

**Supplemental Table 1. Adjusted association between age of SLE onset and incidence  
of cardiac manifestations**

	Myopericarditis			Valvular Insufficiency		
	IRR	95% CI	p-value	IRR	95% CI	p-value
Child-onset	4.38	[2.42, 7.95]	<0.001	0.52	[0.44, 0.61]	<0.001
Female sex	0.64	[0.23, 1.71]	0.37	0.72	[0.52, 1.01]	0.05
Race/Ethnicity						
Black	1.82	[0.97, 3.41]	0.06	0.78	[0.51, 1.20]	0.26
Hispanic	0.46	[0.13, 1.59]	0.22	1.09	[0.78, 1.51]	0.62
Asian	1.16	[0.52, 2.63]	0.72	1.36	[0.60, 3.10]	0.46
Nephritis	6.68	[3.58, 12.45]	<0.001	6.30	[5.48, 7.25]	<0.001
Cerebrovascular disease	2.16	[1.00, 4.68]	0.05	2.67	[1.82, 3.93]	<0.001
Seizure	1.24	[0.41, 3.76]	0.70	2.37	[1.21, 4.64]	0.012
Psychiatric disorder	0.64	[0.33, 1.22]	0.18	1.37	[1.24, 1.53]	<0.001
aPLS / VTE*	7.00	[4.31, 11.34]	<0.001	3.70	[2.12, 6.46]	<0.001

Multivariable negative binomial regression models (N = 6460 for myopericarditis and N = 6300 for valvular insufficiency) estimating incidence rate ratios of acute cardiac diagnoses in children versus adults, adjusted for demographic and disease characteristics and clustering by region.

\* aPLS = antiphospholipid antibody syndrome; VTE = venous thromboembolic event