WEB MATERIAL

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Association Between Unprotected Ultraviolet Radiation Exposure and Recurrence of Ocular Herpes Simplex Virus

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Sun Exposure, hours/week	UV Index <4	UV Index ≥4
≤7	3,633	3,536
8-14	584	1,158
15-21	173	495
22-28	81	184
≥19	105	214

Web Table 1. Time spent outdoors each week, by UV index category.

Abbreviation: UV, ultraviolet.

	Mean	SD	Min	Max	1st Pctl	25th Pctl	50th Pctl	75th Pctl	99th Pctl
Untrimmed									
Exposure	1.18	3.833	0.005	184.151	0.199	0.714	0.941	1.099	3.468
Censoring	0.998	0.175	0.503	2.584	0.678	0.889	0.989	1.074	1.549
Combined	1.106	2.332	0.006	104.769	0.186	0.680	0.922	1.118	3.418
Trimmed									
Combined	1.007	0.671	0.089	13.483	0.186	0.680	0.922	1.118	3.418

Web Table 2. Description of weights over time.

Abbreviations: Max, maximum; Min, minimum; Pctl, percentile; SD, standard deviation.

Web Table 3. Hazard ratios obtained using full weights and trimmed^a weights.

UV Index	Full	Trimmed
<4	0.64	0.84
≥4	2.80	3.10

Abbreviation: UV, ultraviolet.

^a Inverse probability of exposure weights trimmed at 0.1 and 10.

Web Figure 1. Number of participants in the Herpetic Eye Disease Study over time. Dots represent recurrences of ocular herpes simplex virus (HSV) infection. Participants were censored from the study population at the time of ocular HSV recurrence or after 3 weeks of missing weekly reports.



Web Figure 2. Crude Kaplan-Meier estimates of the cumulative risk of ocular herpes simplex virus recurrence for person weeks with ultraviolet index values of <4 (panel A) and ≥4 (panel B) for high sunlight exposure (dashed) and low sunlight exposure (solid), pooled over 30 imputations, in 308 Herpetic Eye Disease Study participants.

