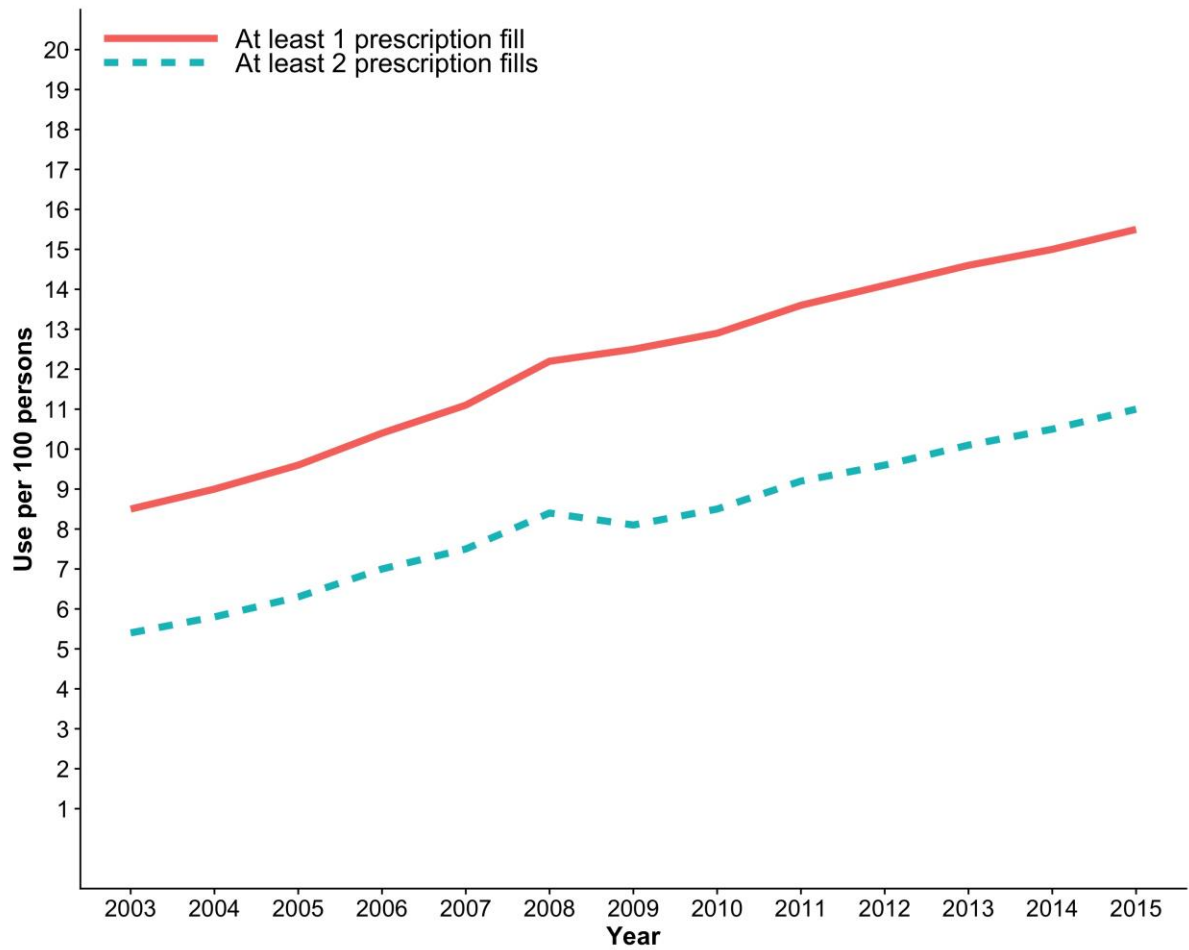
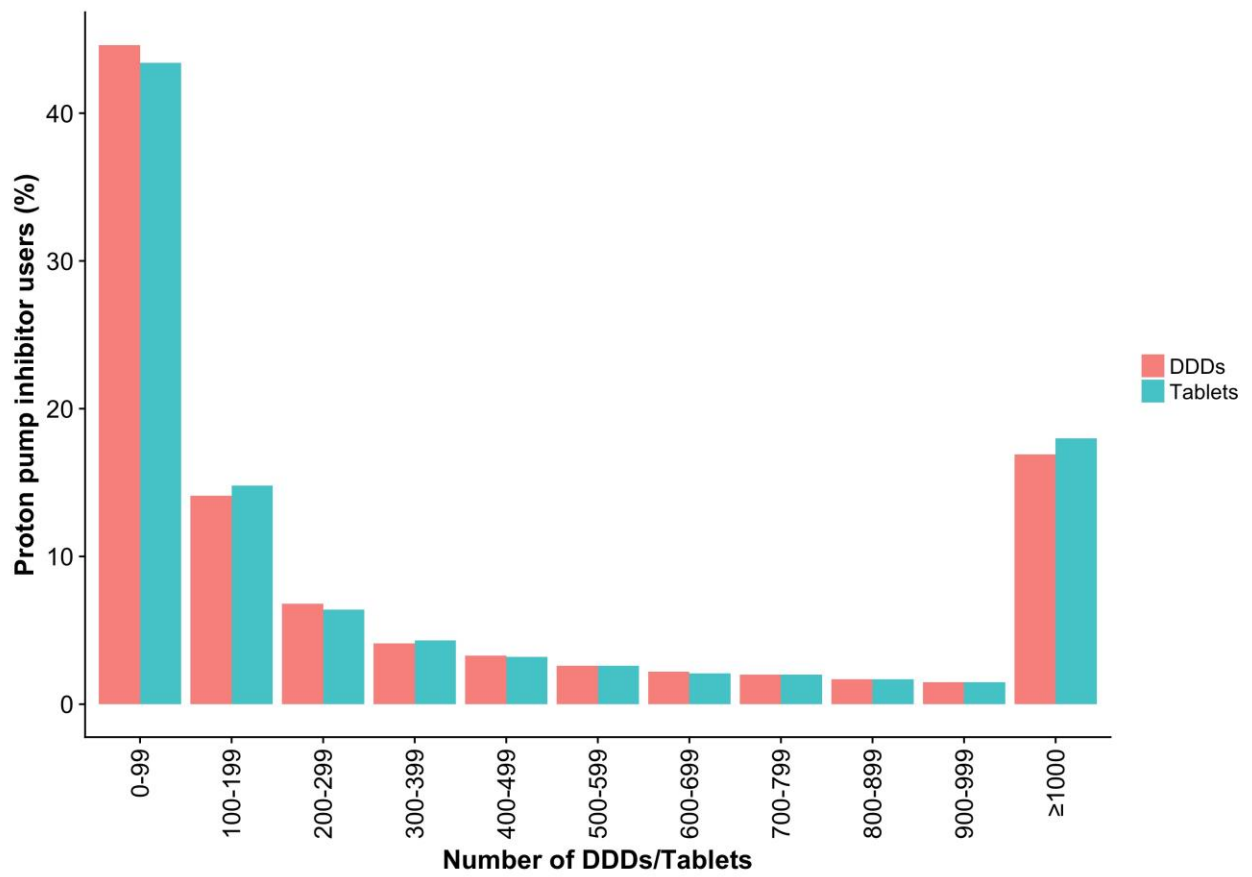


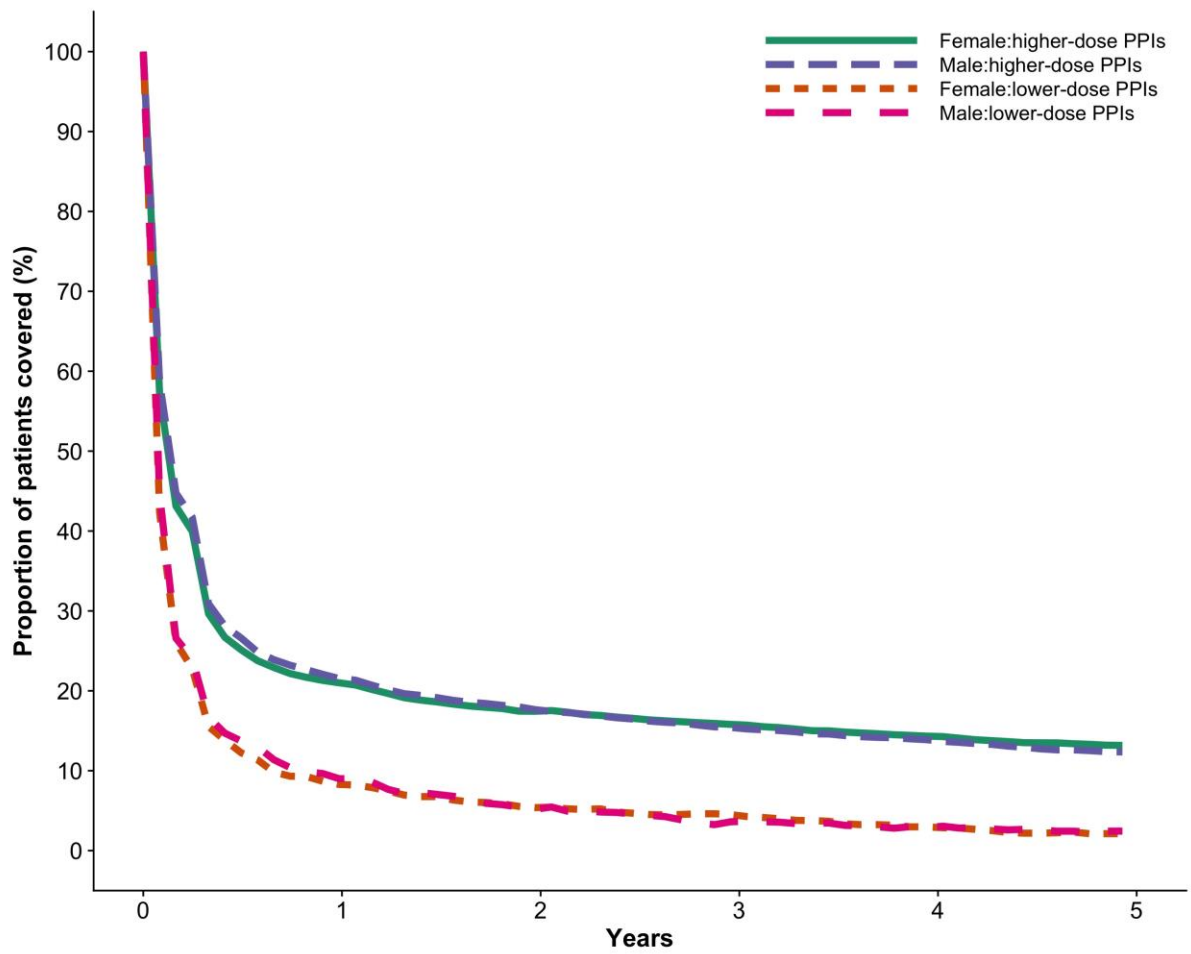
Supporting information: Supplementary figures



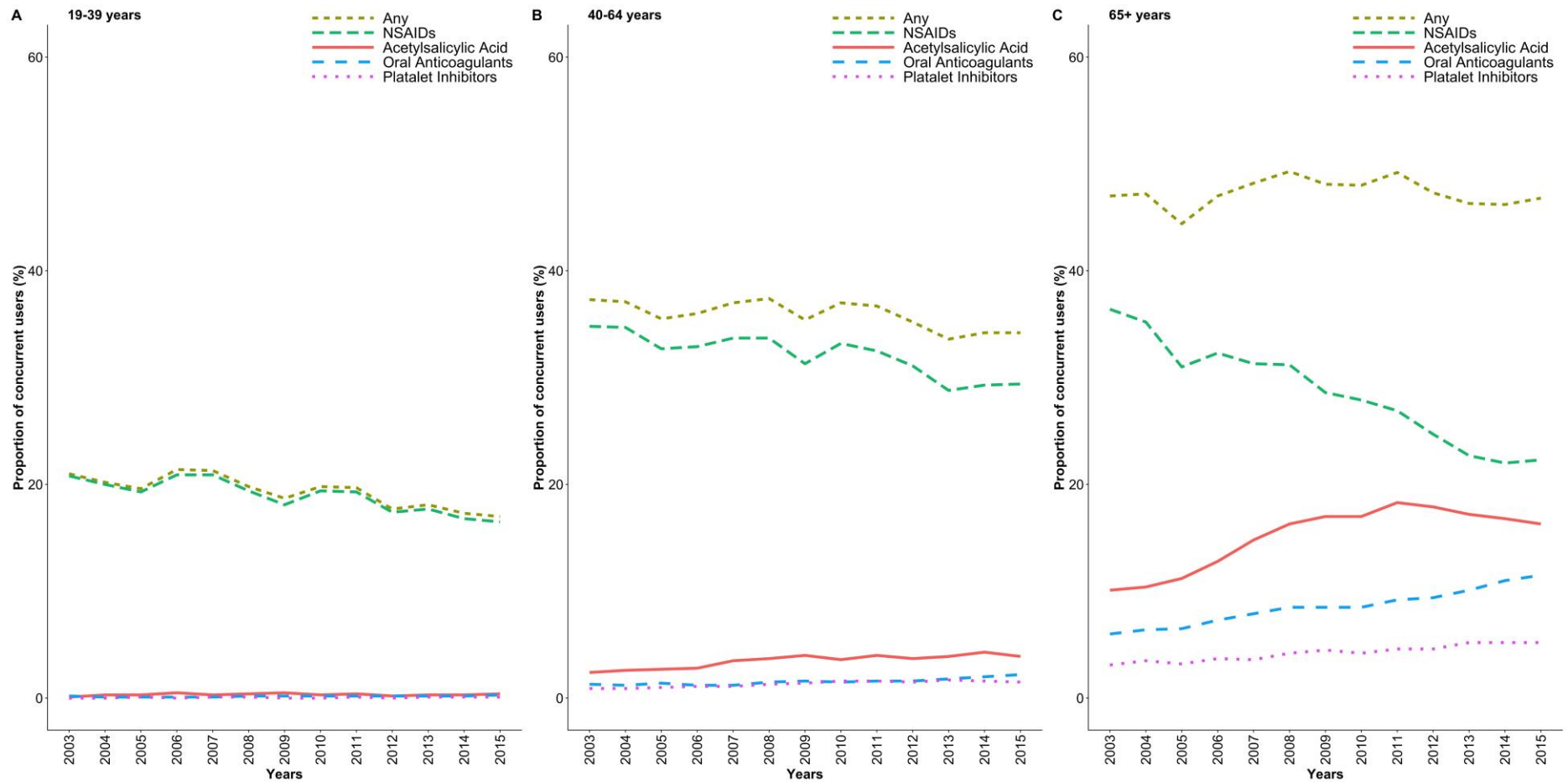
Supplementary Figure S1. Annual prevalence of PPI use per 100 persons, requiring at least 1 PPI prescription fill or at least 2 PPI prescription fills per year to be considered a prevalent PPI user.



Supplementary Figure S2. Distribution in the number of DDDs and number of tablets within the first five years after starting PPI treatment.



Supplementary Figure S3. Duration of PPI treatment among incident users stratified by initial PPI dose strength and sex, measured as the proportion of patients covered.



Supplementary Figure S4. Concurrent use of PPIs with ulcerogenic drugs or drugs that increase the risk of upper gastrointestinal bleeding, stratified by age. A. 19-39 years, B. 40-64 years, C. 65+ years.

Supplementary table S1. Over-the-counter and total wholesale of proton pump inhibitors in 2009* - 2015. Wholesale statistics provided by the Icelandic Medicines Agency, <https://www.ima.is>.

Proton pump inhibitors	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total DDDs sold	7 382 005	8 591 213	9 690 576	10 160 504	10 866 604	11 683 056	12 458 010
DDD sold over-the-counter (% of total sales)	86 765 (1.2)	534 510 (6.2)	827 547 (8.5)	928 221 (9.1)	1 020 726 (9.4)	1 119 013 (9.6)	1 255 028 (10.1)

*PPIs became available OTC on 1 February 2009