Supplementary Table 17. Time persistence effect on liver cirrhosis development following zoster vaccination

Time (yr)	Events, n (%)	aHR (95% CI)	
		Model 1[a]	Model 2[b]
< 1			
Unvaccinated	791 (0.11)	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	598 (0.08)	0.75 (0.68 to 0.84)[c]	0.75 (0.68 to 0.84)[c]
1–2			
Unvaccinated	753 (0.10)	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	588 (0.08)	0.78 (0.70 to 0.86)[c]	0.78 (0.70 to 0.87)[c]
2–4			
Unvaccinated	1,106 (0.15)	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	749 (0.10)	0.71 (0.64 to 0.77)[c]	0.71 (0.64 to 0.78)[c]
4–6			
Unvaccinated	567 (0.08)	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	374 (0.05)	0.77 (0.68 to 0.88)[c]	0.75 (0.66 to 0.86)[c]
6–8			
Unvaccinated	169 (0.02)	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	93 (0.01)	0.71 (0.68 to 0.88)[c]	0.66 (0.51 to 0.85)[c]
≥ 8			
Unvaccinated	8 (0.001)	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	3 (0.0004)	0.59 (0.16 to 2.24)	0.55 (0.14 to 2.11)

aHR, adjusted hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval.

[a]Models 1: adjusted for age (50–54, 55–59, 60-64, and ≥ 65 years) and sex.

[b]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/m^2], normal [18.5–22.9 kg/m^2], overweight [23.0–24.9 kg/m^2], and obese [≥ 25.0 kg/m^2]); 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 m^2); 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.

[c]Significant differences ($p < 0.05$).