

E-Table 3. Results of the Age-Adjusted Cox Regression of the Effect of Statins on Cataract Progression:
Hazard Ratios and 95% Confidence Limits using Matched Statin-Use Propensity Scores

	N	Without accounting for competing risk of death		Accounting for competing risk of death	
		HR	95% CI	HR	95% CI
Cataract surgery incidence					
All participants	1808	2.15	1.08-4.32	2.02	0.99-4.09
Stratified by sex:					
Females	1002	3.51	1.35-9.09	3.35	1.29-8.71
Males	806	1.24	0.45-3.43	1.14	0.40-3.27
Stratified by age group:					
Age < 75 years	1177	3.65	1.28- 10.34	3.47	1.11- 10.86
Age ≥ 75 years	631	1.31	0.52-3.34	1.19	0.49-2.87
Progression of cortical lens opacity					
All participants	1708	1.70	1.05-2.76	1.56	0.96-2.53
Stratified by sex:					
Females	944	2.17	1.10-4.31	2.03	1.06-3.91
Males	764	1.34	0.68-2.65	1.28	0.63-2.59
Stratified by age group:					
Age < 75 years	1121	1.80	0.93-3.48	1.54	0.80-2.96
Age ≥ 75 years	587	1.65	0.80-3.41	1.58	0.76-3.26
Progression of posterior subcapsular lens opacity					
All participants	1746	2.18	1.26-3.77	1.98	1.14-3.44
Stratified by sex:					
Females	970	3.50	1.63-7.53	3.04	1.45-6.36
Males	776	1.36	0.62-2.97	1.35	0.60-3.07
Stratified by age group:					
Age < 75 years	1139	2.27	1.05-4.93	1.96	0.89-4.29
Age ≥ 75 years	607	2.09	0.94-4.62	1.89	0.86-4.16

HR = hazard ratio; CI = confidence interval. Boldface hazard ratios and confidence intervals are significant ($P < 0.05$).