

**Aspirin Use and Risk of Hepatocellular Carcinoma in a National Cohort Study of Korean Adults**

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### Supplemental Table 1

Risk of HCC in aspirin users compared with aspirin non-users in a 1:1 propensity score matched cohort\*

	Aspirin non-users (<30 DDDs)	Aspirin users (≥30 DDDs)
No. of participants	75,248	75,248
No. of HCC	294	279
Person-years	214,945	237,776
HR (95% CI)	1 (reference)	0.86 (0.73–1.01)

**Abbreviations:** HCC = hepatocellular carcinoma; DDD = defined daily dose; HR = hazard ratio; CI = confidence interval.

\*Matched for age, sex, body mass index, cigarette smoking, alcohol consumption, physical activity, blood pressure, fasting serum glucose, Charlson comorbidity index, statin use, and metformin use.

## Supplemental Table 2

Risk of death in aspirin users compared with aspirin non-users

	Aspirin non-users ( $<30$ DDDs)	Aspirin users ( $\geq 30$ DDDs)
No. of participants	395,973	64,782
No. of death	15,891	5,827
Person-years	62,547	22,475
HR* (95% CI)	1 (reference)	0.99 (0.95–1.02)

**Abbreviations:** HCC = hepatocellular carcinoma; DDD = defined daily dose; HR = hazard ratio; CI = confidence interval.

\*Adjusted for age, sex, body mass index, cigarette smoking, alcohol consumption, physical activity, blood pressure, fasting serum glucose, Charlson comorbidity index, statin use, and metformin use.