡ | *p* value | Model 3§ | *p* value |
| Obesity | | | | | | | |
|  | Underweight (n = 3877) | 1.23 (1.04-1.44) | 0.014\* | 1.08 (0.90-1.31) | 0.410 | 1.08 (0.89-1.31) | 0.433 |
|  | Normal weight (n = 31877) | 1.03 (0.98-1.08) | 0.255 | 0.96 (0.91-1.01) | 0.104 | 0.95 (0.90-1.00) | 0.044\* |
|  | Overweight (n = 21640) | 1.01 (0.96-1.06) | 0.800 | 0.97 (0.91-1.03) | 0.317 | 0.94 (0.89-1.00) | 0.067 |
|  | Obese (n = 28466) | 1.01 (0.97-1.06) | 0.576 | 0.97 (0.93-1.02) | 0.276 | 0.96 (0.91-1.01) | 0.080 |
| Smoking | | | | | | | |
|  | Nonsmoker (n = 68124) | 1.00 (0.98-1.03) | 0.768 | 0.96 (0.92-0.99) | 0.009\* | 0.96 (0.92-0.99) | 0.011\* |
|  | Past smoker and current smoker (n = 17736) | 0.99 (0.93-1.05) | 0.648 | 0.95 (0.89-1.02) | 0.155 | 0.94 (0.88-1.01) | 0.079 |
| Alcohol consumption | | | | | | | |
|  | < 1 time a week (n = 64424) | 1.02 (0.99-1.05) | 0.269 | 0.96 (0.93-0.99) | 0.020\* | 0.96 (0.92-0.99) | 0.013\* |
|  | ≥ 1 time a week (n = 21436) | 0.96 (0.90-1.01) | 0.107 | 0.93 (0.87-0.99) | 0.031\* | 0.94 (0.88-1.00) | 0.063 |
| Total cholesterol (mg/dL) | | | | | | | |
|  | < 200 (n = 47207) | 0.99 (0.96-1.02) | 0.589 | 0.93 (0.89-0.97) | <0.001\* | 0.94 (0.90-0.98) | 0.003\* |
|  | ≥ 200 to < 240 (n = 26825) | 1.03 (0.98-1.09) | 0.279 | 0.96 (0.90-1.02) | 0.160 | 0.94 (0.88-1.00) | 0.053 |
|  | ≥ 240 (n = 11828) | 0.99 (0.92-1.07) | 0.839 | 0.99 (0.91-1.08) | 0.884 | 0.97 (0.89-1.06) | 0.483 |
| Blood pressure (mmHg) | | | | | | | |
|  | SBP < 140 and DBP < 90  (n = 57161) | 1.01 (0.98-1.04) | 0.583 | 0.95 (0.92-0.99) | 0.012\* | 0.96 (0.92-0.99) | 0.019\* |
|  | SBP ≥ 140 or DBP ≥ 90  (n = 28699) | 0.98 (0.94-1.03) | 0.446 | 0.96 (0.91-1.01) | 0.118 | 0.95 (0.90-1.00) | 0.051 |
| Fasting blood glucose (mg/dL) | | | | | | | |
|  | < 100 (n = 48871) | 0.98 (0.95-1.02) | 0.414 | 0.94 (0.90-0.98) | 0.007\* | 0.94 (0.90-0.98) | 0.008\* |
|  | ≥ 100 (n = 36989) | 0.99 (0.96-1.03) | 0.678 | 0.97 (0.93-1.01) | 0.127 | 0.96 (0.92-1.01) | 0.081 |

*Abbreviations:* *CCI* Charlson comorbidity index, *DBP* diastolic blood pressure, *SBP* systolic blood pressure

\* Conditional logistic regression, Significance at *p* <0.05

† Models were stratified by age, sex, income, and region of residence.

‡ A model 1 was adjusted for dyslipidemia history, total cholesterol, SBP, DBP, and fasting blood glucose.

§ A model 2 was adjusted for model 1 plus obesity, smoking, alcohol consumption, and CCI scores.