## **Supplementary Material**

**Supplementary Table 1.** Annual prevalence of anti-allergic and acid inhibitor prescriptions 2009 to 2013 in Austria by gender and age groups

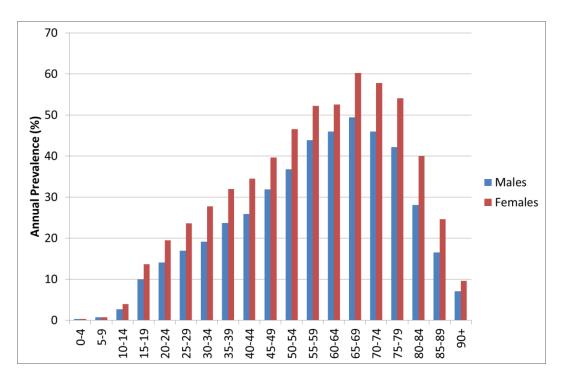
	Anti-allergic medication		Acid	inhibitors	Population	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Age group	%		%		Annual mean	
0-4	7.21	6.01	0.32	0.30	181,101	171,847
5-9	9.09	6.73	0.54	0.59	205,392	195,746
10-14	8.81	6.95	1.76	2.58	216,801	206,949
15-19	7.59	8.32	5.61	8.50	242,036	232,541
20-24	6.23	7.84	8.23	11.21	250,065	247,577
25-29	5.72	7.69	9.97	12.81	270,236	263,871
30-34	5.55	7.81	12.05	14.76	270,625	263,052
35-39	5.71	8.64	14.63	18.03	279,437	278,889
40-44	5.40	8.77	17.02	20.49	329,993	326,802
45-49	4.84	8.31	19.37	23.37	348,506	342,583
50-54	4.43	7.74	22.74	27.48	307,517	308,916
55-59	4.48	7.68	27.50	31.64	249,361	260,934
60-64	4.72	7.92	30.72	35.74	219,734	238,108
65-69	4.84	8.15	34.07	41.10	193,623	220,509
70-74	4.20	7.07	32.25	40.00	180,406	215,711
75-79	4.31	7.38	34.72	44.98	111,622	151,622
80-84	4.14	6.86	31.54	41.93	83,185	136,272
85-89	3.65	5.75	25.64	34.27	41,720	102,670
90+	2.53	3.68	16.32	20.11	14,183	48,105

## **Supplementary Table 2.** ATC/DDD Codes (WHO Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical Classification System with Defined Daily Doses) of analysed substance classes /subclasses

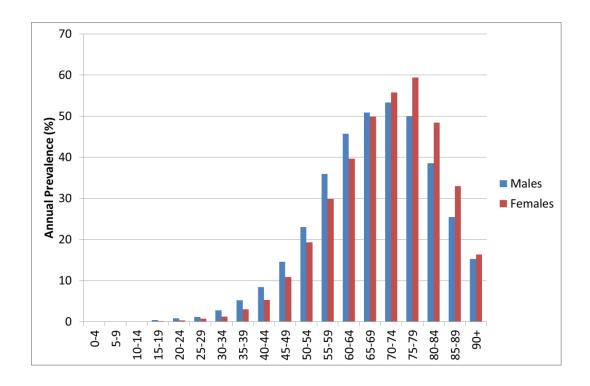
Α	A02	DRUGS FOR ACID RELATED DISORDERS	A02A	ANTACIDS	A02AA	Magnesium compounds	
ALIMENTARY					A02AB	Aluminium compounds	
TRACT AND METABOLISM					A02AC	Calcium compounds	
					A02AD	Combinations and complexes of aluminium, calcium and magnesium compounds	
					A02AF	Antacids with antiflatulents	
					A02AG	Antacids with antispasmodics	
					A02AH	Antacids with sodium bicarbonate	
					A02AX	Antacids, other combinations	
			A02B	DRUGS FOR PEPTIC ULCER AND GASTRO- OESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE (GORD)	A02BD	Combinations for eradication of Helicobacter pylori	
					A02BA	H2-receptor antagonists	
					A02BB	Prostaglandins	
					A02BC	Proton pump inhibitors	
					A02BX	Other drugs for GORD (Sucralfate)	
			A02X	OTHER DRUGS FO	OTHER DRUGS FOR ACID RELATED DISORDERS		
R	R06	ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC	R06A	ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC	R06AA	Aminoalkyl ethers	
RESPIRATORY		USE		USE	R06AB	Substituted alkylamines	
STSTEIVI					R06AC	Substituted ethylene diamines	
					R06AD	Phenothiazine derivatives	
					R06AE	Piperazine derivatives	
					R06AK	Combinations of antihistamines	
					R06AX	Other antihistamines for systemic use	
C	C09	AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN-	C09A	ACE INHIBITORS, PLAIN	C09AA	ACE inhibitors, plain	
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM		ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM	C09B	ACE INHIBITORS, COMBINATIONS	C09BA	ACE inhibitors and diuretics	
31312101					C09BB	ACE inhibitors and calcium channel blockers	
					C09BX	ACE inhibitors, other combinations	
			C09C	ANGIOTENSIN II ANTAGONISTS, PLAIN	C09CA	Angiotensin II antagonists, plain	
			C09D	ANGIOTENSIN II ANTAGONISTS, COMBINATIONS	C09DA	Angiotensin II antagonists and diuretics	
					C09DB	Angiotensin II antagonists and calcium channel blockers	
			00000	07//52 10	C09DX	Angiotensin II antagonists, other combinations	
			C09X	OTHER AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN- ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM	C09XA	Renin-inhibitors	
	C10	LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS	C10A	LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS, PLAIN	C10AA	HMG CoA reductase inhibitors	
					C10AB	Fibrates	
					C10AC	Bile acid sequestrants	
					C10AD	Nicotinic acid and derivatives	
					C10AX	Other lipid modifying agents	
			C10B	LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS, COMBINATIONS	C10BA	HMG CoA reductase inhibitors in combination with other lipid modifying agents combinations	
					C10BX	HMG CoA reductase inhibitors, other combinations	

**Supplementary Table 3.** Percentage of individuals with anti-hypertensive or lipid-modifying medications (C09/C10 codes of ATC/DDD) among the total population insured in the county Burgenland and among subgroups with and without acid inhibitor prescription (2009 to 2013) and without non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (M01) co-medication.

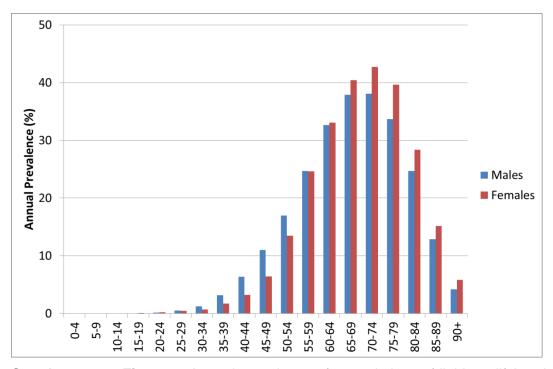
Population	N	C09/C10 prescriptions	Percent
All insured	194,765	64,770	33.3
w/o acid inhibitor	89,004	17,890	20.1
with acid inhibitor	105,761	46,880	44.3
Excluding M01 co-medication	51,240	10,609	20.7



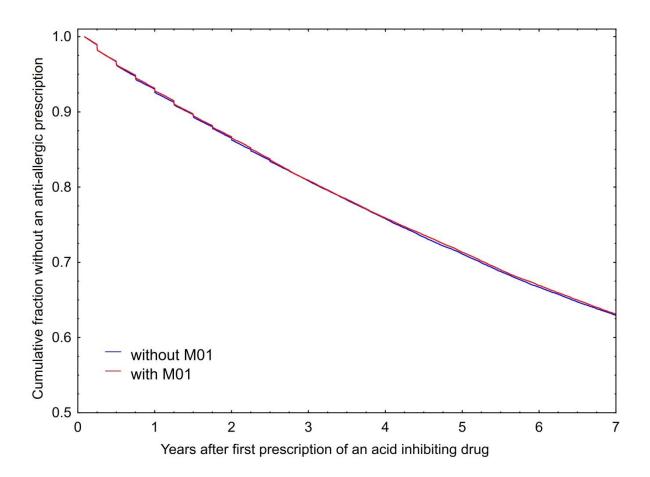
**Supplementary Figure 1.** Annual prevalence of acid inhibitor prescriptions in the Austrian province Burgenland 2009 to 2013



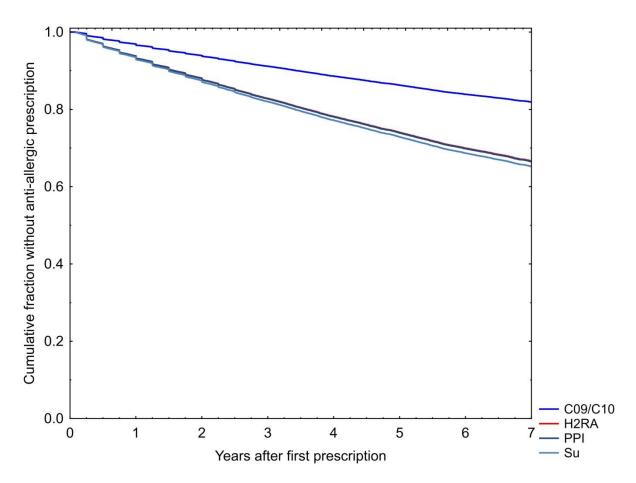
**Supplementary Figure 2.** Annual prevalence of prescriptions of antihypertensive drugs (C09) in the Austrian province Burgenland 2009 to 2013



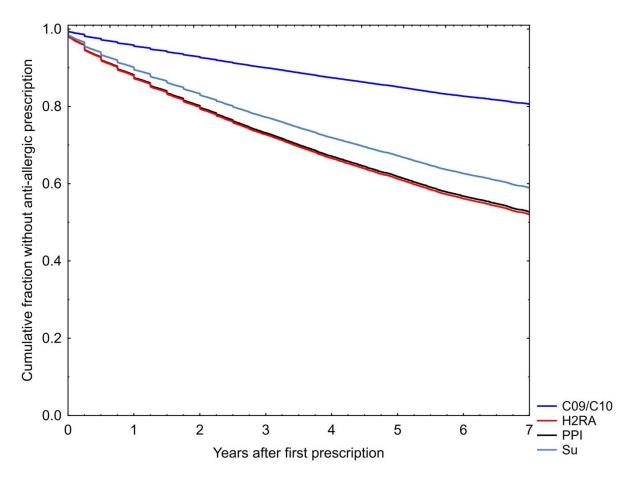
**Supplementary Figure 3.** Annual prevalence of prescriptions of lipid-modifying drugs (C10) in the Austrian province Burgenland 2009 to 2013



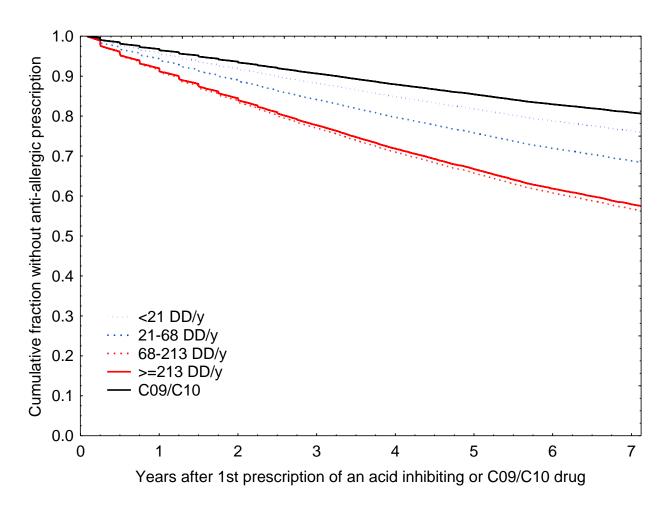
**Supplementary Figure 4.** Kaplan-Meier plots of the cumulative proportion without subsequent first anti-allergic medication for those with an acid inhibiting drug prescription in individuals with and without non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (M01) co-medication



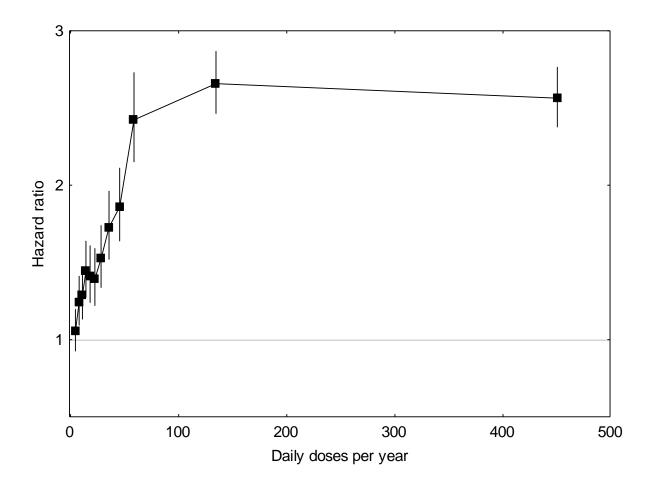
**Supplementary Figure 5.** Kaplan-Meier plots of the cumulative proportion without subsequent first anti-allergic medication for those with different classes of first acid inhibiting drug prescription and the contrast group of those with an anti-hypertensive or lipid-modifying drug (C09/C10) prescription (H2RA...H2 receptor antagonists, PPI...proton pump inhibitors, Su...sucralfate)



**Supplementary Figure 6.** Kaplan-Meier plots of the cumulative proportion without subsequent first anti-allergic medication for those with different classes of acid inhibiting drug prescription excluding those with prescriptions from more than one class and the contrast group of those with an anti-hypertensive or lipid-modifying drug (C09/C10) prescription (H2RA...H2 receptor antagonists, PPI...proton pump inhibitors, Su...sucralfate)



**Supplementary Figure 7.** Kaplan-Meier plots of the cumulative proportion without subsequent first anti-allergic medication for those with different daily doses per year of an acid inhibiting prescription and the contrast group of those with an anti-hypertensive or lipid-modifying drug (C09/C10) prescription



**Supplementary Figure S8.** Hazard ratios and 95% confidence intervals for categories of daily doses of acid inhibitors with respect to first prescription of an anti-allergic medication