

**Supplement Table 2.** The association between depression severity and moderate to severe lower urinary tract symptoms using Korean Beck depression inventory (BDI) criteria

| Depression (BDI score)      | Total No. | Moderate-severe LUTS<br>No. (%) | Unadjusted       |                | Adjusted*        |                |
|-----------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
|                             |           |                                 | OR (95% CI)      | <i>P</i> value | OR (95% CI)      | <i>P</i> value |
| None (0-15)                 | 9,897     | 3,777 (38.2)                    | 1.00             |                | 1.00             |                |
| Mild (16-19)                | 227       | 144 (63.4)                      | 2.81 (2.14-3.69) | < 0.001        | 3.01 (2.26-4.00) | < 0.001        |
| Moderate (20-23)            | 91        | 64 (70.3)                       | 3.84 (2.45-6.03) | < 0.001        | 4.21 (2.64-6.70) | < 0.001        |
| Severe (24-63)              | 60        | 41 (68.3)                       | 3.5 (2.03-6.03)  | < 0.001        | 4.23 (2.46-7.63) | < 0.001        |
| <i>P</i> trend <sup>†</sup> |           |                                 | <i>P</i> < 0.001 |                | <i>P</i> < 0.001 |                |

\**P* values were calculated by multivariate logistic regression. In the adjusted model, data were adjusted for age, smoking, alcohol daily consumption amount, body mass index, hypertension and diabetes; <sup>†</sup>A trend test for a linear trend of the log odds was used to assess *P* for trend. LUTS, lower urinary tract symptoms; BDI, Beck depression inventory; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.