

Supplementary Table 10. Stratification analysis of the incident risk of cholecystitis and cholangitis following zoster vaccination in the propensity score—matched cohort

Cholecystitis, cholangitis	Events, n (%)	Incidence rate ^{b)}	aHR (95% CI)	
			Model 1 ^{c)}	Model 2 ^{d)}
Sex				
Male				
Unvaccinated	4,292 (1.35)	1.05	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	3,079 (0.96)	0.83	0.77 (0.74 to 0.81) ^{e)}	0.76 (0.73 to 0.80) ^{e)}
Female				
Unvaccinated	4,884 (1.18)	1.19	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	4,118 (1.01)	1.12	0.88 (0.85 to 0.92) ^{e)}	0.87 (0.84 to 0.91) ^{e)}
Age (yr)				
< 60				
Unvaccinated	3,338 (1.72)	0.82	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	2,417 (1.23)	0.66	0.75 (0.71 to 0.79) ^{e)}	0.74 (0.70 to 0.78) ^{e)}
≥ 60				
Unvaccinated	5,838 (1.09)	1.43	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	4,780 (0.89)	1.30	0.88 (0.85 to 0.91) ^{e)}	0.87 (0.84 to 0.91) ^{e)}
Region of residence				
Urban				
Unvaccinated	4,247 (1.25)	1.04	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	3,400 (1.00)	0.92	0.84 (0.80 to 0.88) ^{e)}	0.83 (0.80 to 0.87) ^{e)}
Rural				
Unvaccinated	4,929 (1.26)	1.20	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	3,797 (0.97)	1.03	0.82 (0.79 to 0.86) ^{e)}	0.82 (0.78 to 0.85) ^{e)}
Household income				
Low (0th-39th percentile)				
Unvaccinated	2,703 (1.28)	0.66	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	2,046 (0.97)	0.55	0.81 (0.77 to 0.86) ^{e)}	0.81 (0.76 to 0.85) ^{e)}
Middle (40th–79th percentile)				
Unvaccinated	3,297 (1.25)	0.81	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	2,597 (0.99)	0.70	0.85 (0.81 to 0.90) ^{e)}	0.84 (0.80 to 0.89) ^{e)}
High (80th–100th percentile)				
Unvaccinated	3,176 (1.24)	0.78	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	2,554 (0.99)	0.69	0.83 (0.79 to 0.87) ^{e)}	0.82 (0.78 to 0.87) ^{e)}
Body mass index (kg/m²)				
< 23.0				
Unvaccinated	2,355 (1.23)	0.58	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	1,967 (1.03)	0.53	0.88 (0.83 to 0.93) ^{e)}	0.87 (0.82 to 0.92) ^{e)}
23.0–24.9				
Unvaccinated	2,499 (1.25)	0.61	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	1,911 (0.96)	0.52	0.82 (0.77 to 0.87) ^{e)}	0.81 (0.76 to 0.86) ^{e)}
≥ 25.0				
Unvaccinated	4,322 (1.27)	1.06	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	3,319 (0.97)	0.90	0.81 (0.77 to 0.85) ^{e)}	0.80 (0.77 to 0.84) ^{e)}



Supplementary Table 10. Continued

Cholecystitis, cholangitis	Events, n (%)	Incidence rate ^{b)}	aHR (95% CI)	
Cholecystitis, Cholarigitis			Model 1 ^{c)}	Model 2 ^{d)}
Smoking status ^{a)}				
Non-smoker				
Unvaccinated	6,063 (1.20)	1.48	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	4,873 (0.97)	1.32	0.85 (0.82 to 0.88) ^{e)}	0.84 (0.81 to 0.88) ^{e)}
Smoker				
Unvaccinated	3,113 (1.38)	0.76	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	2,324 (1.01)	0.63	0.79 (0.75 to 0.83) ^{e)}	0.78 (0.74 to 0.83) ^{e)}
Alcohol consumption (day per week)				
< 1				
Unvaccinated	4,068 (1.00)	0.99	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	2,931 (0.73)	0.79	0.77 (0.73 to 0.81) ^{e)}	0.77 (0.73 to 0.80) ^{e)}
1–4				
Unvaccinated	4,900 (1.56)	1.20	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	4,106 (1.31)	1.11	0.87 (0.84 to 0.91) ^{e)}	0.87 (0.83 to 0.90) ^{e)}
≥ 5				
Unvaccinated	208 (1.72)	0.051	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	160 (1.21)	0.043	0.77 (0.63 to 0.95) ^{e)}	0.76 (0.61 to 0.93) ^{e)}
Physical activity				
Insufficient physical activity				
Unvaccinated	7,144 (1.27)	1.75	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	5,481 (0.99)	1.49	0.82 (0.79 to 0.85) ^{e)}	0.81 (0.78 to 0.84) ^{e)}
Sufficient physical activity				
Unvaccinated	2,032 (1.19)	0.50	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	1,716 (0.98)	0.47	0.87 (0.82 to 0.93) ^{e)}	0.86 (0.81 to 0.92) ^{e)}
Medication use for coronary artery disease				
No				
Unvaccinated	8,739 (1.24)	2.14	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	6,833 (0.97)	1.85	0.83 (0.80 to 0.85) ^{e)}	0.82 (0.79 to 0.85) ^{e)}
Yes				
Unvaccinated	437 (1.67)	0.11	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	364 (1.41)	0.10	0.89 (0.77 to 1.02)	0.89 (0.77 to 1.02)
Medication use for hypertension				
No				
Unvaccinated	5,950 (1.22)	1.45	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	4,578 (0.96)	1.24	0.84 (0.80 to 0.87) ^{e)}	0.83 (0.80 to 0.86) ^{e)}
Yes				
Unvaccinated	3,226 (1.32)	0.79	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	2,619 (1.04)	0.71	0.82 (0.78 to 0.86) ^{e)}	0.81 (0.77 to 0.86) ^{e)}



Supplementary Table 10. Continued

Cholecystitis, cholangitis	Events, n (%)	Incidence rate ^{b)}	aHR (95% CI)	
			Model 1 ^{c)}	Model 2 ^{d)}
Medication use for diabetes				
No				
Unvaccinated	7,858 (1.24)	1.92	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	6,054 (0.96)	1.64	0.83 (0.80 to 0.86) ^{e)}	0.82 (0.79 to 0.85) ^{e)}
Yes				
Unvaccinated	1,318 (1.36)	0.32	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	1,143 (1.11)	0.31	0.84 (0.78 to 0.91) ^{e)}	0.84 (0.77 to 0.91) ^{e)}
Medication use for hyperlipidemia				
No				
Unvaccinated	7,785 (1.24)	1.90	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	6,027 (0.97)	1.63	0.83 (0.80 to 0.86) ^{e)}	0.82 (0.80 to 0.85) ^{e)}
Yes				
Unvaccinated	1,391 (1.32)	0.34	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	1,170 (1.05)	0.32	0.82 (0.75 to 0.88) ^{e)}	0.81 (0.75 to 0.88) ^{e)}

aHR, adjusted hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval.

^{a)}Non-smoker indicates individuals who do not currently smoke.

b) Incidence rate expressed as per 1,000 person-years.

c) Models 1: adjusted for age (50–54, 55–59, 60-64, and \geq 65 years) and sex.

d)Model 2: adjusted for age (50–54, 55–59, 60-64, and ≥ 65 years); sex; household income (low income, middle income, and high income); region of residence (urban and rural); Charlson comorbidity index (0, 1, and ≥ 2); obesity (underweight [< 18.5 kg/m²], normal [18.5–22.9 kg/m²], overweight [23.0–24.9 kg/m²], and obese [≥ 25.0 kg/m²]); blood pressure (systolic blood pressure < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure < 90 mmHg and systolic blood pressure ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure ≥ 90 mmHg); fasting blood glucose (< 100 and ≥ 100 mg/dL); glomerular filtration rate (< 60, 60–89, and ≥ 90 mL/min/1.73 m²); smoking status (non-, ex-, and current smoker); alcohol consumption (drinks; < 1, 1–2, 3–4, and ≥ 5 days per week); aerobic physical activity (sufficient and insufficient); and history of medication use for coronary artery disease, diabetes mellitus, dyslipidemia, and hypertension.

e)Significant differences (p < 0.05).