

Supplementary Table 6. Subgroup analysis based on age (65 years) for the association between oral health score and hyperuricemia

Variable -	Hyperuricemia (uric acid > 7.0 mg/dL in male, > 6.0 mg/dL in female)					
	Crude OR	95% CI	p value	Adjusted OR ^{a)}	95% CI	p value
Age, < 65 yr (n = 13,055/15,670,683)						
Oral health score						
0	1			1		
1	0.70	0.40-1.21	0.21	0.71	0.38–1.30	0.27
2	0.58	0.35-0.96	0.04	0.66	0.37–1.16	0.15
3	0.52	0.31–0.85	0.01	0.65	0.37–1.14	0.14
4	0.48	0.29-0.79	0.003	0.66	0.38–1.15	0.15
5	0.42	0.26-0.69	< 0.001	0.67	0.38–1.17	0.16
6	0.31	0.19-0.51	< 0.001	0.55	0.31–0.98	0.04
p for trend			< 0.001			0.12
Age 65–80 yr (n = 3,749/3,400,610) ^{b)}						
Oral health score						
0	1			1		
1	0.52	0.25-1.09	0.08	0.35	0.15-0.79	0.01
2	0.43	0.22-0.83	0.01	0.36	0.17–0.74	0.006
3	0.54	0.29-1.01	0.05	0.44	0.22-0.89	0.02
4	0.33	0.17–0.62	< 0.001	0.31	0.15–0.63	0.001
5	0.29	0.15-0.57	< 0.001	0.27	0.13-0.57	< 0.001
6	0.40	0.20-0.81	< 0.001	0.40	0.18-0.86	0.02
p for trend			< 0.001			0.03

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.

^{b)}In the subgroup analysis based on age, subjects over 80 years were excluded because their age was coded as 80 for deidentification.