Supplementary Table 22. Time persistence effect on other diseases of the gallbladder and the pancreas development following zoster vaccination

Time (yr)	Events, n (%)	aHR (95% CI)	
		Model 1[a]	Model 2[b]
< 1			
Unvaccinated	5,005 (0.68)	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	4,706 (0.64)	0.94 (0.91 to 0.98)[c]	0.93 (0.90 to 0.97)[c]
1–2			
Unvaccinated	5,217 (0.71)	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	4,775 (0.65)	0.91 (0.88 to 0.952)[c]	0.91 (0.87 to 0.94)[c]
2–4			
Unvaccinated	8,127 (1.11)	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	7,337 (1.00)	0.94 (0.91 to 0.97)[c]	0.94 (0.91 to 0.97)[c]
4–6			
Unvaccinated	4,746 (0.65)	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	4,059 (0.56)	0.98 (0.95 to 1.03)	0.98 (0.94 to 1.02)
6–8			
Unvaccinated	1,416 (0.19)	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	1,153 (0.16)	1.02 (0.94 to 1.10)	0.97 (0.89 to 1.05)
≥ 8			
Unvaccinated	38 (0.01)	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Vaccinated	42 (0.01)	1.48 (0.95 to 2.30)	1.45 (0.92 to 2.28)

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 ($p < 0.05$).

https://doi.org/10.3904/kjim.2025.171