

Supplementary Online Content

Li S, Chen ML, Drucker AM, et al. Association of caffeine intake and caffeinated coffee consumption with risk of incident rosacea in women. *JAMA Dermatol*. Published online October 17, 2018. doi:10.1001/jamadermatol.2018.3301

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eTable 1. Age- and multivariate-adjusted hazard ratios for rosacea by tea, soda, and chocolate in the Nurses' Health Study II (1991–2005)

	No. of Case	No. of Person-Years	Crude	Age-adjusted	Age-Adjusted		Multivariate-Adjusted ^a	
			Incidence Rate (/100,000 Person-Years)	Incidence Rate ^c (/100,000 Person-Years)	HR	95% CI	HR	95% CI
Caffeinated tea, servings								
<1/mo	1,110	283,499	392	439	1.00	referent	1.00	referent
1/mo to 4/wk	2,327	494,849	470	488	1.08	1.00, 1.16	1.05	0.97, 1.12
5-7/wk	622	151,213	411	456	1.03	0.93, 1.14	1.01	0.92, 1.12
2-3/d	754	158,023	477	493	1.11	1.01, 1.22	1.07	0.98, 1.17
≥4/d	132	32,467	407	443	1.07	0.89, 1.28	1.06	0.89, 1.27
P _{trend}				0.18			0.30	
Caffeinated soda, servings								
<1/mo	896	212,058	423	449	1.00	referent	1.00	referent
1/mo to 4/wk	3,144	699,070	450	478	1.00	0.92, 1.07	0.95	0.88, 1.03
5-7/wk	410	83,998	488	485	0.92	0.82, 1.04	0.85	0.75, 0.95
2-3/d	484	120,534	402	470	0.96	0.86, 1.07	0.91	0.82, 1.02
≥4/d	11	4,390	251	208	0.73	0.40, 1.32	0.79	0.43, 1.43
P _{trend}				0.19			0.08	
Chocolate, servings								
<1/mo	797	212,091	376	420	1.00	referent	1.00	referent
1/mo to 4/wk	3,926	862,081	455	481	1.08	1.00, 1.16	1.02	0.94, 1.10
5-7/wk	191	40,737	469	533	1.21	1.03, 1.42	1.17	1.00, 1.37
≥2/d ^b	31	5,142	603	616	1.31	0.91, 1.87	1.31	0.91, 1.87
P _{trend}				0.005			0.04	

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio.

^a Adjusted for age (continuous variable), race (non-Hispanic white, African-American, Asian, or other race), postmenopausal hormone use (premenopause, never, current or past users), alcohol drinking (none, <4.9, 5.0–9.9, 10–14.9, 15–29.9, or ≥30.0 g/day), smoking status (never smokers, past smokers 1–4, past smokers 5–14, past smokers 15–24, past smokers ≥25, current smokers 1–4, current smokers 5–14, current smokers 15–24, current smokers ≥25 cigarettes/day), body mass index (continuous variable), and physical activity (metabolic equivalent in quintiles, h/wk).

^b The category of “≥4 servings/d” has been combined with the category of “2–3 servings /d” as number of cases are zero for the category of “≥4 servings/d”.

^c The incidence rate of rosacea adjusted to the age distribution in the Nurses’ Health Study II.

eTable 2. Association between caffeine intake and rosacea stratified by smoking status in the Nurses' Health Study II (1991–2005)

	No. of Case	No. of Person-Years	Age-Adjusted		Multivariate-Adjusted ^a	
			HR	95% CI	HR	95% CI
Never smokers						
Quintile 1 (≤ 46)	659	158,051	1.00	referent	1.00	referent
Quintile 2 (47–133)	849	188,131	1.01	0.91, 1.11	0.95	0.86, 1.05
Quintile 3 (134–233)	688	149,448	1.03	0.93, 1.15	0.96	0.87, 1.07
Quintile 4 (234–410)	678	148,856	0.98	0.88, 1.09	0.89	0.80, 1.00
Quintile 5 (≥ 411)	338	91,005	0.89	0.78, 1.02	0.82	0.71, 0.93
Past smokers						
Quintile 1 (≤ 46)	167	27,856	1.00	referent	1.00	referent
Quintile 2 (47–133)	225	42,289	0.81	0.66, 0.99	0.78	0.64, 0.96
Quintile 3 (134–233)	277	51,649	0.81	0.67, 0.99	0.78	0.64, 0.95
Quintile 4 (234–410)	441	82,562	0.79	0.66, 0.94	0.74	0.61, 0.88
Quintile 5 (≥ 411)	284	63,059	0.72	0.59, 0.87	0.69	0.57, 0.83
Current smokers						
Quintile 1 (≤ 46)	22	6,313	1.00	referent	1.00	referent
Quintile 2 (47–133)	36	11,672	0.83	0.49, 1.41	0.80	0.47, 1.37
Quintile 3 (134–233)	56	16,637	0.89	0.54, 1.46	0.86	0.52, 1.41
Quintile 4 (234–410)	101	30,342	0.85	0.53, 1.35	0.80	0.50, 1.27
Quintile 5 (≥ 411)	113	48,756	0.63	0.40, 0.99	0.61	0.38, 0.96
P _{interaction}			0.37			

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio.

^a Adjusted for age (continuous variable), race (non-Hispanic white, African-American, Asian, or other race), postmenopausal hormone use (premenopause, never, current or past users), alcohol drinking (none, <4.9, 5.0–9.9, 10–14.9, 15–29.9, or ≥ 30.0 g/day), body mass index (continuous variable), and physical activity (metabolic equivalent in quintiles, h/wk).

eTable 3. Association between caffeine intake and rosacea stratified by alcohol intake in the Nurses' Health Study II (1991–2005)

	No. of Case	No. of Person-Years	Age-Adjusted		Multivariate-Adjusted ^a	
			HR	95% CI	HR	95% CI
Never drinker						
Quintile 1 (≤ 46)	436	10,4890	1.00	referent	1.00	referent
Quintile 2 (47-133)	456	107,044	0.95	0.83, 1.08	0.92	0.80, 1.05
Quintile 3 (134-233)	347	76,406	1.03	0.89, 1.18	0.99	0.86, 1.14
Quintile 4 (234-410)	292	71,200	0.89	0.77, 1.03	0.86	0.74, 1.00
Quintile 5 (≥ 411)	188	58,513	0.76	0.64, 0.91	0.76	0.64, 0.91
0g/d < Alcohol intake amount $< 5\text{g/d}$						
Quintile 1 (≤ 46)	278	53,845	1.00	referent	1.00	referent
Quintile 2 (47-133)	420	81,278	0.94	0.81, 1.09	0.92	0.79, 1.07
Quintile 3 (134-233)	350	77,332	0.84	0.71, 0.98	0.83	0.70, 0.97
Quintile 4 (234-410)	412	92,429	0.79	0.68, 0.92	0.79	0.67, 0.92
Quintile 5 (≥ 411)	246	71,941	0.67	0.56, 0.79	0.69	0.58, 0.82
Alcohol intake amount $\geq 5\text{g/d}$						
Quintile 1 (≤ 46)	95	17,389	1.00	referent	1.00	referent
Quintile 2 (47-133)	190	34,448	0.9	0.70, 1.15	0.89	0.70, 1.14
Quintile 3 (134-233)	274	45,706	0.99	0.78, 1.25	0.98	0.78, 1.24
Quintile 4 (234-410)	464	77,644	0.97	0.78, 1.21	0.95	0.76, 1.19
Quintile 5 (≥ 411)	253	53,414	0.86	0.68, 1.09	0.86	0.68, 1.09
P _{interaction}			0.13			

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio.

^a Adjusted for age (continuous variable), race (non-Hispanic white, African-American, Asian, or other race), postmenopausal hormone use (premenopause, never, current or past users), smoking status (never smokers, past smokers 1-4, past smokers 5-14, past smokers 15-24, past smokers ≥ 25 , current smokers 1-4, current smokers 5-14, current smokers 15-24, current smokers ≥ 25 cigarettes/day), body mass index (continuous variable), and physical activity (metabolic equivalent in quintiles, h/wk).

eTable 4. Association between caffeine intake and rosacea stratified by body mass index in the Nurses' Health Study II (1991–2005)

	No. of Case	No. of Person-Years	Age-Adjusted		Multivariate-Adjusted ^a	
			HR	95% CI	HR	95% CI
10<BMI<25						
Quintile 1 (≤ 46)	456	116,985	1.00	referent	1.00	referent
Quintile 2 (47–133)	528	133,448	0.96	0.84, 1.08	0.91	0.80, 1.03
Quintile 3 (134–233)	506	122,820	0.99	0.87, 1.12	0.91	0.80, 1.04
Quintile 4 (234–410)	625	149,307	0.97	0.86, 1.09	0.86	0.76, 0.98
Quintile 5 (≥ 411)	350	112,116	0.79	0.69, 0.91	0.75	0.65, 0.87
25≤BMI<30						
Quintile 1 (≤ 46)	213	40,967	1.00	referent	1.00	referent
Quintile 2 (47–133)	271	57,843	0.84	0.70, 1.01	0.81	0.68, 0.97
Quintile 3 (134–233)	255	50,823	0.90	0.75, 1.08	0.86	0.72, 1.04
Quintile 4 (234–410)	307	64,529	0.81	0.68, 0.97	0.76	0.63, 0.91
Quintile 5 (≥ 411)	214	53,186	0.76	0.63, 0.92	0.74	0.61, 0.91
BMI≥30						
Quintile 1 (≤ 46)	176	32,479	1.00	referent	1.00	referent
Quintile 2 (47–133)	310	49,139	1.09	0.91, 1.32	1.06	0.88, 1.28
Quintile 3 (134–233)	254	42,622	1.04	0.86, 1.26	1.00	0.82, 1.22
Quintile 4 (234–410)	284	46,102	1.02	0.85, 1.24	0.97	0.80, 1.18
Quintile 5 (≥ 411)	166	36,188	0.83	0.67, 1.03	0.82	0.66, 1.02
P _{interaction}			0.61			

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio; BMI, body mass index.

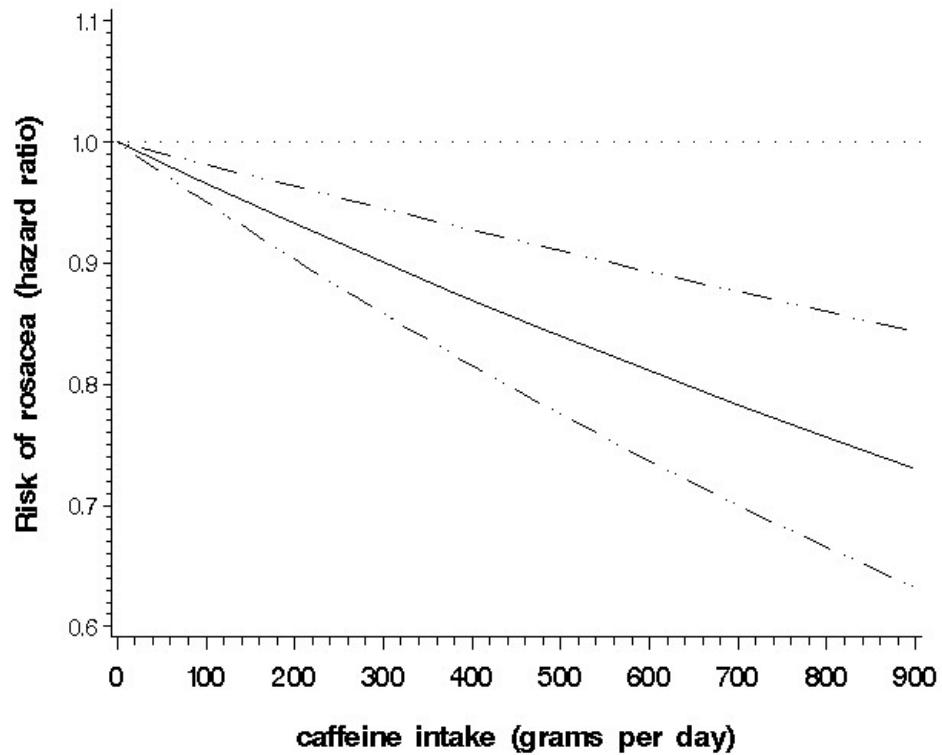
^a Adjusted for age (continuous variable), race (non-Hispanic white, African-American, Asian, or other race), postmenopausal hormone use (premenopause, never, current or past users), alcohol drinking (none, <4.9, 5.0–9.9, 10–14.9, 15–29.9, or ≥30.0 g/day), smoking status (never smokers, past smokers 1–4, past smokers 5–14, past smokers 15–24, past smokers ≥25, current smokers 1–4, current smokers 5–14, current smokers 15–24, current smokers ≥25 cigarettes/day), and physical activity (metabolic equivalent in quintiles, h/wk).

eTable 5. Association between caffeine intake and rosacea stratified by physical activity in the Nurses' Health Study II (1991–2005)

	No. of Case	No. of Person-Years	Age-Adjusted		Multivariate-Adjusted ^a	
			HR	95% CI	HR	95% CI
Physical activity Quintile 1						
Quintile 1 (≤ 46)	154	34,300	1.00	referent	1.00	referent
Quintile 2 (47–133)	221	45,603	1.00	0.81, 1.23	0.97	0.79, 1.19
Quintile 3 (134–233)	194	40,558	1.00	0.81, 1.23	0.97	0.78, 1.20
Quintile 4 (234–410)	221	45,355	0.96	0.78, 1.19	0.94	0.76, 1.16
Quintile 5 (≥ 411)	173	43,083	0.87	0.70, 1.08	0.89	0.71, 1.12
Physical activity Quintile 2						
Quintile 1 (≤ 46)	186	36,654	1.00	referent	1.00	referent
Quintile 2 (47–133)	240	47,524	0.91	0.75, 1.10	0.87	0.72, 1.06
Quintile 3 (134–233)	221	42,139	0.95	0.78, 1.16	0.90	0.74, 1.10
Quintile 4 (234–410)	232	49,311	0.82	0.67, 0.99	0.76	0.62, 0.93
Quintile 5 (≥ 411)	116	39,949	0.57	0.45, 0.72	0.56	0.44, 0.72
Physical activity Quintile 3						
Quintile 1 (≤ 46)	182	38,170	1.00	referent	1.00	referent
Quintile 2 (47–133)	222	47,871	0.90	0.74, 1.09	0.85	0.70, 1.03
Quintile 3 (134–233)	202	42,660	0.93	0.76, 1.13	0.85	0.69, 1.04
Quintile 4 (234–410)	239	51,204	0.88	0.72, 1.06	0.77	0.63, 0.94
Quintile 5 (≥ 411)	143	38,314	0.78	0.63, 0.97	0.71	0.56, 0.89
Physical activity Quintile 4						
Quintile 1 (≤ 46)	168	38,631	1.00	referent	1.00	referent
Quintile 2 (47–133)	206	47,126	0.94	0.77, 1.15	0.88	0.71, 1.08
Quintile 3 (134–233)	195	42,257	0.99	0.81, 1.22	0.90	0.73, 1.10
Quintile 4 (234–410)	266	52,942	1.03	0.85, 1.25	0.89	0.73, 1.09
Quintile 5 (≥ 411)	151	36,380	0.93	0.75, 1.16	0.82	0.65, 1.03
Physical activity Quintile 5						
Quintile 1 (≤ 46)	130	37,801	1.00	referent	1.00	referent
Quintile 2 (47–133)	170	44,539	1.04	0.83, 1.31	1.01	0.80, 1.27
Quintile 3 (134–233)	169	41,596	1.08	0.86, 1.36	1.03	0.82, 1.30
Quintile 4 (234–410)	217	52,256	1.06	0.85, 1.32	0.99	0.79, 1.24
Quintile 5 (≥ 411)	119	36,859	0.91	0.71, 1.17	0.89	0.69, 1.15
P _{interaction}			0.33			

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio; BMI, body mass index.

^a Adjusted for age (continuous variable), race (non-Hispanic white, African-American, Asian, or other race), postmenopausal hormone use (premenopause, never, current or past users), alcohol drinking (none, <4.9, 5.0–9.9, 10–14.9, 15–29.9, or ≥ 30.0 g/day), smoking status (never smokers, past smokers 1–4, past smokers 5–14, past smokers 15–24, past smokers ≥ 25 , current smokers 1–4, current smokers 5–14, current smokers 15–24, current smokers ≥ 25 cigarettes/day), and body mass index (continuous variable).



eFigure 1. Dose-response hazard ratio (with 95% CI) of incident rosacea by caffeine intake.

Model was adjusted for age (continuous variable), race (non-Hispanic white, African-American, Asian, or other race), postmenopausal hormone use (premenopause, never, current or past users), alcohol drinking (none, <4.9, 5.0–9.9, 10–14.9, 15–29.9, or ≥30.0 g/day), smoking status (never smokers, past smokers 1–4, past smokers 5–14, past smokers 15–24, past smokers ≥25, current smokers 1–4, current smokers 5–14, current smokers 15–24, current smokers ≥25 cigarettes/day), body mass index (continuous variable), and physical activity (metabolic equivalent hours/week in quintiles). Solid line represents point estimates and dashed lines represent 95% CI.