

Supplementary Table 5. Subgroup analysis between pre- and post-menopausal women for the association between oral health score and hyperuricemia

Variable	Hyperuricemia (> 6.0 mg/dL in female)					
	Crude OR	95% CI	p value	Adjusted OR ^{a)}	95% CI	p value
Pre-menopausal women subjects (n = 4,930/5,581,335)						
Oral health score						
0	1			1		
1	0.36	0.10–1.36	0.13	0.21	0.05–1.01	0.05
2	0.22	0.07–0.73	0.01	0.16	0.04–0.69	0.01
3	0.22	0.07–0.71	0.01	0.21	0.05–0.83	0.02
4	0.21	0.07–0.65	0.007	0.22	0.06–0.88	0.03
5	0.17	0.05–0.54	0.003	0.20	0.05–0.81	0.02
6	0.15	0.05–0.48	0.001	0.20	0.05–0.81	0.02
p for trend			0.001			0.80
Post-menopausal women subjects (n = 4,810/4,564,621)						
Oral health score						
0	1			1		
1	0.48	0.19–1.22	0.12	0.36	0.12–1.01	0.05
2	0.37	0.16–0.88	0.01	0.37	0.14–0.98	0.04
3	0.36	0.16–0.83	0.02	0.39	0.15–0.98	0.04
4	0.27	0.12–0.62	0.02	0.33	0.13–0.85	0.02
5	0.25	0.11–0.58	0.002	0.40	0.15–1.02	0.06
6	0.16	0.06–0.37	0.001	0.28	0.11–0.76	0.01
p for trend			< 0.001			0.23

OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.

^{a)}Logistic model was adjusted for age, sex, income level, body mass index, glomerular filtration rate, hypertension, diabetes, dyslipidemia, cancer, depression, smoking, alcohol consumption, and exercise status.