Supplementary Table 4. Univariable and multivariable logistic model for abnormal liver function

Characteristic	Without abnormal liver function (n = 9,987)	With abnormal liver function (n = 230)	OR (95% CI)	aOR (95% CI)
Sex, female	5,542 (55.5)	152 (66.1)	1.56 (1.19)	1.33 (1.33–1.34)
Age (yr)	31.24 ± 23.31	47.72 ± 15.96		
≤ 5	1,879 (18.8)	4 (1.7)	1.00	1.00
6–18	2,295 (23.0)	9 (3.9)	1.84 (0.57–5.99)	1.19 (1.18–1.20)
19–35	1,310 (13.1)	37 (16.1)	13.27 (4.72–37.31)	4.65 (4.61–4.68)
36–65	4,028 (40.3)	163 (70.9)	19.01 (7.04–51.33)	7.92 (7.89–7.95)
66–75	357 (3.6)	12 (5.2)	15.79 (5.06–49.23)	5.50 (5.43–5.57)
≥ 76	118 (1.2)	5 (2.2)	19.90 (5.28–75.09)	8.20 (8.04–8.36)
LTBI regimen				
6–9H	3,723 (37.3)	59 (25.7)	1.00	1.00
3HR	5,377 (53.8)	151 (65.7)	1.77 (1.31–2.40)	0.56 (0.55–0.56)
4R	887 (8.9)	20 (8.7)	1.42 (0.85–2.38)	0.37 (0.36–0.37)
Comorbidities				
Chronic pulmonary disease	2,916 (29.2)	57 (24.8)	0.80 (0.59–1.08)	
Diabetes mellitus	853 (8.5)	34 (14.8)	1.86 (1.28–2.69)	0.99 (0.98–1.00)
Renal failure	50 (0.5)	1 (0.4)	0.87 (0.12–6.31)	
Liver disease	406 (4.1)	11 (4.8)	1.19 (0.64–2.19)	
AIDS	3 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	14.56 (1.51–140.36)	< 0.001 (< 0.001–22.55)
Malignancy	279 (2.8)	8 (3.5)	1.25 (0.61–2.56)	
Rheumatic disease/ collagen–vascular disease	181 (1.8)	5 (2.2)	1.20 (0.49–2.96)	
Alcohol abuse	60 (0.6)	4 (1.7)	2.93 (1.06–8.13)	3.38 (3.32–3.44)
Steroid use	3,864 (38.7)	101 (43.9)	1.24 (0.95–1.62)	

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

https://doi.org/10.3904/kjim.2023.557