Supplementary Online Content

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eFigure. Flowchart Detailing the Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria and Numbers of the Study Subjects
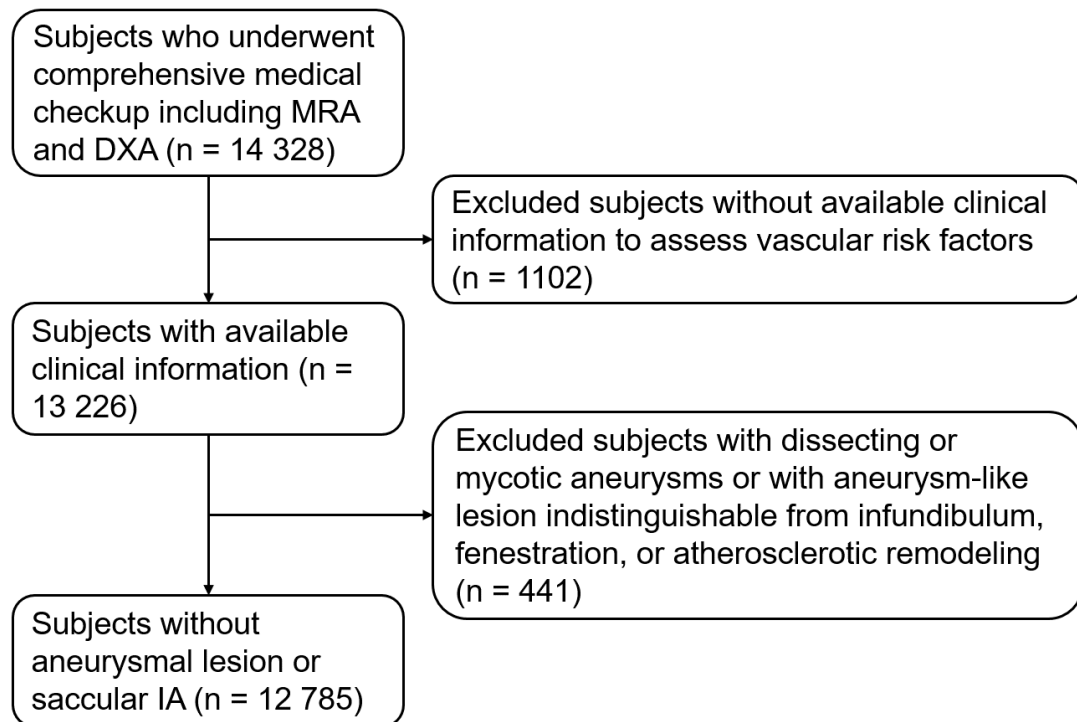
eTable 1. Logistic Regression Analyses of the Relationship Between BMD and IA Size Larger Than 3 mm in At-Risk Population (Tertile 3 vs Tertile 1-2)

eTable 2. Logistic Regression Analyses of the Relationship Between BMD and Multiplicity of IA (Tertile 3 vs Tertile 1-2)

eTable 3. Linear Regression Analyses of the Relationship Between Low T-score and Log Size of IA in At-risk Population

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eFigure. Flowchart detailing the inclusion and exclusion criteria and numbers of the study subjects

Subjects who underwent comprehensive medical checkup including MRA and DXA (n = 14 328)

→ Excluded subjects without available clinical information to assess vascular risk factors (n = 1102)

Subjects with available clinical information (n = 13 226)

→ Excluded subjects with dissecting or mycotic aneurysms or with aneurysm-like lesion indistinguishable from infundibulum, fenestration, or atherosclerotic remodeling (n = 441)

Subjects without aneurysmal lesion or saccular IA (n = 12 785)

eTable 1. Logistic regression analyses of the relationship between BMD and IA size larger than 3 mm in at-risk population (tertile 3 vs tertile 1-2)

	Unadjusted		Adjusted for Age and Sex		Adjusted for All Covariates	
	OR (95% CI)	*P* Value	OR (95% CI)	*P* Value	OR (95% CI)	*P* Value
Total population						
Lumbar spine	2.27 (1.53–3.36)	<.001	2.28 (1.54–3.38)	<.001	2.22 (1.49–3.31)	<.001
Femoral neck	1.51 (1.02–2.23)	.04	1.51 (1.02–2.24)	.04	1.54 (1.03–2.30)	.03
Total hip	1.24 (0.84–1.83)	.29	1.24 (0.83–1.83)	.29	1.26 (0.85–1.88)	.25
At-risk population						
Lumbar spine	2.62 (1.71–4.02)	<.001	2.66 (1.74–4.10)	<.001	2.69 (1.74–4.19)	<.001
Femoral neck	1.68 (1.10–2.56)	.02	1.69 (1.11–2.58)	.02	1.72 (1.12–2.66)	.01
Total hip	1.53 (1.00–2.33)	.048	1.54 (1.01–2.35)	.045	1.57 (1.02–2.41)	.04

Abbreviations: BMD, bone mineral density; IA, intracranial aneurysm; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.

eTable 2. Logistic regression analyses of the relationship between BMD and multiplicity of IA (tertile 3 vs tertile 1-2)

	Unadjusted		Adjusted for Age and Sex		Adjusted for All Covariates	
	OR (95% CI)	*P* Value	OR (95% CI)	*P* Value	OR (95% CI)	*P* Value
Total population						
Lumbar spine	1.54 (0.91–2.59)	.11	1.53 (0.90–2.58)	.11	1.50 (0.88–2.55)	.13
Femoral neck	1.43 (0.84–2.41)	.18	1.43 (0.84–2.41)	.18	1.38 (0.81–2.35)	.23
Total hip	1.43 (0.84–2.41)	.18	1.43 (0.84–2.41)	.18	1.42 (0.83–2.40)	.20
At-risk population						
Lumbar spine	1.57 (0.90–2.73)	.11	1.57 (0.90–2.73)	.11	1.57 (0.88–2.76)	.12
Femoral neck	1.45 (0.83–2.53)	.19	1.45 (0.83–2.52)	.19	1.42 (0.80–2.48)	.23
Total hip	1.34 (0.76–2.33)	.30	1.34 (0.76–2.33)	.31	1.34 (0.76–2.36)	.31

Abbreviations: BMD, bone mineral density; IA, intracranial aneurysm; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.

eTable 3. Linear regression analyses of the relationship between low T-score and log size of IA in at-risk population

	Unadjusted		Adjusted for Age and Sex		Adjusted for All Covariates	
	β (SE)	*P* value	β (SE)	*P* Value	β (SE)	*P* Value
Total	0.171 (0.050)	.001	0.146 (0.051)	.005	0.137 (0.051)	.008
Women	0.150 (0.063)	.02	0.140 (0.065)	.03	0.140 (0.065)	.03
Men	0.145 (0.085)	.09	0.146 (0.086)	.09	0.124 (0.087)	.16

Abbreviations: BMD, bone mineral density; IA, intracranial aneurysm; β, non-standardized regression coefficient; SE, standard error.