

## Supplementary Methods

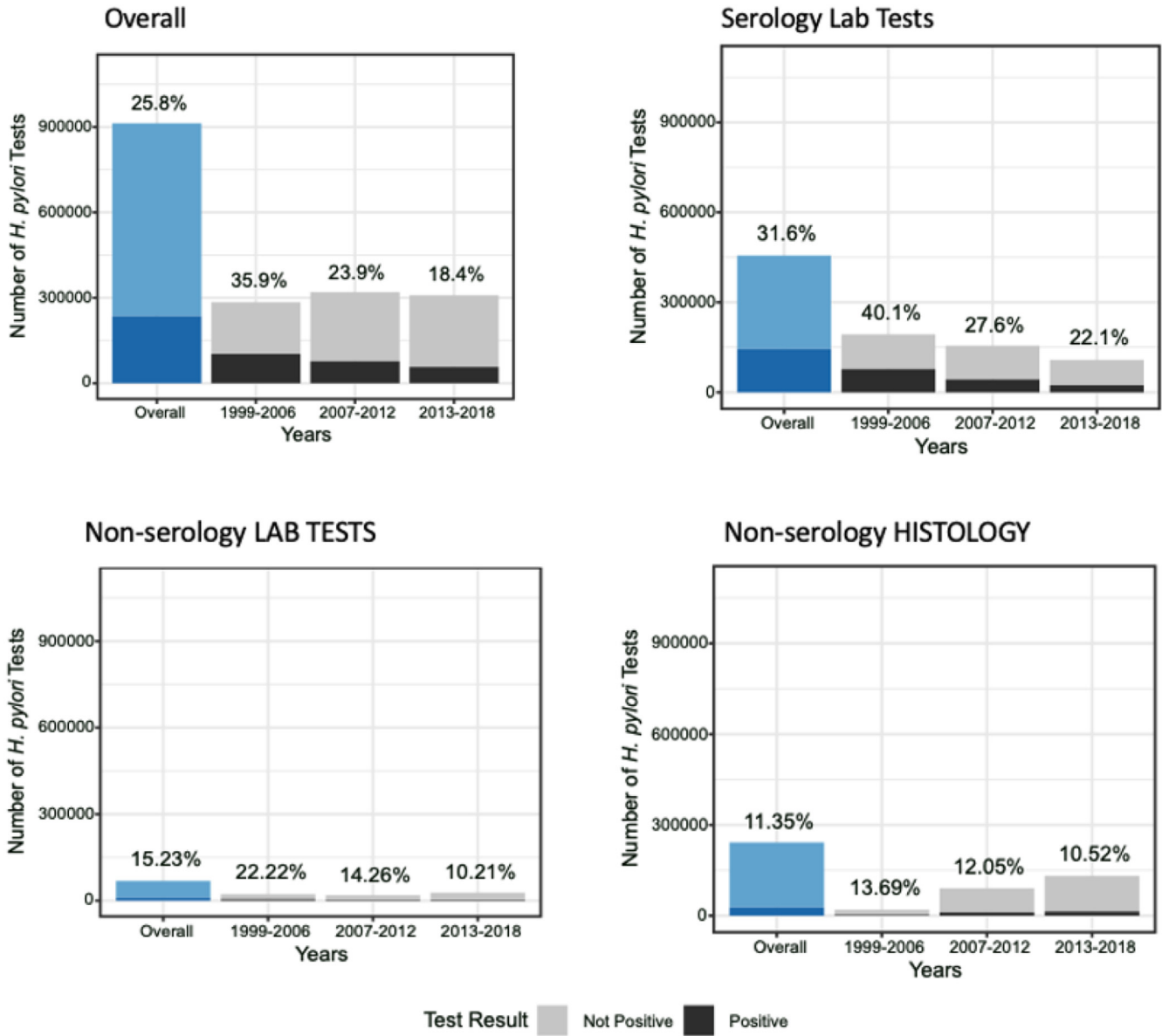
### Validation of *H pylori* Test Results

We used VHA structured (laboratory tests) and unstructured (pathology reports) data to create algorithms to identify *H pylori* testing, including serologic and non-serologic laboratory testing (eg, fecal antigen) and based on gastric histopathology. We used manual chart review as the reference standard to verify the accuracy of the algorithms for identifying the following: date of testing; serologic vs non-serologic laboratory testing, and result classification of completed tests (positive vs negative). The a priori validation goal was to achieve a one-sided 95% confidence lower bound for positive predictive value and negative predictive value >90%. Each algorithm underwent iterative modifications if these a priori thresholds were not achieved. For each validation round, a set of unique individuals who were categorized as algorithm positive (n = 100) or negative (n = 100) were randomly selected, and the charts were manually reviewed to categorize each individual as true vs false positive or negative. The reviewer, an experienced gastroenterologist (SCS), was blinded to the algorithm-generated results to avoid bias. Performance characteristics for each algorithm were assessed after each round.

The algorithm for discriminating serologic vs non-serologic (urea breath, fecal antigen, rapid urease, and CLO tests) laboratory testing (structured data) achieved a positive predictive value of 99% (95% lower bound,

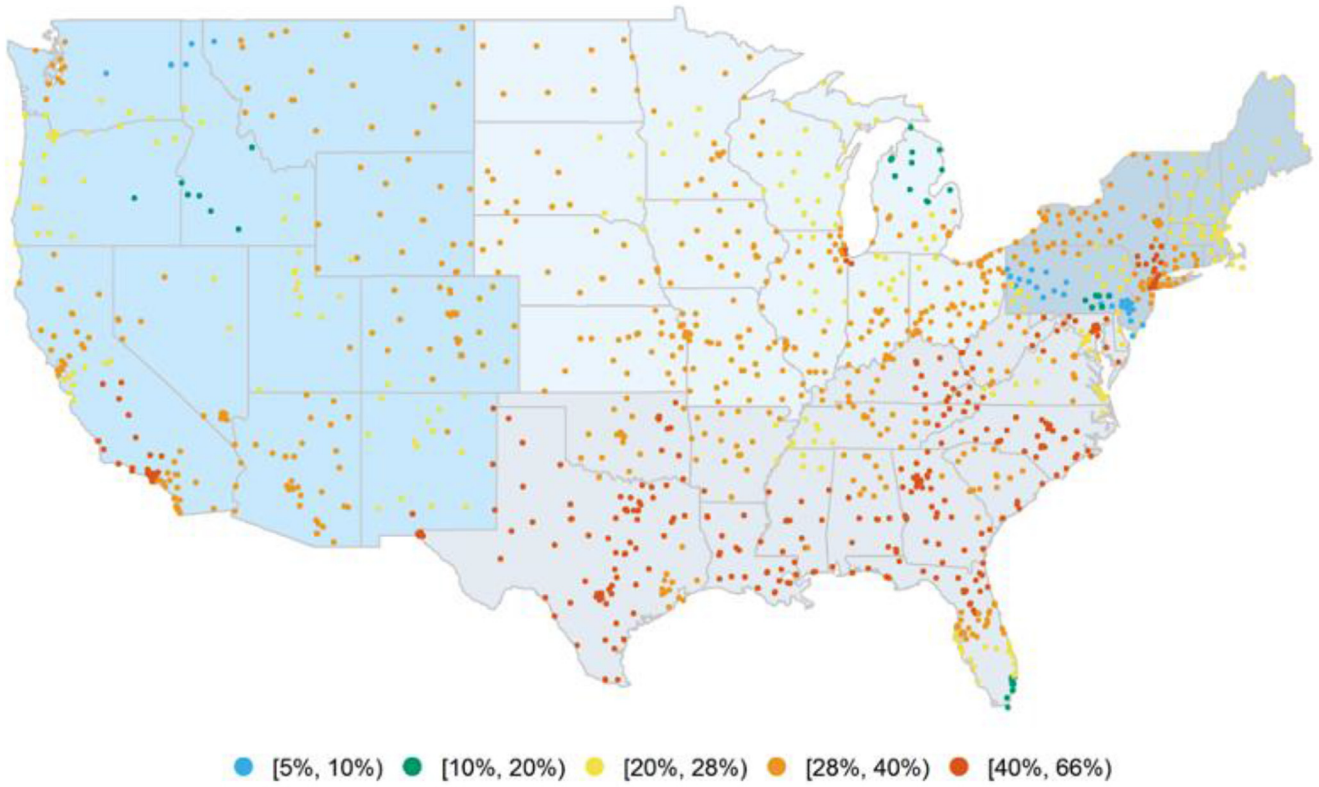
94.6%) for the test type. The algorithm categorizing laboratory testing results as positive vs negative (structured data) achieved a positive predictive value of 99% (95% lower bound, 94.6%) and negative predictive value of 100% (95% lower bound, 96.4%), assuming approximately 26% prevalence of *H pylori* infection. The estimated sensitivity and specificity of the algorithm identifying *H pylori* test results were 100% and 99.6%, respectively.

For *H pylori* infection assessed via endoscopically obtained gastric biopsies, we narrowed the eligible documents by first selecting pathology reports dated  $\pm 30$  days from a completed EGD procedure where gastric biopsies were obtained. EGD procedures were identified on the basis of Current Procedural Terminology codes. We used the unstructured data extracted from these pathology reports and performed 5 rounds of iterative modifications using a stepwise approach, with each round informed by a manual review of more than 200 pathology reports from distinct patients (100–120 infected and 100–120 non-infected patients using the medical record as the reference standard); the reviewer (SCS) was again blinded to the algorithm-generated results to avoid bias. After the fifth development and validation round, the estimated negative predictive value achieved 97.9% (95% lower bound, 93.9%) and positive predictive value 95.0% (95% lower bound, 90%) for the diagnosis of *H pylori* positive vs negative based on histology, respectively. The estimated sensitivity and specificity of the algorithm identifying *H pylori* infection based on histopathology were 100% and 99.6%, respectively.

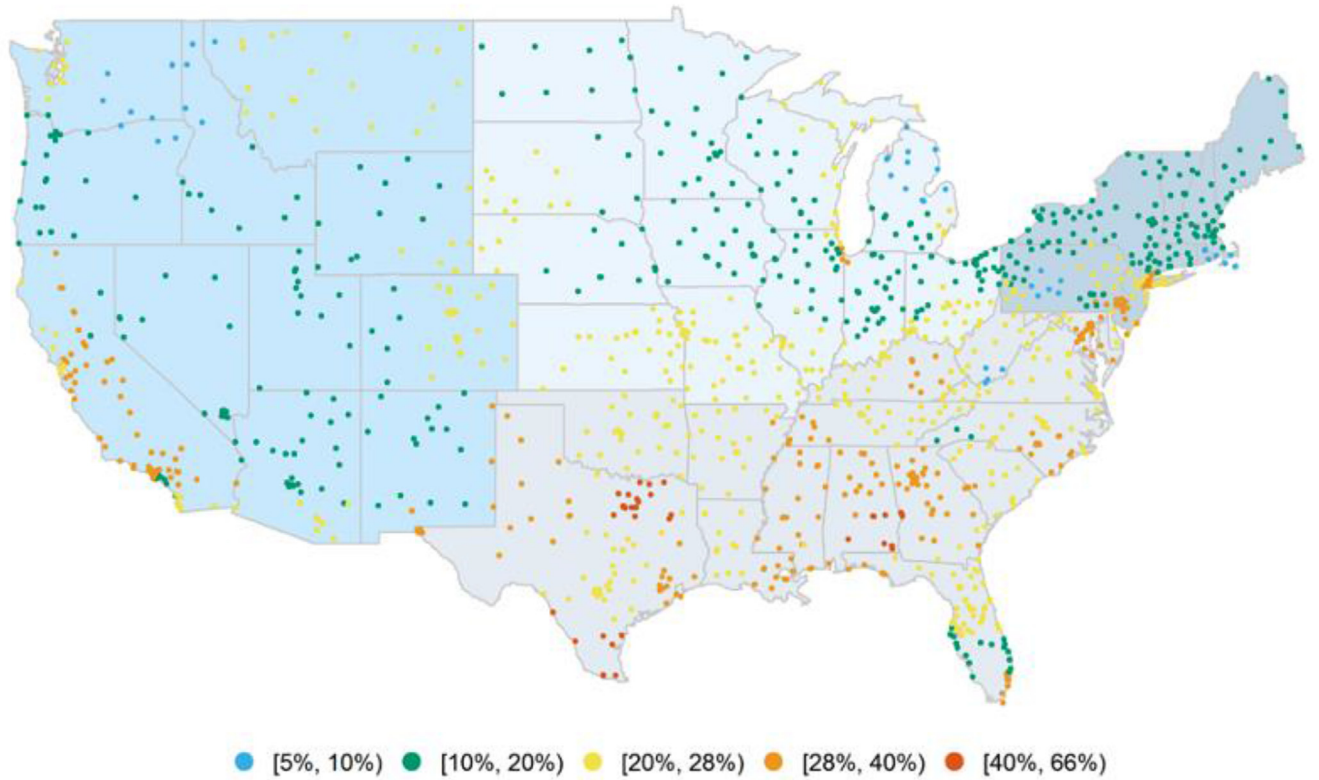


**Supplementary Figure 1.** *H. pylori* test results stratified by overall (total testing irrespective of test type), serology, non-serology lab tests (not including histology), and histology, 1999–2006, 2007–2012, and 2013–2018. Test types in these histograms (except the Overall category) are mutually exclusive, meaning that individuals who had more than one test type are excluded. This applies only to this histogram and not to other analyses. It should also be noted that the timing of *H. pylori* eradication treatment is not considered in this analysis.

**A. 1999-2006**

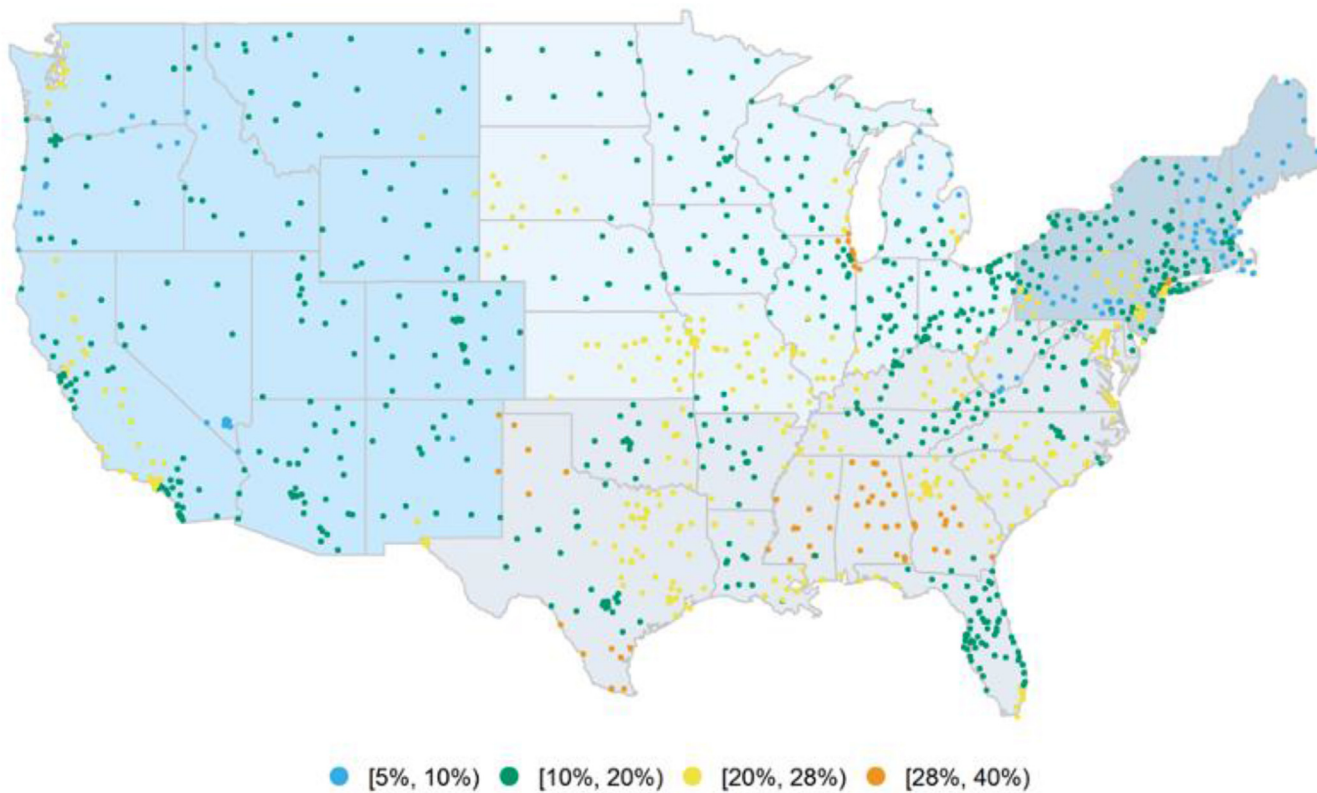


**B. 2007-2012**



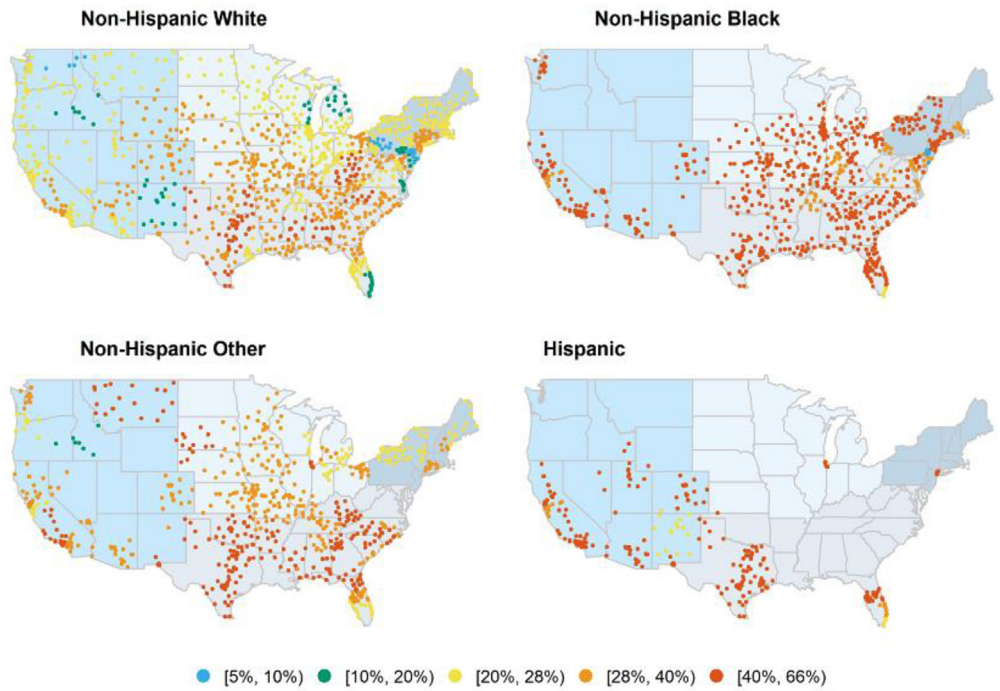
**Supplementary Figure 2.** Geographic distribution of *H. pylori* positivity overall in the United States stratified by time interval. (A) 1999–2006, (B) 2007–2012, and (C) 2013–2018.

C. 2013-2018

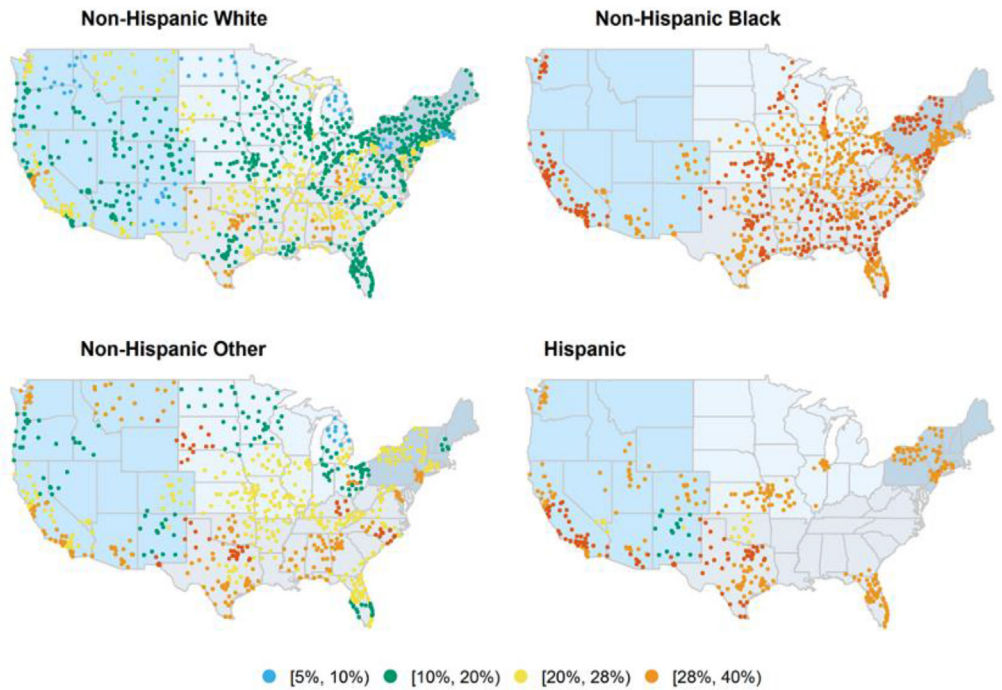


Supplementary Figure 2. (continued).

A. 1999-2006



B. 2007-2012

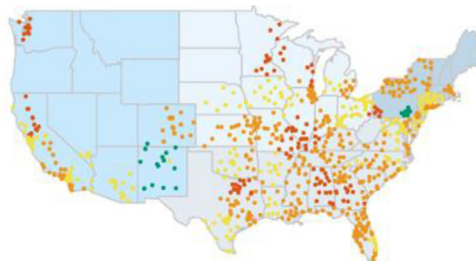
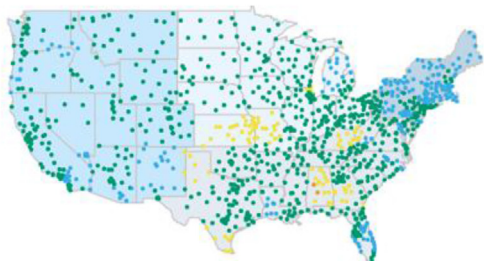


**Supplementary Figure 3.** Geographic distribution of *H pylori* positivity overall in the United States according to race and ethnicity stratified by time interval. (A) 1999–2006, (B) 2007–2012, and (C) 2013–2018.

C. 2013-2018

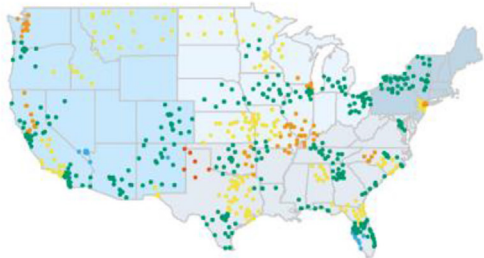
Non-Hispanic White

Non-Hispanic Black



Non-Hispanic Other

Hispanic



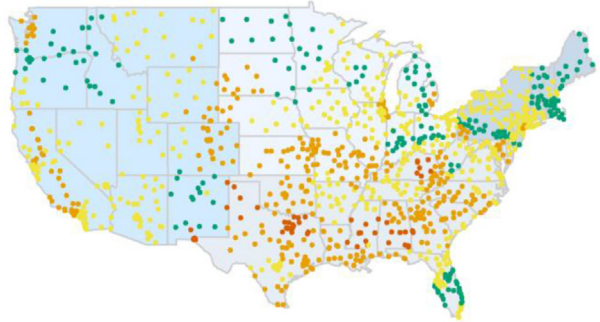
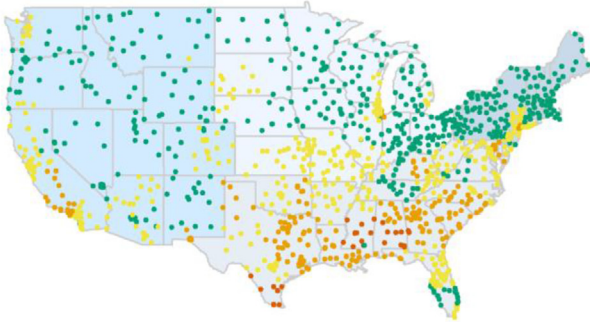
● [5%, 10%) ● [10%, 20%) ● [20%, 28%) ● [28%, 40%)

**Supplementary Figure 3.**  
*(continued).*

**A. 1999-2018**

Age < 60 years

Age >= 60 years

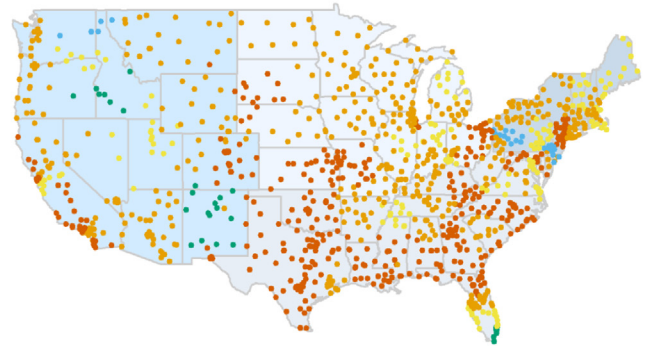
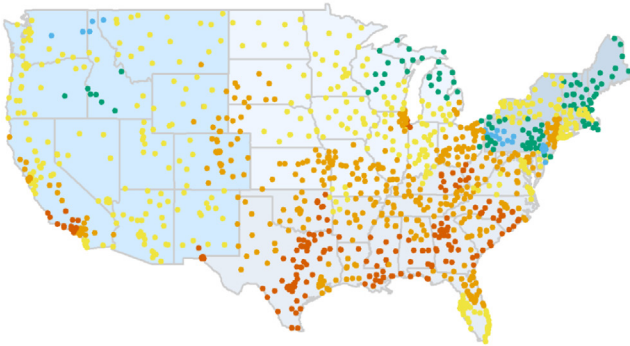


● [10%,20%) ● [20%, 28%) ● [28%, 40%) ● [40%, 66%)

**B. 1999-2006**

Age < 60 years

Age >= 60 years



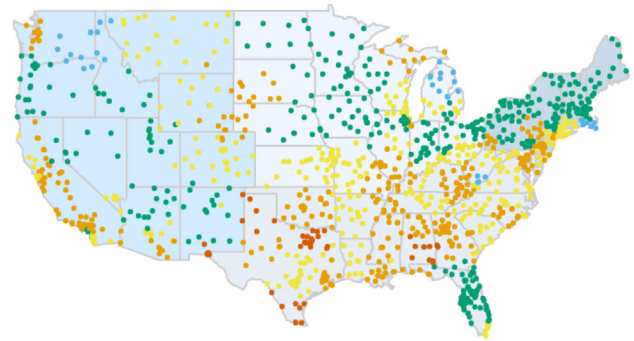
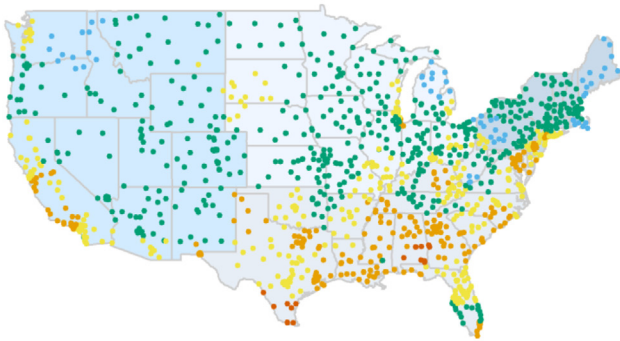
● [5%, 10%) ● [10%, 20%) ● [20%, 28%) ● [28%, 40%) ● [40%, 66%)

**Supplementary Figure 4.** Geographic distribution of *H. pylori* positivity in the United States based on age group. (A) 1999–2018, (B) 1999–2006, (C) 2007–2012, and (D) 2013–2018.

**C. 2007-2012**

**Age < 60 years**

**Age >= 60 years**

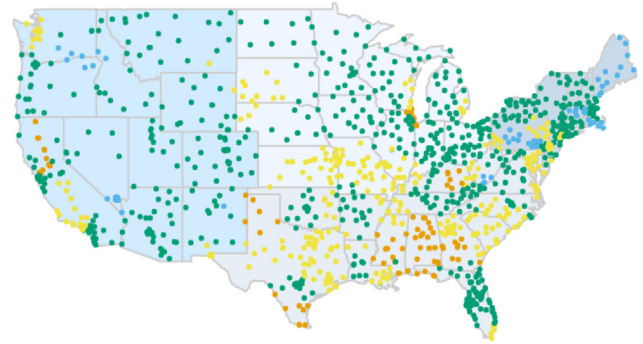
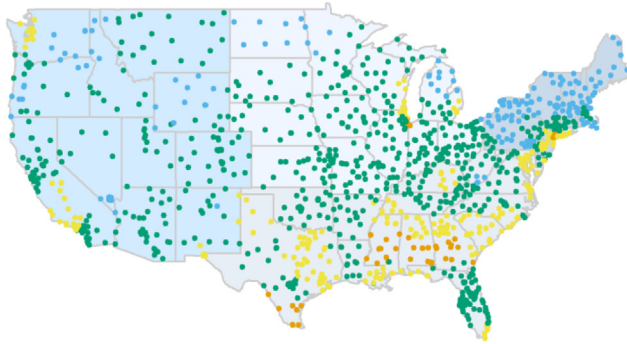


● [5%, 10%) ● [10%, 20%) ● [20%, 28%) ● [28%, 40%) ● [40%, 66%)

**D. 2013-2018**

**Age < 60 years**

**Age >= 60 years**



● [5%, 10%) ● [10%, 20%) ● [20%, 28%) ● [28%, 40%)

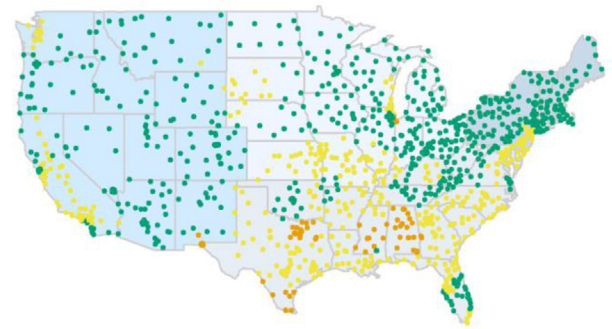
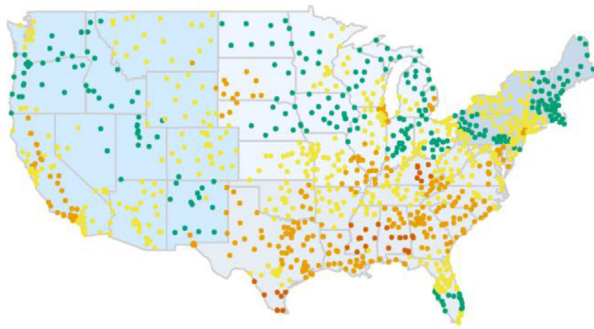
**Supplementary Figure 4. (continued).**



**A. 1999-2018**

**Male**

**Female**

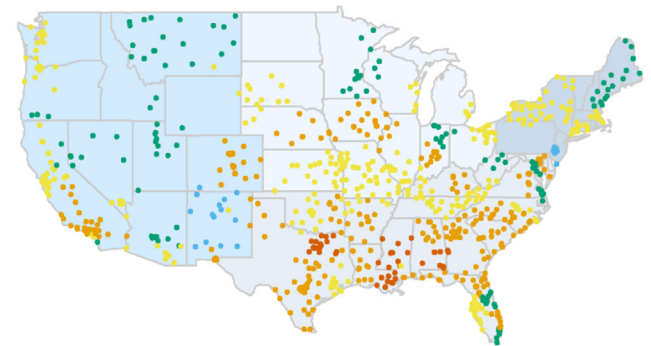
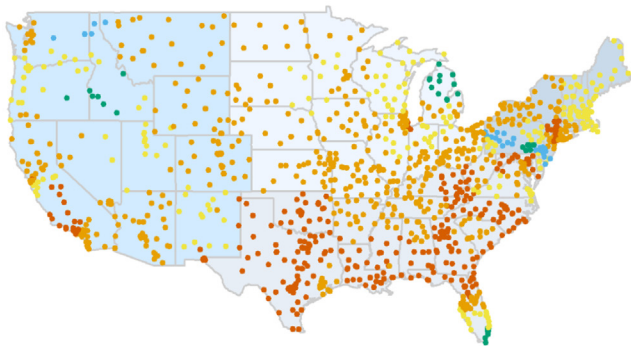


● [10%,20%) ● [20%, 28%) ● [28%, 40%) ● [40%, 66%)

**B. 1999-2006**

**Male**

**Female**



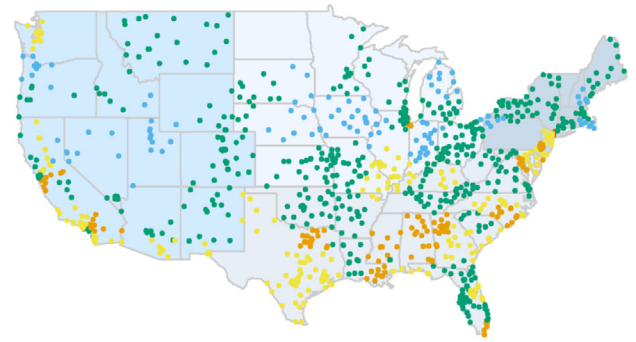
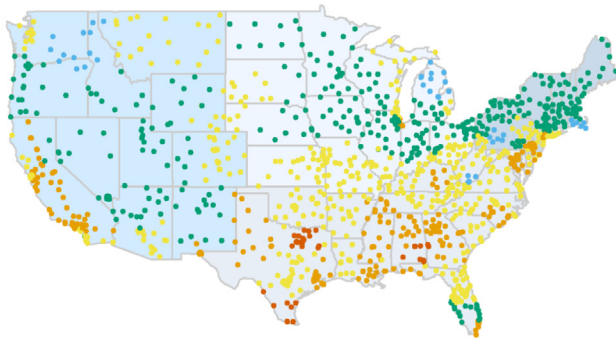
● [5%, 10%) ● [10%, 20%) ● [20%, 28%) ● [28%, 40%) ● [40%, 66%)

**Supplementary Figure 5.** Geographic distribution of *H. pylori* positivity in the United States based on sex. (A) 1999–2018, (B) 1999–2006, (C) 2007–2012, and (D) 2013–2018.

C. 2007-2012

Male

Female

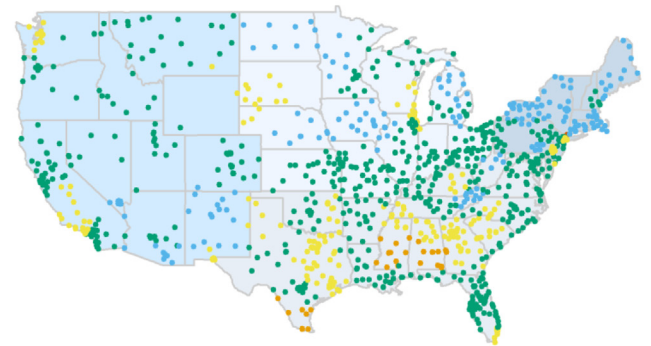
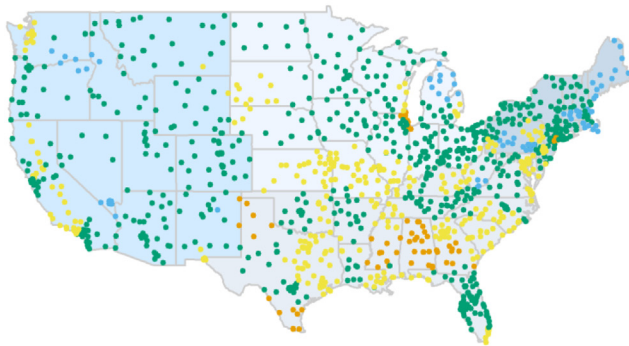


● [5%, 10%) ● [10%, 20%) ● [20%, 28%) ● [28%, 40%) ● [40%, 66%)

D. 2013-2018

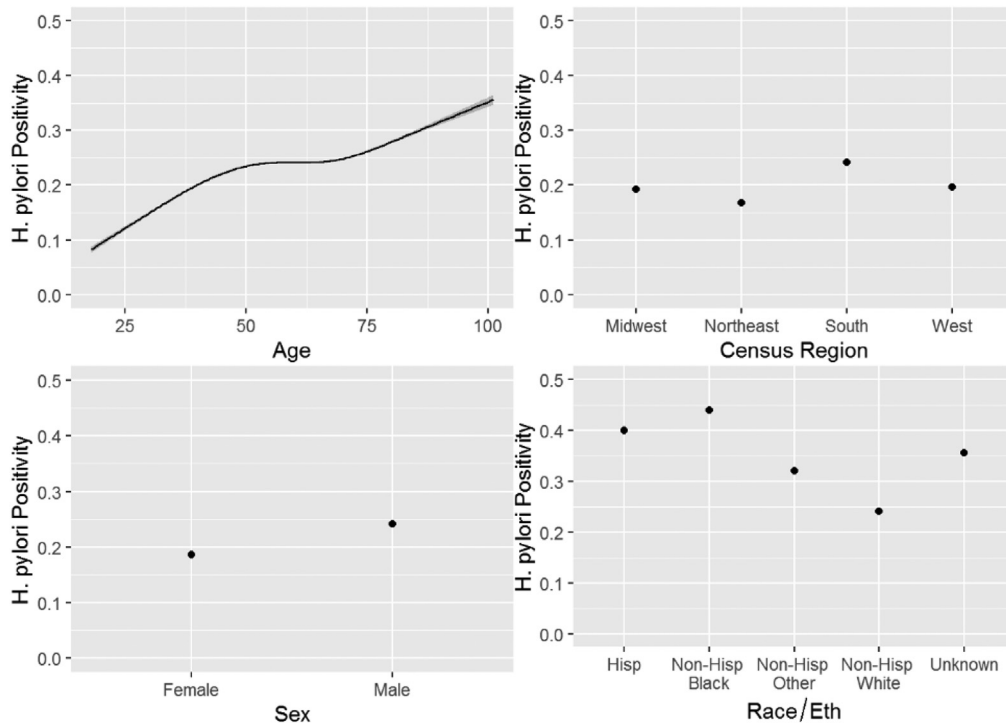
Male

Female



● [5%, 10%) ● [10%, 20%) ● [20%, 28%) ● [28%, 40%)

Supplementary Figure 5. (continued).



**Supplementary Figure 6.** The plots below represent the results of the ordinary least squares regression model used to estimate the variation in *H pylori* positivity attributable to specific demographic factors, namely geography, race and ethnicity, age, and sex, over the time period 1999–2018 (*H pylori* positivity, 25.8%). Each of these factors individually was significantly associated with *H pylori* positivity ( $P < .001$ ). Approximately 4.67% of the variance in *H pylori* positivity was explained by these specific demographic factors when evaluating the overall 1999–2018 time period, with race and ethnicity accounting for the majority of this variance (3.51%). The pattern was overall unchanged when evaluating separate time intervals, although notably more pronounced between 2007 and 2012, where race and ethnicity accounted for 4.53% of the 5.35% demographic model variance of *H pylori* positivity (Supplementary Table 6).

**Supplementary Table 1. *H pylori* Positivity and Population Demographics by VHA Station Location, Full Cohort 1999–2018**

VHA station location	Patients included (N)	<i>H pylori</i> positivity (95% CI)	Age, full cohort (y) Median (95% CI)	Sex, % total cohort (95% CI)		Race and ethnicity, % total cohort (95% CI)			
				Female	Male	Non-Hispanic white	Non-Hispanic black	Non-Hispanic other	Hispanic
<b>Alabama</b>									
Central Alabama HCS (Montgomery, AL)	8479	48.3% (47.3%–49.4%)	54.8 (54.5–55.1)	11.9% (11.2%–12.6%)	88.1% (87.4%–88.8%)	39.1% (38.1%–40.1%)	49.6% (48.5%–50.7%)	10.4% (9.7%–11%)	0.9% (0.8%–1.2%)
Birmingham, AL	8060	32.7% (31.7%–33.7%)	57.3 (57–57.6)	10.6% (10%–11.3%)	89.4% (88.7%–90%)	55.2% (54.1%–56.3%)	34% (33%–35.1%)	10.1% (9.4%–10.7%)	0.7% (0.5%–0.9%)
Tuscaloosa, AL	2520	45.2% (43.2%–47.2%)	55 (54.5–55.6)	12.2% (11%–13.6%)	87.8% (86.4%–89%)	46.5% (44.5%–48.5%)	36.2% (34.3%–38.1%)	16.8% (15.4%–18.3%)	0.5% (0.3%–0.9%)
<b>Alaska</b>									
Alaska VAHSRO (Anchorage, AK)	1702	23.8% (21.8%–25.9%)	52.4 (51.8–53.1)	12.7% (11.2%–14.4%)	87.3% (85.6%–88.8%)	69.9% (67.6%–72%)	10.6% (9.2%–12.2%)	16.6% (14.8%–18.4%)	2.9% (2.2%–3.9%)
<b>Arizona</b>									
Phoenix, AZ	10,991	20.2% (19.5%–21%)	56.3 (56–56.6)	10% (9.5%–10.6%)	90% (89.4%–90.5%)	66.3% (65.4%–67.1%)	8.1% (7.6%–8.7%)	15.7% (15%–16.4%)	9.9% (9.4%–10.5%)
Southern Arizona HCS (Tucson, AZ)	8800	24.3% (23.4%–25.2%)	59.7 (59.3–60)	11.6% (10.9%–12.3%)	88.4% (87.7%–89.1%)	66.7% (65.7%–67.6%)	5.1% (4.7%–5.6%)	14.5% (13.7%–15.2%)	13.8% (13.1%–14.5%)
Northern Arizona HCS (Prescott, AZ)	2657	22% (20.5%–23.7%)	59.6 (59.1–60.2)	8.6% (7.6%–9.8%)	91.4% (90.2%–92.4%)	79.6% (78%–81.1%)	1.2% (0.9%–1.8%)	15.8% (14.5%–17.3%)	3.3% (2.7%–4.1%)
<b>Arkansas</b>									
Central Arkansas HCS (Little Rock, AR)	13,556	26.5% (25.7%–27.2%)	59.1 (58.8–59.3)	8.3% (7.9%–8.8%)	91.7% (91.2%–92.1%)	70% (69.3%–70.8%)	20.9% (20.3%–21.6%)	8.4% (8%–8.9%)	0.6% (0.5%–0.7%)
Fayetteville, AR	10,351	22.8% (22%–23.6%)	58.9 (58.6–59.2)	7.6% (7.1%–8.2%)	92.4% (91.8%–92.9%)	88.9% (88.3%–89.5%)	1.5% (1.3%–1.8%)	8.7% (8.2%–9.3%)	0.9% (0.7%–1.1%)
<b>California</b>									
Greater Los Angeles HCS (Los Angeles, CA)	11,761	36% (35.1%–36.9%)	57 (56.7–57.3)	8.3% (7.9%–8.9%)	91.7% (91.1%–92.1%)	41.1% (40.2%–42%)	25.7% (24.9%–26.5%)	17.5% (16.8%–18.2%)	15.7% (15%–16.4%)
Northern California HCS (Martinez, CA)	11,102	29.3% (28.4%–30.1%)	56.8 (56.5–57.1)	15.8% (15.2%–16.5%)	84.2% (83.5%–84.8%)	54.2% (53.3%–55.1%)	15.3% (14.6%–16%)	25.7% (24.9%–26.5%)	4.8% (4.4%–5.3%)
Loma Linda, CA	10,746	22.3% (21.5%–23.1%)	57.6 (57.3–57.9)	9.5% (9%–10.1%)	90.5% (89.9%–91%)	55% (54.1%–55.9%)	12.6% (12%–13.3%)	15.4% (14.7%–16.1%)	17% (16.3%–17.7%)
San Diego HCS (San Diego, CA)	9546	21.8% (21%–22.6%)	53.8 (53.4–54.1)	12.1% (11.5%–12.8%)	87.9% (87.2%–88.5%)	55.4% (54.4%–56.4%)	14.5% (13.8%–15.2%)	15.1% (14.4%–15.9%)	15% (14.3%–15.7%)
Palo Alto HCS (Palo Alto, CA)	8438	26.5% (25.5%–27.4%)	60.5 (60.2–60.9)	9% (8.4%–9.7%)	91% (90.3%–91.6%)	59.6% (58.6%–60.7%)	9.4% (8.8%–10.1%)	18% (17.2%–18.8%)	13% (12.3%–13.7%)
Long Beach HCS (Long Beach, CA)	7795	21.8% (20.9%–22.8%)	57.4 (57–57.7)	8.9% (8.3%–9.6%)	91.1% (90.4%–91.7%)	45.4% (44.3%–46.5%)	12.7% (11.9%–13.4%)	25.6% (24.6%–26.6%)	16.3% (15.5%–17.2%)
San Francisco, CA	7297	24.1% (23.1%–25.1%)	60.5 (60.2–60.8)	7.2% (6.7%–7.9%)	92.8% (92.1%–93.3%)	54.3% (53.1%–55.4%)	11.5% (10.8%–12.3%)	28.7% (27.6%–29.7%)	5.6% (5%–6.1%)
Central California HCS (Fresno, CA)	6441	31.4% (30.3%–32.6%)	59.4 (59.1–59.8)	6.5% (6%–7.2%)	93.5% (92.8%–94%)	53.6% (52.3%–54.8%)	6.7% (6.1%–7.4%)	19.7% (18.8%–20.7%)	20% (19%–21%)
<b>Colorado</b>									
Eastern Colorado HCS (Denver, CO)	11,307	24.7% (23.9%–25.5%)	54.5 (54.2–54.8)	10.4% (9.9%–11%)	89.6% (89%–90.1%)	62.5% (61.6%–63.4%)	10.1% (9.6%–10.7%)	12.5% (11.9%–13.2%)	14.9% (14.2%–15.5%)

Supplementary Table 1. Continued

VHA station location	Patients included (N)	<i>H pylori</i> positivity (95% CI)	Age, full cohort (y) Median (95% CI)	Sex, % total cohort (95% CI)		Race and ethnicity, % total cohort (95% CI)			
				Female	Male	Non-Hispanic white	Non-Hispanic black	Non-Hispanic other	Hispanic
Grand Junction, CO	1531	19.6% (17.7%–21.7%)	59 (58.2–59.8)	12.9% (11.3%–14.7%)	87.1% (85.3%–88.7%)	84.7% (82.8%–86.5%)	0.7% (0.3%–1.2%)	9.8% (8.4%–11.4%)	4.8% (3.8%–6.1%)
Connecticut Connecticut HCS (West Haven, CT)	8057	20.7% (19.8%–21.6%)	60.6 (60.3–60.9)	7.1% (6.5%–7.6%)	92.9% (92.4%–93.5%)	70.1% (69.1%–71.1%)	12.5% (11.8%–13.3%)	12.4% (11.7%–13.1%)	4.9% (4.5%–5.4%)
Delaware Wilmington, DE	4779	22.2% (21%–23.4%)	59.6 (59.2–60)	9% (8.2%–9.9%)	91% (90.1%–91.8%)	60% (58.6%–61.4%)	25.4% (24.2%–26.6%)	12.3% (11.4%–13.2%)	2.4% (2%–2.8%)
Florida Tampa, FL	20,184	22.8% (22.2%–23.4%)	60.1 (59.9–60.3)	11.6% (11.1%–12%)	88.4% (88%–88.9%)	67.3% (66.6%–67.9%)	11.7% (11.2%–12.1%)	13% (12.5%–13.5%)	8.1% (7.7%–8.5%)
N. Florida/S. Georgia HCS (Gainesville, FL)	19,487	25.7% (25.1%–26.3%)	59.1 (58.9–59.3)	12% (11.6%–12.5%)	88% (87.5%–88.4%)	66.7% (66.1%–67.4%)	18.9% (18.4%–19.5%)	11.7% (11.2%–12.1%)	2.7% (2.5%–2.9%)
West Palm Beach, FL	12,621	16.7% (16.1%–17.4%)	62.1 (61.8–62.3)	9.2% (8.7%–9.7%)	90.8% (90.3%–91.3%)	75% (74.2%–75.7%)	11.9% (11.4%–12.5%)	8.4% (7.9%–8.9%)	4.8% (4.4%–5.2%)
Orlando, FL	10,836	20% (19.2%–20.7%)	55.1 (54.9–55.4)	13.2% (12.5%–13.8%)	86.8% (86.2%–87.5%)	60.7% (59.7%–61.6%)	14.5% (13.9%–15.2%)	9.9% (9.4%–10.5%)	14.9% (14.3%–15.6%)
Bay Pines, FL	8083	16.5% (15.7%–17.3%)	59.8 (59.5–60.1)	10.7% (10%–11.4%)	89.3% (88.6%–90%)	74.9% (74%–75.9%)	7.9% (7.3%–8.5%)	13.8% (13.1%–14.6%)	3.3% (3%–3.8%)
Miami, FL	7310	25.6% (24.6%–26.6%)	54.8 (54.5–55.2)	11.9% (11.2%–12.7%)	88.1% (87.3%–88.8%)	40.4% (39.3%–41.5%)	29.2% (28.1%–30.2%)	6.6% (6.1%–7.2%)	23.8% (22.8%–24.8%)
Georgia Atlanta, GA	11,110	31.4% (30.5%–32.3%)	56.1 (55.9–56.4)	13.1% (12.5%–13.7%)	86.9% (86.3%–87.5%)	39.8% (38.9%–40.7%)	45.7% (44.8%–46.6%)	12.9% (12.3%–13.6%)	1.5% (1.3%–1.8%)
Augusta, GA	7230	30.1% (29.1%–31.2%)	57.2 (56.8–57.5)	12.9% (12.1%–13.7%)	87.1% (86.3%–87.9%)	51.7% (50.6%–52.9%)	38.7% (37.6%–39.8%)	7.7% (7.1%–8.3%)	1.9% (1.6%–2.2%)
Dublin, GA	4655	34.9% (33.5%–36.3%)	56.5 (56.1–56.8)	9.5% (8.7%–10.4%)	90.5% (89.6%–91.3%)	47.8% (46.3%–49.2%)	40.8% (39.4%–42.2%)	10.5% (9.7%–11.5%)	0.9% (0.7%–1.2%)
Hawaii VA Pacific Islands HCS (Honolulu, HI)	1445	19.6% (17.6%–21.7%)	54.4 (53.7–55.2)	10.2% (8.8%–11.9%)	89.8% (88.1%–91.2%)	37.2% (34.7%–39.8%)	9.4% (8%–11.1%)	47.2% (44.6%–49.8%)	6.2% (5%–7.6%)
Idaho Boise, ID	5092	14.5% (13.5%–15.5%)	58.5 (58.1–59)	8.4% (7.7%–9.2%)	91.6% (90.8%–92.3%)	70.9% (69.6%–72.2%)	0.9% (0.7%–1.2%)	25.9% (24.7%–27.1%)	2.3% (1.9%–2.8%)
Illinois Hines, IL	9142	20.5% (19.6%–21.3%)	61.1 (60.8–61.4)	6.7% (6.2%–7.3%)	93.3% (92.7%–93.8%)	68.6% (67.7%–69.6%)	18.5% (17.7%–19.3%)	8.1% (7.5%–8.6%)	4.8% (4.4%–5.3%)
Chicago (Westside), IL	7195	38.7% (37.6%–39.9%)	59.9 (59.5–60.2)	8% (7.4%–8.7%)	92% (91.3%–92.6%)	24.3% (23.3%–25.3%)	58.6% (57.5%–59.8%)	10% (9.3%–10.7%)	7.1% (6.5%–7.7%)
North Chicago, IL	4580	26.8% (25.5%–28.1%)	49.3 (48.8–49.9)	26.4% (25.2%–27.7%)	73.6% (72.3%–74.8%)	62.7% (61.3%–64.1%)	19% (17.8%–20.1%)	11.2% (10.3%–12.1%)	7.2% (6.4%–8%)

Supplementary Table 1. Continued

VHA station location	Patients included (N)	<i>H pylori</i> positivity (95% CI)	Age, full cohort (y) Median (95% CI)	Sex, % total cohort (95% CI)		Race and ethnicity, % total cohort (95% CI)			
				Female	Male	Non-Hispanic white	Non-Hispanic black	Non-Hispanic other	Hispanic
Illiana HCS (Danville, IL)	3902	19.8% (18.5%–21.1%)	58.8 (58.3–59.2)	7.4% (6.6%–8.2%)	92.6% (91.8%–93.4%)	80.5% (79.2%–81.7%)	7.2% (6.4%–8.1%)	11.6% (10.6%–12.7%)	0.7% (0.5%–1%)
Indiana									
Indianapolis, IN	10,497	19% (18.3%–19.8%)	58.9 (58.6–59.2)	10.1% (9.5%–10.7%)	89.9% (89.3%–90.5%)	69.6% (68.8%–70.5%)	15.6% (14.9%–16.3%)	13.9% (13.2%–14.6%)	0.8% (0.7%–1%)
Northern Indiana HCS (Marion, IN)	5255	19.5% (18.4%–20.6%)	59.9 (59.5–60.3)	5.9% (5.3%–6.6%)	94.1% (93.4%–94.7%)	79.6% (78.5%–80.7%)	7.1% (6.4%–7.8%)	12% (11.1%–12.9%)	1.3% (1%–1.7%)
Kentucky									
Lexington, KY	12,530	39.8% (39%–40.7%)	59.4 (59.2–59.7)	6.2% (5.8%–6.7%)	93.8% (93.3%–94.2%)	85.8% (85.2%–86.4%)	5.7% (5.3%–6.1%)	8.1% (7.6%–8.6%)	0.4% (0.3%–0.6%)
Louisville, KY	6155	20.8% (19.8%–21.8%)	59 (58.7–59.4)	9.2% (8.5%–10%)	90.8% (90%–91.5%)	79.5% (78.4%–80.5%)	16.3% (15.4%–17.3%)	3.3% (2.9%–3.8%)	0.9% (0.7%–1.2%)
Louisiana									
Shreveport, LA	8522	28.9% (28%–29.9%)	58.7 (58.4–59)	9.5% (8.9%–10.1%)	90.5% (89.9%–91.1%)	56.5% (55.5%–57.6%)	31.6% (30.6%–32.6%)	11.2% (10.5%–11.9%)	0.8% (0.6%–1%)
New Orleans, LA	5126	33.6% (32.3%–34.9%)	56 (55.7–56.4)	10.7% (9.9%–11.6%)	89.3% (88.4%–90.1%)	42.3% (40.9%–43.7%)	51.8% (50.4%–53.2%)	4.6% (4%–5.2%)	1.3% (1.1%–1.7%)
Alexandria, LA	4261	29.1% (27.8%–30.5%)	58.4 (58–58.8)	11.4% (10.4%–12.4%)	88.6% (87.6%–89.6%)	58.9% (57.4%–60.4%)	28.9% (27.6%–30.3%)	11.5% (10.6%–12.6%)	0.6% (0.4%–0.9%)
Maine									
Togus, ME	6185	14.9% (14%–15.8%)	59.3 (58.9–59.6)	7.5% (6.8%–8.1%)	92.5% (91.9%–93.2%)	87.4% (86.6%–88.2%)	0.7% (0.5%–1%)	11.3% (10.5%–12.1%)	0.6% (0.4%–0.8%)
Maryland									
Maryland HCS (Baltimore, MD)	6872	32.1% (31%–33.2%)	58.7 (58.4–59)	12% (11.3%–12.8%)	88% (87.2%–88.7%)	42.9% (41.7%–44.1%)	46.1% (44.9%–47.3%)	9.8% (9.1%–10.5%)	1.2% (1%–1.5%)
Massachusetts									
Boston HCS (Boston, MA)	5647	17.5% (16.5%–18.5%)	61.5 (61.1–61.9)	8.3% (7.6%–9.1%)	91.7% (90.9%–92.4%)	78.3% (77.2%–79.4%)	8.8% (8.1%–9.6%)	10% (9.2%–10.8%)	2.9% (2.5%–3.4%)
Northampton, MA	2078	16.5% (14.9%–18.2%)	56.5 (55.8–57.2)	7.8% (6.7%–9.1%)	92.2% (90.9%–93.3%)	77.4% (75.5%–79.2%)	8.2% (7.1%–9.5%)	9.2% (8%–10.5%)	5.2% (4.3%–6.3%)
Bedford, MA	1244	16% (14%–18.2%)	56.4 (55.5–57.3)	6.5% (5.2%–8.1%)	93.5% (91.9%–94.8%)	76.4% (73.9%–78.7%)	4.6% (3.5%–5.9%)	15.9% (14%–18.1%)	3.1% (2.3%–4.3%)
Michigan									
Detroit, MI	7464	28.5% (27.5%–29.5%)	58.7 (58.4–59)	7.4% (6.8%–8%)	92.6% (92%–93.2%)	45.4% (44.2%–46.5%)	44.3% (43.1%–45.4%)	9.1% (8.4%–9.8%)	1.3% (1.1%–1.6%)
Battle Creek, MI	6121	20.2% (19.2%–21.2%)	55.8 (55.4–56.2)	7.8% (7.1%–8.5%)	92.2% (91.5%–92.9%)	76.9% (75.8%–77.9%)	11.7% (10.9%–12.6%)	9.5% (8.8%–10.2%)	1.9% (1.6%–2.3%)
Ann Arbor, MI	5056	17.7% (16.7%–18.8%)	58.5 (58.1–58.9)	7% (6.3%–7.7%)	93% (92.3%–93.7%)	67.2% (65.9%–68.5%)	8% (7.3%–8.8%)	23.2% (22%–24.4%)	1.6% (1.3%–2%)
Saginaw, MI	4650	9.7% (8.8%–10.5%)	56.9 (56.4–57.3)	6.7% (6%–7.4%)	93.3% (92.6%–94%)	84.5% (83.4%–85.5%)	4% (3.5%–4.7%)	9.7% (8.9%–10.6%)	1.7% (1.4%–2.2%)

Supplementary Table 1. Continued

VHA station location	Patients included (N)	<i>H pylori</i> positivity (95% CI)	Age, full cohort (y) Median (95% CI)	Sex, % total cohort (95% CI)		Race and ethnicity, % total cohort (95% CI)			
				Female	Male	Non-Hispanic white	Non-Hispanic black	Non-Hispanic other	Hispanic
Iron Mountain, MI	2629	19.1% (17.6%–20.7%)	60.5 (60–61.1)	7% (6.1%–8.1%)	93% (91.9%–93.9%)	95% (94.1%–95.8%)	0.2% (0.1%–0.5%)	4.1% (3.4%–5%)	0.7% (0.4%–1.1%)
Minnesota									
Minneapolis, MN (CACHE 5.0)	9927	19.8% (19%–20.6%)	59.6 (59.3–60)	6.6% (6.2%–7.2%)	93.4% (92.8%–93.8%)	78.8% (78%–79.6%)	4.4% (4%–4.8%)	15.4% (14.7%–16.1%)	1.5% (1.2%–1.7%)
St. Cloud, MN (CACHE 5.0)	3907	18.2% (17%–19.4%)	60.1 (59.6–60.6)	7.3% (6.5%–8.1%)	92.7% (91.9%–93.5%)	81% (79.7%–82.2%)	2.1% (1.7%–2.6%)	16.5% (15.4%–17.7%)	0.4% (0.3%–0.7%)
Mississippi									
Jackson, MS	15,758	44.8% (44%–45.6%)	58.9 (58.6–59.1)	8.6% (8.2%–9.1%)	91.4% (90.9%–91.8%)	49.1% (48.3%–49.9%)	38.8% (38%–39.5%)	10.8% (10.3%–11.3%)	1.4% (1.2%–1.6%)
Biloxi, MS	9125	33.3% (32.4%–34.3%)	56.1 (55.9–56.4)	13.1% (12.4%–13.8%)	86.9% (86.2%–87.6%)	64.2% (63.2%–65.2%)	19.9% (19.1%–20.7%)	14.4% (13.7%–15.2%)	1.4% (1.2%–1.7%)
Missouri									
VA Heartland East (Saint Louis, MO)	18,071	27.8% (27.2%–28.5%)	59.1 (58.9–59.3)	8.8% (8.4%–9.2%)	91.2% (90.8%–91.6%)	74% (73.4%–74.7%)	15.9% (15.4%–16.4%)	9.3% (8.9%–9.8%)	0.7% (0.6%–0.9%)
VA Heartland West (Kansas City, MO)	10,227	26.4% (25.6%–27.3%)	58.2 (58–58.5)	10.5% (9.9%–11.1%)	89.5% (88.9%–90.1%)	81.2% (80.4%–82%)	8.8% (8.2%–9.3%)	7.7% (7.2%–8.3%)	2.3% (2%–2.6%)
Montana									
Montana HCS (Fort Harrison, MT)	8271	23.1% (22.2%–24%)	57.9 (57.6–58.3)	8.3% (7.7%–9%)	91.7% (91%–92.3%)	86.7% (85.9%–87.4%)	0.4% (0.3%–0.6%)	11.8% (11.1%–12.5%)	1.1% (0.9%–1.3%)
Nebraska									
Central Plains HCS (Omaha, NE)	16,602	19.1% (18.5%–19.7%)	59.8 (59.6–60)	7.6% (7.2%–8%)	92.4% (92%–92.8%)	85% (84.4%–85.5%)	4.5% (4.2%–4.8%)	8.9% (8.5%–9.4%)	1.6% (1.4%–1.8%)
Nevada									
Southern Nevada HCS (Las Vegas, NV)	7499	19.4% (18.5%–20.3%)	57.3 (57–57.7)	10.6% (9.9%–11.3%)	89.4% (88.7%–90.1%)	58.8% (57.7%–60%)	14.8% (14%–15.6%)	20.5% (19.6%–21.4%)	5.9% (5.4%–6.5%)
Sierra Nevada HCS (Reno, NV)	6060	19.6% (18.6%–20.6%)	61.1 (60.7–61.4)	7.5% (6.8%–8.2%)	92.5% (91.8%–93.2%)	81.3% (80.3%–82.3%)	2.3% (1.9%–2.7%)	13% (12.1%–13.8%)	3.4% (3%–3.9%)
New Hampshire									
Manchester, NH	4574	17.3% (16.2%–18.5%)	59 (58.6–59.4)	8.2% (7.5%–9.1%)	91.8% (90.9%–92.5%)	81.1% (80%–82.3%)	1.2% (0.9%–1.6%)	17.1% (16%–18.2%)	0.6% (0.4%–0.9%)
New Jersey									
New Jersey HCS (East Orange, NJ)	5684	23.9% (22.8%–25%)	59.3 (58.9–59.7)	8.6% (7.8%–9.3%)	91.4% (90.7%–92.2%)	53.7% (52.4%–55%)	29% (27.8%–30.2%)	9.3% (8.5%–10.1%)	8.1% (7.4%–8.9%)
New Mexico									
New Mexico HCS (Albuquerque, NM)	5954	13.5% (12.7%–14.4%)	58.4 (58–58.7)	13.8% (12.9%–14.7%)	86.2% (85.3%–87.1%)	42.3% (41%–43.6%)	3.5% (3.1%–4.1%)	26.4% (25.3%–27.5%)	27.8% (26.6%–28.9%)

Supplementary Table 1. Continued

VHA station location	Patients included (N)	<i>H pylori</i> positivity (95% CI)	Age, full cohort (y) Median (95% CI)	Sex, % total cohort (95% CI)		Race and ethnicity, % total cohort (95% CI)			
				Female	Male	Non-Hispanic white	Non-Hispanic black	Non-Hispanic other	Hispanic
<b>New York</b>									
Upstate New York HCS NY	21,577	20.5% (19.9%–21%)	59.3 (59.1–59.6)	10.3% (9.9%–10.7%)	89.7% (89.3%–90.1%)	79.6% (79.1%–80.1%)	8.5% (8.2%–8.9%)	10.3% (9.9%–10.7%)	1.5% (1.4%–1.7%)
Hudson Valley HCS (Castle Point, Montrose, NY)	3507	22.4% (21.1%–23.9%)	61.6 (61.1–62.1)	5.9% (5.1%–6.7%)	94.1% (93.3%–94.9%)	73.4% (71.9%–74.8%)	14.8% (13.6%–16%)	5.5% (4.8%–6.3%)	6.4% (5.6%–7.2%)
Bronx, NY	2648	40% (38.1%–41.9%)	57.9 (57.3–58.6)	12.8% (11.6%–14.1%)	87.2% (85.9%–88.4%)	23.4% (21.8%–25.1%)	38.8% (36.9%–40.7%)	10% (8.9%–11.2%)	27.8% (26.1%–29.6%)
New York HHS (Brooklyn, NY)	2462	31.8% (30%–33.7%)	56.7 (56–57.4)	11.5% (10.3%–12.8%)	88.5% (87.2%–89.7%)	32.4% (30.6%–34.3%)	36.7% (34.8%–38.7%)	12.7% (11.4%–14.1%)	18.2% (16.7%–19.8%)
Northport, NY	2280	23.8% (22%–25.6%)	60 (59.3–60.7)	8.2% (7.1%–9.4%)	91.8% (90.6%–92.9%)	73.7% (71.9%–75.5%)	12.9% (11.5%–14.3%)	6.2% (5.2%–7.3%)	7.2% (6.2%–8.4%)
<b>North Carolina</b>									
Salisbury, NC	12,778	29.2% (28.4%–30%)	57.5 (57.3–57.7)	9.3% (8.8%–9.8%)	90.7% (90.2%–91.2%)	64% (63.1%–64.8%)	28.6% (27.8%–29.4%)	6.3% (5.9%–6.8%)	1.1% (0.9%–1.3%)
Durham, NC	8400	26.2% (25.3%–27.1%)	58.1 (57.8–58.4)	10.7% (10%–11.4%)	89.3% (88.6%–90%)	53.5% (52.4%–54.6%)	38.8% (37.7%–39.8%)	6.4% (5.9%–6.9%)	1.3% (1.1%–1.6%)
Fayetteville, NC	7721	34.2% (33.2%–35.3%)	54.5 (54.2–54.8)	13.8% (13%–14.6%)	86.2% (85.4%–87%)	48.2% (47%–49.3%)	41.5% (40.4%–42.6%)	7.5% (6.9%–8.1%)	2.9% (2.5%–3.3%)
Asheville, NC	5649	27.2% (26%–28.3%)	60.8 (60.5–61.2)	10.7% (9.9%–11.5%)	89.3% (88.5%–90.1%)	89.1% (88.3%–89.9%)	5.7% (5.2%–6.4%)	4.6% (4%–5.2%)	0.6% (0.4%–0.8%)
<b>North Dakota</b>									
Fargo, ND (CACHE 5.0)	3534	15.4% (14.2%–16.6%)	61 (60.6–61.5)	6.7% (5.9%–7.6%)	93.3% (92.4%–94.1%)	86.7% (85.5%–87.8%)	1% (0.7%–1.4%)	11.3% (10.3%–12.4%)	1% (0.7%–1.5%)
<b>Ohio</b>									
Cleveland, OH	13,162	21.5% (20.8%–22.3%)	59.2 (59–59.5)	7.9% (7.4%–8.4%)	92.1% (91.6%–92.6%)	69.9% (69.1%–70.7%)	20.4% (19.7%–21.1%)	8.5% (8%–9%)	1.2% (1.1%–1.4%)
Cincinnati, OH	4669	19.7% (18.6%–20.9%)	59.7 (59.3–60.1)	6.4% (5.8%–7.2%)	93.6% (92.8%–94.2%)	77.4% (76.2%–78.6%)	17.9% (16.9%–19.1%)	4.2% (3.6%–4.8%)	0.4% (0.3%–0.7%)
Chillicothe, OH	4437	19.6% (18.4%–20.8%)	59.2 (58.8–59.6)	5.5% (4.9%–6.3%)	94.5% (93.7%–95.1%)	87.9% (86.9%–88.8%)	2.5% (2.1%–3%)	9.2% (8.4%–10.1%)	0.4% (0.2%–0.6%)
Dayton, OH	3802	19.7% (18.5%–21%)	56.9 (56.4–57.3)	10.7% (9.7%–11.7%)	89.3% (88.3%–90.3%)	74.3% (72.9%–75.7%)	15.5% (14.4%–16.7%)	9.6% (8.7%–10.6%)	0.6% (0.4%–0.9%)
Columbus, OH	3742	17.6% (16.4%–18.9%)	56.9 (56.4–57.4)	10.8% (9.8%–11.8%)	89.2% (88.2%–90.2%)	71.7% (70.2%–73.1%)	16.8% (15.6%–18.1%)	10.6% (9.7%–11.7%)	0.9% (0.6%–1.2%)
<b>Oklahoma</b>									
Oklahoma City, OK	9099	26.2% (25.3%–27.2%)	56.9 (56.6–57.2)	9.9% (9.3%–10.5%)	90.1% (89.5%–90.7%)	71% (70%–71.9%)	14.4% (13.7%–15.2%)	12% (11.3%–12.6%)	2.7% (2.3%–3%)
Muskogee, OK	7103	33.3% (32.2%–34.5%)	58 (57.7–58.4)	11.5% (10.7%–12.2%)	88.5% (87.8%–89.3%)	72.9% (71.8%–73.9%)	6.8% (6.2%–7.4%)	19.1% (18.2%–20.1%)	1.2% (1%–1.5%)
<b>Oregon</b>									
Portland, OR (CACHE 5.0)	8818	17.8% (17%–18.6%)	56.6 (56.3–56.9)	10.5% (9.8%–11.1%)	89.5% (88.9%–90.2%)	66.7% (65.7%–67.7%)	2.5% (2.2%–2.8%)	28.7% (27.7%–29.6%)	2.1% (1.8%–2.4%)



Supplementary Table 1. Continued

VHA station location	Patients included (N)	<i>H pylori</i> positivity (95% CI)	Age, full cohort (y) Median (95% CI)	Sex, % total cohort (95% CI)		Race and ethnicity, % total cohort (95% CI)			
				Female	Male	Non-Hispanic white	Non-Hispanic black	Non-Hispanic other	Hispanic
Roseburg HCS (Roseburg, OR)	3543	18.4% (17.2%–19.8%)	59 (58.5–59.5)	7.6% (6.7%–8.5%)	92.4% (91.5%–93.3%)	86.6% (85.5%–87.7%)	0.6% (0.4%–0.9%)	10.6% (9.7%–11.7%)	2.1% (1.7%–2.7%)
White City, OR (CACHE 5.0)	2723	22.5% (20.9%–24.1%)	55.9 (55.4–56.4)	8.1% (7.1%–9.2%)	91.9% (90.8%–92.9%)	81.5% (80%–82.9%)	3.9% (3.2%–4.7%)	12.6% (11.3%–13.9%)	2.1% (1.6%–2.7%)
Pennsylvania									
Philadelphia, PA	6907	22.1% (21.1%–23.1%)	58 (57.7–58.4)	10.2% (9.5%–10.9%)	89.8% (89.1%–90.5%)	39.7% (38.5%–40.9%)	45.8% (44.7%–47%)	10.7% (9.9%–11.4%)	3.8% (3.4%–4.3%)
Lebanon, PA	3780	13% (11.9%–14.1%)	59 (58.6–59.5)	9.3% (8.4%–10.3%)	90.7% (89.7%–91.6%)	83.3% (82%–84.4%)	9% (8.1%–9.9%)	4.2% (3.6%–4.9%)	3.5% (3%–4.2%)
Erie, PA	3531	15.6% (14.5%–16.9%)	50.3 (49.7–50.9)	8% (7.1%–8.9%)	92% (91.1%–92.9%)	90.2% (89.2%–91.2%)	2.9% (2.4%–3.5%)	5.6% (4.8%–6.4%)	1.3% (1%–1.8%)
Pittsburgh HCS (Pittsburgh, PA)	3418	24% (22.5%–25.4%)	56 (55.4–56.6)	7.8% (6.9%–8.7%)	92.2% (91.3%–93.1%)	75% (73.5%–76.4%)	13.3% (12.2%–14.5%)	10.9% (9.8%–12%)	0.9% (0.6%–1.3%)
Wilkes-Barre, PA	2670	22.6% (21%–24.2%)	59.7 (59.1–60.3)	10.9% (9.8%–12.2%)	89.1% (87.8%–90.2%)	79.8% (78.2%–81.3%)	4.3% (3.5%–5.1%)	12.5% (11.3%–13.9%)	3.4% (2.8%–4.2%)
Altoona, PA	1915	8.3% (7.1%–9.7%)	56.8 (56.1–57.5)	7.9% (6.8%–9.3%)	92.1% (90.7%–93.2%)	94.2% (93%–95.1%)	1.8% (1.3%–2.5%)	3.3% (2.6%–4.2%)	0.8% (0.5%–1.3%)
Coatesville, PA	968	19.1% (16.7%–21.8%)	54 (53.1–55)	10.2% (8.4%–12.4%)	89.8% (87.6%–91.6%)	63.4% (60.3%–66.5%)	27.6% (24.8%–30.5%)	6.6% (5.2%–8.4%)	2.4% (1.5%–3.6%)
Butler, PA	559	10.4% (8%–13.3%)	56.2 (54.9–57.6)	9.7% (7.4%–12.5%)	90.3% (87.5%–92.6%)	89.1% (86.1%–91.5%)	5.2% (3.6%–7.5%)	5.2% (3.6%–7.5%)	0.5% (0.1%–1.7%)
Puerto Rico									
San Juan, PR	13,392	45.7% (44.9%–46.6%)	62.9 (62.6–63.1)	4.5% (4.1%–4.9%)	95.5% (95.1%–95.9%)	3.3% (3%–3.6%)	1.1% (0.9%–1.3%)	4.4% (4.1%–4.8%)	91.2% (90.8%–91.7%)
Rhode Island									
Providence, RI	4980	11.6% (10.7%–12.5%)	61.1 (60.7–61.5)	6.6% (5.9%–7.3%)	93.4% (92.7%–94.1%)	86.8% (85.8%–87.7%)	4.5% (3.9%–5.1%)	6.4% (5.7%–7.1%)	2.3% (2%–2.8%)
South Carolina									
Charleston, SC	6650	28.3% (27.2%–29.4%)	55.7 (55.3–56)	12.6% (11.8%–13.4%)	87.4% (86.6%–88.2%)	51.9% (50.7%–53.1%)	33.8% (32.6%–34.9%)	12.4% (11.6%–13.2%)	2% (1.6%–2.3%)
Columbia, SC	6009	29% (27.8%–30.1%)	55.9 (55.5–56.2)	11.4% (10.6%–12.3%)	88.6% (87.7%–89.4%)	49.1% (47.8%–50.3%)	38% (36.8%–39.3%)	11.6% (10.9%–12.5%)	1.2% (1%–1.6%)
South Dakota									
Black Hills HCS (Fort Meade, SD) (CACHE 5.0)	3401	31% (29.5%–32.6%)	58 (57.5–58.6)	10.6% (9.6%–11.7%)	89.4% (88.3%–90.4%)	81.3% (79.9%–82.6%)	1.1% (0.8%–1.5%)	15.9% (14.7%–17.2%)	1.7% (1.3%–2.2%)
Sioux Falls, SD (CACHE 5.0)	3349	16.8% (15.6%–18.2%)	61.1 (60.5–61.6)	7.3% (6.4%–8.2%)	92.7% (91.8%–93.6%)	82.1% (80.7%–83.4%)	1.2% (0.8%–1.6%)	16.4% (15.1%–17.7%)	0.4% (0.2%–0.7%)
Tennessee									
Mountain Home, TN	9039	29.9% (29%–30.9%)	56.6 (56.3–56.9)	5.1% (4.7%–5.6%)	94.9% (94.4%–95.3%)	86.6% (85.9%–87.3%)	3% (2.7%–3.4%)	9.7% (9.1%–10.4%)	0.6% (0.5%–0.8%)

Supplementary Table 1. Continued

VHA station location	Patients included (N)	<i>H pylori</i> positivity (95% CI)	Age, full cohort (y) Median (95% CI)	Sex, % total cohort (95% CI)		Race and ethnicity, % total cohort (95% CI)			
				Female	Male	Non-Hispanic white	Non-Hispanic black	Non-Hispanic other	Hispanic
Tennessee Valley HCS (Nashville, TN)	8773	21.4% (20.6%–22.3%)	57.3 (57–57.6)	11.7% (11%–12.4%)	88.3% (87.6%–89%)	75.5% (74.5%–76.4%)	14.2% (13.4%–14.9%)	8.8% (8.2%–9.4%)	1.6% (1.3%–1.9%)
Memphis, TN	4162	26.1% (24.8%–27.5%)	58.5 (58.1–58.9)	10.4% (9.5%–11.4%)	89.6% (88.6%–90.5%)	50.1% (48.6%–51.7%)	40.5% (39%–42%)	8.8% (7.9%–9.7%)	0.6% (0.4%–0.8%)
Texas									
Central Texas HCS (Temple, TX)	22,676	32.9% (32.2%–33.5%)	56.3 (56.1–56.5)	14.6% (14.1%–15%)	85.4% (85%–85.9%)	58% (57.3%–58.6%)	18.2% (17.7%–18.7%)	14.8% (14.3%–15.3%)	9% (8.7%–9.4%)
Houston, TX	17,489	28.9% (28.2%–29.6%)	57.9 (57.7–58.1)	11.2% (10.7%–11.7%)	88.8% (88.3%–89.3%)	53.5% (52.7%–54.2%)	32.2% (31.5%–32.9%)	4.1% (3.8%–4.4%)	10.3% (9.8%–10.7%)
North Texas HCS (Dallas, TX)	17,036	38% (37.3%–38.7%)	56.4 (56.2–56.6)	10.4% (9.9%–10.9%)	89.6% (89.1%–90.1%)	57.3% (56.5%–58%)	24.5% (23.9%–25.2%)	13.1% (12.6%–13.6%)	5.1% (4.8%–5.5%)
South Texas HCS (San Antonio, TX)	16,545	26.5% (25.8%–27.2%)	57.6 (57.4–57.9)	12.4% (11.9%–12.9%)	87.6% (87.1%–88.1%)	46.3% (45.5%–47%)	9.5% (9.1%–10%)	17% (16.4%–17.6%)	27.2% (26.5%–27.9%)
Amarillo HCS (Amarillo, TX)	6434	37.3% (36.1%–38.5%)	60.3 (59.9–60.7)	7.4% (6.8%–8.1%)	92.6% (91.9%–93.2%)	59.7% (58.5%–60.9%)	4.8% (4.3%–5.3%)	25.7% (24.7%–26.8%)	9.8% (9.1%–10.5%)
El Paso, TX	5333	38.6% (37.3%–39.9%)	53.3 (52.9–53.7)	8.5% (7.7%–9.3%)	91.5% (90.7%–92.3%)	26.3% (25.1%–27.5%)	7.8% (7.1%–8.5%)	34.1% (32.9%–35.4%)	31.8% (30.6%–33.1%)
Texas Valley Coastal Bend HCS (Harlingen, TX)	3156	41.2% (39.5%–42.9%)	50.8 (50.3–51.4)	8.8% (7.9%–9.9%)	91.2% (90.1%–92.1%)	31.3% (29.7%–33%)	2% (1.5%–2.6%)	9.8% (8.8%–10.9%)	56.9% (55.1%–58.6%)
West Texas HCS (Big Spring, TX)	2817	30.1% (28.4%–31.8%)	54.4 (53.8–55)	8.4% (7.5%–9.6%)	91.6% (90.4%–92.5%)	58.4% (56.6%–60.3%)	5.4% (4.6%–6.3%)	23.7% (22.2%–25.3%)	12.5% (11.3%–13.7%)
Utah									
Salt Lake City HCS (Salt Lake City, UT)	8113	18.2% (17.4%–19.1%)	59.7 (59.4–60.1)	6.8% (6.2%–7.3%)	93.2% (92.7%–93.8%)	88.5% (87.8%–89.2%)	1.6% (1.3%–1.9%)	4.4% (4%–4.9%)	5.4% (5%–6%)
Vermont									
White River Junction, VT	2637	16.2% (14.8%–17.7%)	61.7 (61.1–62.2)	7.5% (6.5%–8.6%)	92.5% (91.4%–93.5%)	91.3% (90.1%–92.3%)	0.6% (0.4%–1%)	7.9% (6.9%–9%)	0.2% (0.1%–0.5%)
Virginia									
Richmond, VA	6107	27.7% (26.5%–28.8%)	59.8 (59.5–60.2)	10.2% (9.5%–11%)	89.8% (89%–90.5%)	49.1% (47.9%–50.4%)	42.7% (41.4%–43.9%)	6.6% (6%–7.2%)	1.6% (1.3%–2%)
Salem, VA	5378	20.9% (19.8%–22%)	60.9 (60.6–61.3)	8% (7.3%–8.7%)	92% (91.3%–92.7%)	75.3% (74.1%–76.5%)	13.9% (13%–14.8%)	10.3% (9.5%–11.2%)	0.4% (0.3%–0.7%)
Hampton, VA	4274	22.6% (21.4%–23.9%)	53.7 (53.3–54.2)	17.4% (16.3%–18.6%)	82.6% (81.4%–83.7%)	39% (37.5%–40.4%)	50.4% (48.9%–51.9%)	7.5% (6.8%–8.4%)	3.1% (2.6%–3.7%)
Washington									
Puget Sound HCS (Seattle, WA) (CACHE 5.0)	13,707	26.6% (25.8%–27.3%)	52.8 (52.6–53.1)	10.7% (10.2%–11.2%)	89.3% (88.8%–89.8%)	66.5% (65.7%–67.3%)	12.7% (12.1%–13.2%)	17.2% (16.6%–17.9%)	3.6% (3.3%–3.9%)
Spokane, WA	3066	8.1% (7.2%–9.2%)	57 (56.5–57.6)	9.4% (8.4%–10.5%)	90.6% (89.5%–91.6%)	81.1% (79.6%–82.4%)	1.5% (1.1%–2%)	16.3% (15%–17.7%)	1.1% (0.8%–1.6%)
Walla Walla, WA	2538	16.7% (15.3%–18.3%)	59.1 (58.5–59.7)	7.2% (6.3%–8.3%)	92.8% (91.7%–93.7%)	83.8% (82.3%–85.2%)	1.6% (1.2%–2.2%)	11.7% (10.5%–13%)	2.9% (2.3%–3.6%)

Supplementary Table 1. Continued

VHA station location	Patients included (N)	<i>H pylori</i> positivity (95% CI)	Age, full cohort (y) Median (95% CI)	Sex, % total cohort (95% CI)		Race and ethnicity, % total cohort (95% CI)			
				Female	Male	Non-Hispanic white	Non-Hispanic black	Non-Hispanic other	Hispanic
District of Columbia Washington, DC	4610	25.6% (24.4%–26.9%)	56.2 (55.8–56.6)	17.8% (16.7%–18.9%)	82.2% (81.1%–83.3%)	22.5% (21.3%–23.8%)	63.7% (62.3%–65.1%)	10.5% (9.7%–11.5%)	3.3% (2.8%–3.8%)
West Virginia Clarksburg, WV	5667	25% (23.9%–26.2%)	59.3 (58.9–59.6)	6.6% (6%–7.3%)	93.4% (92.7%–94%)	89.6% (88.7%–90.3%)	1.4% (1.1%–1.8%)	8.7% (8%–9.5%)	0.3% (0.2%–0.5%)
Martinsburg, WV	4822	22.1% (20.9%–23.3%)	61 (60.6–61.4)	7.4% (6.7%–8.2%)	92.6% (91.8%–93.3%)	77.5% (76.2%–78.6%)	10.1% (9.3%–11%)	11.3% (10.4%–12.2%)	1.2% (0.9%–1.5%)
Beckley, WV	4728	19.8% (18.7%–21%)	58.8 (58.4–59.2)	6.5% (5.8%–7.3%)	93.5% (92.7%–94.2%)	85% (83.9%–86%)	5.3% (4.7%–6%)	9.4% (8.6%–10.3%)	0.3% (0.2%–0.5%)
Huntington, WV	3226	25.7% (24.2%–27.2%)	59.3 (58.8–59.8)	7.8% (6.9%–8.8%)	92.2% (91.2%–93.1%)	91.4% (90.4%–92.3%)	2.5% (2%–3.1%)	5.6% (4.8%–6.4%)	0.5% (0.3%–0.9%)
Wisconsin Milwaukee, WI	8553	23.9% (23%–24.8%)	58.2 (57.9–58.5)	8.1% (7.5%–8.7%)	91.9% (91.3%–92.5%)	75.9% (75%–76.8%)	13.8% (13.1%–14.6%)	7.5% (7%–8.1%)	2.7% (2.4%–3.1%)
Madison, WI	2228	20.1% (18.5%–21.8%)	58.5 (57.9–59.2)	8.4% (7.3%–9.7%)	91.6% (90.3%–92.7%)	78.6% (76.8%–80.3%)	4.4% (3.6%–5.4%)	16% (14.5%–17.6%)	1% (0.6%–1.5%)
Tomah, WI	1963	17.3% (15.6%–19%)	55.6 (54.9–56.3)	10% (8.7%–11.4%)	90% (88.6%–91.3%)	91.3% (89.9%–92.5%)	1.9% (1.3%–2.6%)	5.7% (4.7%–6.8%)	1.2% (0.8%–1.8%)
Wyoming Cheyenne, WY	2280	23.4% (21.7%–25.2%)	54.3 (53.7–55)	12.2% (10.9%–13.7%)	87.8% (86.3%–89.1%)	83.9% (82.3%–85.3%)	1.8% (1.3%–2.4%)	6.2% (5.3%–7.3%)	8.2% (7.1%–9.4%)
Sheridan, WY	1956	20.1% (18.4%–22%)	58 (57.4–58.7)	7.4% (6.3%–8.7%)	92.6% (91.3%–93.7%)	88.3% (86.8%–89.7%)	0.7% (0.4%–1.2%)	8.7% (7.5%–10.1%)	2.2% (1.7%–3%)

NOTE. Data for Alaska, Hawaii, Philippines, and Puerto Rico are provided in this table, but only the contiguous states are included in the illustrative geographic maps.

**Supplementary Table 2.** State-Specific *H pylori* Positivity According to Race and Ethnicity, Full Cohort, 1999–2018

State	Non-Hispanic white		Non-Hispanic black		Hispanic		Non-Hispanic other		Unknown	
	Individuals per state (N)	<i>H pylori</i> positivity (95% CI)	Individuals per state (N)	<i>H pylori</i> positivity (95% CI)	Individuals per state (N)	<i>H pylori</i> positivity (95% CI)	Individuals per state (N)	<i>H pylori</i> positivity (95% CI)	Individuals per state (N)	<i>H pylori</i> positivity (95% CI)
Alabama	8939	32.5% (31.6%–33.5%)	7862	50.9% (49.8%–52%)	825	39.2% (35.8%–42.6%)	146	35.6% (28%–44%)	1287	45.8% (43.1%–48.6%)
Alaska	1189	20.9% (18.6%–23.3%)	181	39.2% (32.1%–46.8%)	152	32.2% (25%–40.4%)	50	20% (10.5%–34.1%)	130	20.8% (14.4%–29%)
Arizona	15,264	17.8% (17.2%–18.4%)	1376	35% (32.5%–37.6%)	1450	26.8% (24.5%–29.1%)	2391	34.6% (32.7%–36.6%)	1967	27.4% (25.5%–29.4%)
Arkansas	18,694	21.8% (21.2%–22.4%)	2997	39.1% (37.3%–40.8%)	981	26.6% (23.9%–29.5%)	171	37.4% (30.2%–45.2%)	1064	35.6% (32.8%–38.6%)
California	38,033	20.1% (19.7%–20.5%)	10,510	40.8% (39.9%–41.8%)	8115	25.9% (25%–26.9%)	9698	35.9% (34.9%–36.9%)	6770	32.1% (31%–33.2%)
Colorado	8363	18.3% (17.5%–19.2%)	1154	37.1% (34.3%–40%)	632	22.5% (19.3%–26%)	1755	39.1% (36.9%–41.5%)	934	32.5% (29.6%–35.7%)
Connecticut	5651	16.3% (15.3%–17.3%)	1010	34.7% (31.7%–37.7%)	303	24.1% (19.5%–29.4%)	397	30.5% (26%–35.3%)	696	28.7% (25.4%–32.3%)
Delaware	2867	15.6% (14.3%–17%)	1213	32.6% (30%–35.4%)	228	24.6% (19.2%–30.8%)	113	35.4% (26.8%–45%)	358	33.8% (29%–39%)
Florida	51,622	16.2% (15.9%–16.5%)	11,891	38.8% (37.9%–39.7%)	4179	22.9% (21.7%–24.2%)	6380	30.1% (29%–31.3%)	4449	27.6% (26.3%–29%)
Georgia	10,386	22.7% (21.9%–23.5%)	9775	40.6% (39.6%–41.6%)	867	32.8% (29.7%–36%)	351	25.9% (21.5%–30.9%)	1616	36.6% (34.2%–39%)
Hawaii	538	13% (10.3%–16.2%)	136	29.4% (22.1%–37.9%)	637	20.1% (17.1%–23.5%)	89	31.5% (22.3%–42.3%)	45	37.8% (24.2%–53.5%)
Idaho	3611	13.6% (12.5%–14.8%)	45	35.6% (22.3%–51.3%)	491	17.5% (14.3%–21.2%)	119	21.8% (15%–30.5%)	826	14.4% (12.1%–17%)
Illinois	14,032	17.8% (17.2%–18.5%)	7062	42.5% (41.3%–43.6%)	1031	26.5% (23.8%–29.3%)	1306	31.9% (29.4%–34.5%)	1388	33.3% (30.8%–35.8%)
Indiana	11,494	16.2% (15.5%–16.9%)	2013	31.6% (29.6%–33.7%)	524	18.7% (15.5%–22.4%)	158	27.8% (21.2%–35.6%)	1563	24.4% (22.3%–26.7%)
Kentucky	15,642	32.3% (31.5%–33%)	1718	37.5% (35.3%–39.9%)	523	40.2% (35.9%–44.5%)	109	32.1% (23.7%–41.8%)	693	48.2% (44.4%–52%)
Louisiana	9495	22.1% (21.2%–22.9%)	6575	41.4% (40.2%–42.6%)	781	28.8% (25.7%–32.1%)	160	35.6% (28.3%–43.6%)	898	36.7% (33.6%–40%)
Maine	5407	14.2% (13.3%–15.1%)	45	24.4% (13.4%–39.9%)	286	15% (11.2%–19.8%)	35	20% (9.1%–37.5%)	412	23.1% (19.1%–27.5%)
Maryland	2947	22.8% (21.3%–24.4%)	3168	39.7% (38%–41.4%)	263	33.5% (27.9%–39.6%)	85	18.8% (11.5%–29.1%)	409	42.1% (37.2%–47%)
Massachusetts	6981	14% (13.2%–14.8%)	723	33.1% (29.7%–36.6%)	395	19.2% (15.5%–23.6%)	314	29.9% (25%–35.4%)	556	26.4% (22.9%–30.4%)
Michigan	17,914	14.8% (14.3%–15.3%)	4621	37.9% (36.5%–39.4%)	1815	20.2% (18.4%–22.1%)	396	28.3% (24%–33%)	1174	27.8% (25.2%–30.4%)
Minnesota	10,985	16.6% (16%–17.4%)	518	45.4% (41%–49.8%)	1229	24.3% (22%–26.8%)	162	25.3% (19%–32.8%)	940	29.1% (26.3%–32.2%)
Mississippi	13,596	32.4% (31.7%–33.2%)	7928	54% (52.9%–55.1%)	1062	40.2% (37.3%–43.2%)	343	40.8% (35.6%–46.2%)	1954	42.8% (40.6%–45%)
Missouri	21,683	24.1% (23.5%–24.6%)	3770	41.2% (39.6%–42.8%)	1069	30.4% (27.7%–33.3%)	367	35.1% (30.3%–40.3%)	1409	36.1% (33.6%–38.6%)
Montana	7169	21.6% (20.6%–22.6%)	36	36.1% (21.3%–53.8%)	651	33.6% (30%–37.4%)	88	33% (23.5%–43.9%)	327	31.2% (26.3%–36.6%)
Nebraska	14,110	16.9% (16.3%–17.5%)	750	32.3% (29%–35.8%)	659	26.4% (23.1%–30%)	258	26% (20.8%–31.8%)	825	35.9% (32.6%–39.3%)
Nevada	9340	16.1% (15.4%–16.9%)	1247	32.3% (29.7%–35%)	1299	20.1% (18%–22.4%)	650	25.2% (22%–28.8%)	1023	30.1% (27.3%–33%)
New Hampshire	3711	15.3% (14.1%–16.5%)	55	38.2% (25.7%–52.3%)	254	24% (19%–29.8%)	28	32.1% (16.6%–52.4%)	526	25.5% (21.8%–29.5%)

Supplementary Table 2. Continued

State	Non-Hispanic white		Non-Hispanic black		Hispanic		Non-Hispanic other		Unknown	
	Individuals per state (N)	<i>H pylori</i> positivity (95% CI)	Individuals per state (N)	<i>H pylori</i> positivity (95% CI)	Individuals per state (N)	<i>H pylori</i> positivity (95% CI)	Individuals per state (N)	<i>H pylori</i> positivity (95% CI)	Individuals per state (N)	<i>H pylori</i> positivity (95% CI)
New Jersey	3050	17.3% (16%–18.7%)	1646	31% (28.8%–33.3%)	337	30.9% (26%–36.1%)	461	32.8% (28.5%–37.3%)	190	33.2% (26.6%–40.4%)
New Mexico	2518	9.9% (8.8%–11.1%)	211	20.9% (15.7%–27.1%)	744	16.9% (14.3%–19.9%)	1654	18.3% (16.5%–20.3%)	827	10.2% (8.2%–12.5%)
New York	22,849	18.1% (17.6%–18.7%)	4586	39.7% (38.3%–41.2%)	1350	26.7% (24.4%–29.2%)	1902	37.6% (35.4%–39.8%)	1787	30.3% (28.2%–32.5%)
North Carolina	21,424	23.4% (22.8%–24%)	10,438	39.7% (38.8%–40.7%)	1341	33% (30.5%–35.6%)	506	29.6% (25.7%–33.9%)	839	42% (38.6%–45.4%)
North Dakota	3064	13.3% (12.2%–14.6%)	34	35.3% (20.3%–53.5%)	310	24.8% (20.2%–30.1%)	37	29.7% (16.4%–47.2%)	89	38.2% (28.3%–49.2%)
Ohio	22,227	17.1% (16.6%–17.6%)	4845	32.2% (30.9%–33.5%)	1219	21.5% (19.2%–23.9%)	254	24.8% (19.7%–30.7%)	1267	27.2% (24.7%–29.7%)
Oklahoma	11,633	26.1% (25.3%–26.9%)	1795	40.3% (38.1%–42.7%)	1351	31.7% (29.2%–34.2%)	327	33% (28%–38.5%)	1096	41.5% (38.6%–44.5%)
Oregon	11,174	16.7% (16%–17.4%)	343	39.7% (34.5%–45.1%)	1417	21.2% (19.2%–23.5%)	320	25.9% (21.3%–31.2%)	1830	24.5% (22.6%–26.6%)
Pennsylvania	16,682	14.3% (13.8%–14.9%)	4506	31.6% (30.2%–32.9%)	789	23.6% (20.7%–26.7%)	606	29.2% (25.6%–33%)	1165	19.1% (16.9%–21.5%)
Philippines	27	3.7% (0.2%–20.9%)	4	25% (1.3%–78.1%)	57	24.6% (14.5%–38%)	2	0% (NaN–NaN)	3	66.7% (12.5%–98.2%)
Puerto Rico	437	37.1% (32.6%–41.8%)	144	48.6% (40.3%–57%)	196	49.5% (42.3%–56.7%)	12,220	45.7% (44.9%–46.6%)	395	52.7% (47.6%–57.7%)
Rhode Island	4323	10% (9.1%–11%)	223	21.1% (16%–27.1%)	144	14.6% (9.5%–21.7%)	117	29.1% (21.2%–38.3%)	173	24.3% (18.2%–31.5%)
South Carolina	6400	20.1% (19.1%–21.1%)	4531	38.8% (37.3%–40.2%)	665	29.2% (25.8%–32.8%)	205	33.2% (26.9%–40.1%)	858	37.2% (34%–40.5%)
South Dakota	5513	21.1% (20%–22.2%)	76	50% (39%–61%)	754	37% (33.6%–40.6%)	72	36.1% (25.4%–48.3%)	335	34.3% (29.3%–39.7%)
Tennessee	16,537	23.6% (23%–24.3%)	3204	33.6% (32%–35.3%)	1104	27.4% (24.9%–30.2%)	216	27.3% (21.6%–33.9%)	913	35.5% (32.4%–38.7%)
Texas	47,793	25.4% (25%–25.8%)	16,442	44.1% (43.4%–44.9%)	7001	36.6% (35.5%–37.7%)	13,680	39.3% (38.5%–40.1%)	6570	40.2% (39%–41.4%)
Utah	71,84	16.7% (15.8%–17.5%)	129	27.9% (20.5%–36.6%)	167	26.3% (20%–33.8%)	441	32.9% (28.6%–37.5%)	192	30.2% (23.9%–37.3%)
Vermont	2407	15.5% (14%–17%)	16	37.5% (16.3%–64.1%)	82	15.9% (9%–26%)	6	66.7% (24.1%–94%)	126	25.4% (18.3%–34.1%)
Virginia	8717	17.4% (16.7%–18.3%)	5506	33.2% (31.9%–34.4%)	591	25% (21.6%–28.8%)	257	26.1% (20.9%–32%)	688	31.7% (28.2%–35.3%)
Washington	13,730	17.5% (16.9%–18.1%)	1821	48.4% (46.1%–50.8%)	1746	27.5% (25.5%–29.7%)	602	34.2% (30.5%–38.2%)	1412	24.4% (22.2%–26.7%)
Washington, DC	1039	13.7% (11.7%–15.9%)	2936	29.7% (28.1%–31.4%)	308	25.3% (20.6%–30.6%)	150	26.7% (19.9%–34.6%)	177	27.7% (21.4%–35%)
West Virginia	15,779	21.4% (20.8%–22.1%)	897	29.9% (26.9%–33%)	600	27.8% (24.3%–31.6%)	105	31.4% (22.9%–41.3%)	1062	37.5% (34.6%–40.5%)
Wisconsin	10,039	18.3% (17.5%–19.1%)	1317	46.9% (44.2%–49.7%)	493	25.6% (21.8%–29.7%)	277	36.1% (30.5%–42.1%)	618	23.9% (20.7%–27.6%)
Wyoming	3639	19.9% (18.6%–21.2%)	54	35.2% (23%–49.4%)	182	23.1% (17.3%–30%)	230	43.9% (37.4%–50.6%)	131	30.5% (23%–39.3%)

NOTE. Data for Alaska, Hawaii, Philippines, and Puerto Rico are provided in this table, but only the contiguous states are included in the illustrative geographic maps.

Supplementary Table 3. State-Specific *H. pylori* Positivity by Age Group

State	VHA stations per state (n)	Age <60 y		Age ≥ 60 y	
		No. of patients	<i>H. pylori</i> positivity (95% CI)	No. of patients	<i>H. pylori</i> positivity (95% CI)
Alabama	3	11,218	40% (39.1%–40.9%)	7841	43.2% (42.1%–44.4%)
Alaska	1	1194	22.4% (20.1%–24.9%)	508	27% (23.2%–31.1%)
Arizona	3	10,867	20.2% (19.4%–21%)	11,581	23.8% (23%–24.6%)
Arkansas	2	11,574	23.9% (23.1%–24.7%)	12,333	25.8% (25%–26.6%)
California	8	36,285	25.7% (25.2%–26.1%)	36,841	28.2% (27.7%–28.6%)
Colorado	2	7297	21.7% (20.8%–22.7%)	5541	27.2% (26%–28.4%)
Connecticut	1	3382	16.8% (15.6%–18.1%)	4675	23.5% (22.3%–24.7%)
Delaware	1	2131	20.9% (19.2%–22.7%)	2648	23.2% (21.6%–24.9%)
Florida	6	37,255	22.5% (22.1%–22.9%)	41,266	21.1% (20.7%–21.5%)
Georgia	3	12,754	32.1% (31.3%–32.9%)	10,241	31.2% (30.3%–32.1%)
Hawaii	1	909	19.4% (16.9%–22.1%)	536	20% (16.7%–23.7%)
Idaho	1	2402	11.4% (10.1%–12.7%)	2690	17.3% (15.9%–18.8%)
Illinois	4	11,714	26.5% (25.8%–27.4%)	13,105	27% (26.3%–27.8%)
Indiana	2	7407	18.4% (17.5%–19.3%)	8345	19.9% (19.1%–20.8%)
Kentucky	2	8827	28.9% (28%–29.9%)	9858	37.7% (36.8%–38.7%)
Louisiana	3	9096	30.2% (29.2%–31.1%)	8813	30.5% (29.5%–31.4%)
Maine	1	2921	13% (11.8%–14.3%)	3264	16.6% (15.4%–18%)
Maryland	1	3464	28.8% (27.3%–30.3%)	3408	35.5% (33.9%–37.1%)
Massachusetts	3	4057	14.8% (13.8%–16%)	4912	18.9% (17.8%–20%)
Michigan	5	12,972	17.9% (17.2%–18.5%)	12,948	22.3% (21.6%–23.1%)
Minnesota	2	5884	17.3% (16.3%–18.2%)	7950	20.9% (20%–21.8%)
Mississippi	2	13,442	40% (39.1%–40.8%)	11,441	41.3% (40.4%–42.2%)
Missouri	2	13,560	24.1% (23.4%–24.8%)	14,738	30.3% (29.6%–31.1%)
Montana	1	4032	18.4% (17.2%–19.7%)	4239	27.5% (26.2%–28.9%)
Nebraska	1	7263	16.2% (15.4%–17.1%)	9339	21.2% (20.4%–22.1%)
Nevada	2	6218	17.4% (16.5%–18.4%)	7341	21.3% (20.3%–22.2%)
New Hampshire	1	2170	12.9% (11.5%–14.4%)	2404	21.3% (19.7%–23%)
New Jersey	1	2526	24.8% (23.1%–26.5%)	3158	23.1% (21.7%–24.7%)
New Mexico	1	2831	13.9% (12.7%–15.3%)	3123	13.2% (12%–14.4%)
New York	5	15,103	21.7% (21%–22.4%)	17,371	24.8% (24.2%–25.5%)
North Carolina	4	17,909	28.8% (28.2%–29.5%)	16,639	29.7% (29%–30.4%)
North Dakota	1	1400	13.7% (12%–15.7%)	2134	16.4% (14.9%–18.1%)
Ohio	5	13,888	18.9% (18.2%–19.6%)	15,924	21.4% (20.8%–22.1%)
Oklahoma	2	8446	26.1% (25.2%–27%)	7756	32.9% (31.9%–34%)
Oregon	3	8027	16.9% (16.1%–17.7%)	7057	21% (20.1%–22%)
Pennsylvania	8	12,303	15.9% (15.3%–16.6%)	11,445	21.3% (20.6%–22.1%)
Philippines	1	57	17.5% (9.2%–30.4%)	36	22.2% (10.7%–39.6%)
Puerto Rico	1	5114	39.9% (38.5%–41.2%)	8278	49.4% (48.3%–50.5%)

Supplementary Table 3. Continued

State	VHA stations per state (n)	Age <60 y		Age ≥ 60 y	
		No. of patients	<i>H pylori</i> positivity (95% CI)	No. of patients	<i>H pylori</i> positivity (95% CI)
Rhode Island	1	2029	10.6% (9.3%–12%)	2951	12.3% (11.1%–13.5%)
South Carolina	2	7181	28.6% (27.6%–29.7%)	5478	28.6% (27.4%–29.8%)
South Dakota	2	3068	21.3% (19.9%–22.9%)	3682	26.2% (24.8%–27.6%)
Tennessee	3	11,406	23.8% (23.1%–24.6%)	10,568	28% (27.1%–28.8%)
Texas	8	48,744	30.8% (30.4%–31.2%)	42,742	35% (34.5%–35.4%)
Utah	1	3606	15.1% (14%–16.4%)	4507	20.7% (19.6%–21.9%)
Vermont	1	1051	13.4% (11.4%–15.7%)	1586	18% (16.2%–20%)
Virginia	3	7853	23.3% (22.4%–24.3%)	7906	24.6% (23.7%–25.6%)
Washington	3	11,250	21.9% (21.2%–22.7%)	8061	22.9% (22%–23.9%)
Washington, DC	1	2538	25.5% (23.8%–27.2%)	2072	25.8% (24%–27.8%)
West Virginia	4	8360	21.4% (20.5%–22.3%)	10,083	24.4% (23.6%–25.3%)
Wisconsin	3	6182	19.9% (18.9%–20.9%)	6562	24.4% (23.3%–25.4%)
Wyoming	2	2266	17.6% (16.1%–19.3%)	1970	26.8% (24.8%–28.8%)

NOTE. Data for Alaska, Hawaii, Philippines, and Puerto Rico are provided in this table, but only the contiguous states are included in the illustrative geographic maps.

**Supplementary Table 4.** *H pylori* Positivity According to Race and Ethnicity for Individuals <60 vs ≥60 Years Old in the Full Analytic Cohort (N = 913,328; 1999–2018) and Separated by Time Interval

Race and ethnicity	1999–2018		1999–2006		2007–2012		2013–2018	
	Age <60 years	Age >60 years	Age <60 years	Age >60 years	Age <60 years	Age >60 years	Age <60 years	Age >60 years
Hispanic	34.3% (33.8%–34.8%)	40.1% (39.5%–40.7%)	48.2% (47.1%–49.2%)	59.5% (58.2%–60.7%)	35.5% (34.7%–36.4%)	40% (39%–41%)	25.2% (24.5%–25.9%)	28.3% (27.4%–29.2%)
Non-Hispanic black	40.7% (40.3%–41.0%)	39.5% (39.1%–39.9%)	51.7% (51.1%–52.3%)	51.5% (50.6%–52.4%)	40.5% (39.9%–41%)	40.5% (39.9%–41.2%)	31.4% (30.9%–31.9%)	33% (32.5%–33.6%)
Non-Hispanic other	26.6% (26.1%–27.1%)	28.8% (28.3%–29.4%)	34.8% (33.8%–35.7%)	39.6% (38.6%–40.7%)	25.7% (24.9%–26.6%)	26.6% (25.7%–27.5%)	19.3% (18.5%–20.1%)	20.2% (19.4%–21.1%)
Non-Hispanic white	17.2% (17.1%–17.4%)	22.5% (22.4%–22.7%)	25.5% (25.2%–25.8%)	35.4% (35%–35.7%)	15% (14.8%–15.2%)	20.7% (20.4%–20.9%)	11.2% (11%–11.4%)	14.9% (14.7%–15.1%)



Supplementary Table 5. State-Specific *H pylori* Positivity by Sex

State	VHA stations per state (n)	Male		Female	
		No. of patients	<i>H pylori</i> positivity (95% CI)	No. of patients	<i>H pylori</i> positivity (95% CI)
Alabama	3	16,887	42.2% (41.5%–42.9%)	2172	34.4% (32.4%–36.5%)
Alaska	1	1486	24% (21.8%–26.2%)	216	22.7% (17.4%–29%)
Arizona	3	20,097	22.7% (22.2%–23.3%)	2351	16.2% (14.8%–17.8%)
Arkansas	2	21,990	25.4% (24.8%–26%)	1917	18.7% (17%–20.6%)
California	8	65,798	27.6% (27.2%–27.9%)	7328	21% (20.1%–22%)
Colorado	2	11,459	25% (24.2%–25.8%)	1379	16.5% (14.6%–18.5%)
Connecticut	1	7488	21.1% (20.2%–22%)	569	14.9% (12.2%–18.2%)
Delaware	1	4348	22.3% (21.1%–23.6%)	431	20.6% (17%–24.8%)
Florida	6	69,517	22% (21.7%–22.3%)	9004	19.8% (19%–20.7%)
Georgia	3	20,171	32.6% (32%–33.2%)	2824	25.4% (23.8%–27%)
Hawaii	1	1297	19.8% (17.7%–22.1%)	148	17.6% (12%–24.9%)
Idaho	1	4664	14.9% (13.9%–16%)	428	9.8% (7.2%–13.1%)
Illinois	4	22,130	27.4% (26.8%–28%)	2689	21.9% (20.3%–23.5%)
Indiana	2	14,385	19.5% (18.8%–20.1%)	1367	16.4% (14.5%–18.5%)
Kentucky	2	17,340	34.5% (33.8%–35.2%)	1345	22% (19.8%–24.3%)
Louisiana	3	16,067	31.2% (30.5%–31.9%)	1842	22.5% (20.7%–24.5%)
Maine	1	5724	15.4% (14.4%–16.3%)	461	9.3% (6.9%–12.4%)
Maryland	1	6047	33.2% (32%–34.4%)	825	24.5% (21.6%–27.6%)
Massachusetts	3	8257	17.3% (16.5%–18.1%)	712	14.6% (12.1%–17.5%)
Michigan	5	24,045	20.6% (20.1%–21.1%)	1875	13.4% (11.9%–15%)
Minnesota	2	12,891	19.9% (19.2%–20.6%)	943	12.3% (10.3%–14.6%)
Mississippi	2	22,326	41.5% (40.8%–42.1%)	2557	32.6% (30.8%–34.4%)
Missouri	2	25,639	28% (27.5%–28.6%)	2659	20.5% (19%–22.1%)
Montana	1	7582	23.6% (22.7%–24.6%)	689	17.1% (14.4%–20.2%)
Nebraska	1	15,340	19.6% (18.9%–20.2%)	1262	13% (11.2%–15%)
Nevada	2	12,310	20.1% (19.4%–20.9%)	1249	13.3% (11.5%–15.3%)
New Hampshire	1	4197	17.7% (16.5%–18.9%)	377	13.3% (10.1%–17.2%)
New Jersey	1	5198	23.9% (22.8%–25.1%)	486	23.5% (19.8%–27.5%)
New Mexico	1	5135	14.1% (13.1%–15.1%)	819	10.1% (8.2%–12.5%)
New York	5	29,245	23.7% (23.2%–24.2%)	3229	20.6% (19.3%–22.1%)
North Carolina	4	30,797	29.9% (29.4%–30.4%)	3751	24% (22.6%–25.4%)
North Dakota	1	3296	15.6% (14.4%–16.9%)	238	12.2% (8.4%–17.2%)
Ohio	5	27,419	20.7% (20.2%–21.2%)	2393	14.9% (13.5%–16.4%)
Oklahoma	2	14,489	30.5% (29.7%–31.3%)	1713	19.7% (17.8%–21.7%)
Oregon	3	13,673	19.4% (18.8%–20.1%)	1411	12.8% (11.1%–14.6%)
Pennsylvania	8	21,550	18.7% (18.2%–19.3%)	2198	16.3% (14.8%–18%)
Philippines	1	90	17.8% (10.8%–27.6%)	3	66.7% (12.5%–98.2%)
Puerto Rico	1	12,791	46.4% (45.5%–47.2%)	601	32.8% (29.1%–36.7%)

Supplementary Table 5. Continued

State	VHA stations per state (n)	Male		Female	
		No. of patients	<i>H pylori</i> positivity (95% CI)	No. of patients	<i>H pylori</i> positivity (95% CI)
Rhode Island	1	4652	11.7% (10.8%–12.7%)	328	9.8% (6.9%–13.6%)
South Carolina	2	11,136	29.5% (28.6%–30.3%)	1523	22.5% (20.5%–24.7%)
South Dakota	2	6146	24.6% (23.5%–25.7%)	604	18.2% (15.3%–21.6%)
Tennessee	3	20,055	26.6% (26%–27.2%)	1919	18.1% (16.4%–19.9%)
Texas	8	80,960	33.7% (33.4%–34%)	10,526	25.6% (24.8%–26.5%)
Utah	1	7565	18.7% (17.8%–19.6%)	548	11.9% (9.3%–14.9%)
Vermont	1	2440	16.6% (15.2%–18.1%)	197	11.2% (7.3%–16.6%)
Virginia	3	13,961	24.8% (24.1%–25.5%)	1798	17.6% (15.9%–19.5%)
Washington	3	17,375	22.7% (22.1%–23.4%)	1936	18.8% (17%–20.6%)
Washington, DC	1	3791	26.3% (24.9%–27.7%)	819	22.6% (19.8%–25.6%)
West Virginia	4	17,150	23.7% (23%–24.3%)	1293	14.5% (12.6%–16.5%)
Wisconsin	3	11,671	22.6% (21.8%–23.3%)	1073	17.9% (15.7%–20.3%)
Wyoming	2	3812	22.7% (21.4%–24%)	424	14.6% (11.5%–18.4%)

NOTE. Data for Alaska, Hawaii, Philippines, and Puerto Rico are provided in this table, but only the contiguous states are included in the illustrative geographic maps.

Supplementary Table 6. Percent Variance of *H pylori* Positivity Based on Demographic Variables

Demographic variable	Percent variance (%)			
	1999–2018	1999–2006	2007–2012	2013–2018
Model	4.67	4.92	5.35	4.23
Age	0.68	0.90	0.45	0.18
Sex	0.16	0.24	0.08	0.03
Race or ethnicity	3.51	3.05	4.53	3.84
US Census Region	0.71	1.30	0.67	0.35

NOTE. The percent variances displayed are the independent effects. Thus, the sum of the percentages for the 4 explanatory demographic factors will not total that of the full model because of correlation between the variables.