human reproduction	SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table SVI Association between menopausal hormone therapy (MHT) use and cause-specific mortality following hysterectomy (in each age strata, MHT non-users were the reference group).

Age at hysterectomy	CVD mortality HR (95% CI)	Breast cancer mortality HR (95% CI)	Lung cancer mortality HR (95% CI)	Colorectal cancer mortality HR (95% CI)	Mortality from all other causes HR (95% CI)
Model I					
<45	1.00 (0.70, 1.43)	0.49 (0.33, 0.74)	0.96 (0.65, 1.43)	0.59 (0.32, 1.10)	0.90 (0.74, 1.10)
45–49	1.02 (0.39, 2.67)	0.86 (0.38, 1.94)	0.95 (0.43, 2.10)	0.47 (0.14, 1.64)	0.92 (0.63, 1.34)
≥50	0.21 (0.06, 0.82)	4.02 (0.49, 32.87)	0.28 (0.07, 1.14)	2.27 (0.25, 20.51)	0.66 (0.39, 1.12)
Model II					
<45	1.27 (0.86, 1.88)	0.49 (0.32, 0.74)	1.01 (0.67, 1.54)	0.69 (0.36, 1.34)	1.03 (0.84, 1.28)
45–49	1.05 (0.39, 2.84)	1.17 (0.47, 2.90)	0.84 (0.36, 1.99)	0.62 (0.17, 2.22)	1.01 (0.67, 1.50)
≥50	0.09 (0.02, 0.51)	3.53 (0.41, 30.70)	0.22 (0.05, 1.01)	2.00 (0.20, 20.34)	0.64 (0.36, 1.13)

Model I: included MHT use; Model II: adjusted for race/ethnicity, year of birth, BMI, smoking, years of education, age at menarche, parity, family history of CVD (model for CVD mortality), family history of breast cancer (model for breast cancer mortality), family history of lung cancer mortality (model for lung cancer mortality) and family history of colorectal cancer (model for colorectal cancer mortality).
CVD, cardiovascular diseases; HR, hazard ratio.