Supplementary Table 3. Univariable and multivariable logistic model for ADRs

Characteristic	Without ADRs (n = 9,584)	With ADRs (n = 633)	OR (95% CI)	aOR (95% CI)
Sex, female	5,286 (55.2)	408 (64.5)	1.47 (1.25–1.74)	1.27 (1.07–1.51)
Age (yr)	30.82 ± 23.26	43.39 ± 20.45		
≤ 5	1,835 (19.1)	48 (7.6)	1.00	1.00
6–18	2,254 (23.5)	50 (7.9)	0.85 (0.57–1.27)	0.91 (0.61–1.37)
19–35	1,247 (13.0)	100 (15.8)	3.07 (2.16–4.36)	3.56 (2.44–5.21)
36–65	3,811 (39.8)	380 (60.0)	3.81 (2.81–5.17)	4.38 (3.09–6.21)
66–75	337 (3.5)	32 (5.1)	3.63 (2.29–5.76)	3.82 (2.31–6.31)
≥ 76	100 (1.0)	23 (3.6)	8.79 (5.14–15.03)	9.09 (5.12–16.15)
Insurance level				
0–5th	2,014 (21.0)	157 (24.8)	1.00	1.00
5–10th	1,933 (20.2)	143 (22.6)	0.95 (0.75–1.20)	1.01 (0.79–1.28)
11–15th	2,721 (28.4)	179 (28.3)	0.84 (0.68–1.05)	0.98 (0.78–1.22)
16–20th	2,844 (29.7)	154 (24.3)	0.70 (0.55–0.87)	0.78 (0.61–0.98)
Missing	72 (0.8)	0 (0.0)	< 0.001 (0.0001–999.999)	< 0.0001 (0.0001–999.999)
LTBI regimen				
6–9H	3,613 (37.7)	169 (26.7)	1.00	1.00
3HR	5,121 (53.4)	407 (64.3)	1.68 (1.40–2.02)	0.76 (0.61–0.94)
4R	850 (8.9)	57 (9.0)	1.41 (1.04–1.92)	0.57 (0.41–0.79)
Comorbidities				
Chronic pulmonary disease	2,798 (29.2)	175 (27.6)	0.93 (0.78–1.11)	
Diabetes mellitus	789 (8.2)	98 (15.5)	2.00 (1.60–2.51)	1.21 (0.94–1.55)
Renal failure	46 (0.5)	5 (0.8)	1.69 (0.67–4.25)	
Liver disease	376 (3.9)	41 (6.5)	1.73 (1.25–2.41)	1.09 (0.77–1.53)
AIDS	3 (0.0)	1 (0.2)	5.28 (0.55–50.75)	
Malignancy	264 (2.8)	23 (3.6)	1.34 (0.87–2.07)	
Rheumatic disease/ collagen–vascular disease	162 (1.7)	24 (3.8)	2.28 (1.47–3.52)	1.41 (0.90–2.20)
Alcohol abuse	56 (0.6)	8 (1.3)	2.16 (1.03–4.53)	
Steroid use	3,668 (38.3)	297 (46.9)	1.43 (1.22–1.68)	1.31 (1.11–1.54)

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

ADR, adverse drug reaction; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; aOR, adjusted odds ratio; LTBI, latent tuberculosis infection; 6–9H, six to nine months of isoniazid; 3HR, three months of isoniazid/rifampin; 4R, four months of rifampicin; AIDS, acquired immune deficiency syndrome.