

**S3 Table: Prevalence of Hyperuricemia According to G Category, Age, and Sex Strata.**

		18-44 Y	45-64 Y	65-74 Y	75-84 Y	85+ Y	men	women	subtotal
G3a	%	27.1 <sup>†</sup>	21.7	17.8 <sup>†</sup>	13.6 <sup>†</sup>	12.8 <sup>†</sup>	24.7	8.3 <sup>‡</sup>	17.6
G3b	%	33.7	35.3 <sup>*</sup>	31.4 <sup>†*</sup>	28.6 <sup>†*</sup>	25.6 <sup>†*</sup>	34.5 <sup>*</sup>	24.8 <sup>‡*</sup>	30.3 <sup>*</sup>
G4	%	49.2 <sup>*</sup>	49.7 <sup>*</sup>	46.3 <sup>*</sup>	41.3 <sup>†*</sup>	45.6 <sup>*</sup>	47.2 <sup>*</sup>	43.4 <sup>*</sup>	45.4 <sup>*</sup>
G5	%	31.5	30.2 <sup>*</sup>	29.4 <sup>*</sup>	33.0 <sup>*</sup>	42.1 <sup>*</sup>	32.7 <sup>*</sup>	29.9 <sup>*</sup>	31.5 <sup>*</sup>

The prevalence rate of hyperuricemia was expressed as % of each population and analyzed by chi-square test.

\*:p<0.05 vs. G3a, †: p<0.05 vs. 45-64Y, ‡:p<0.05 vs. men

Abbreviation: UA, serum uric acid level