

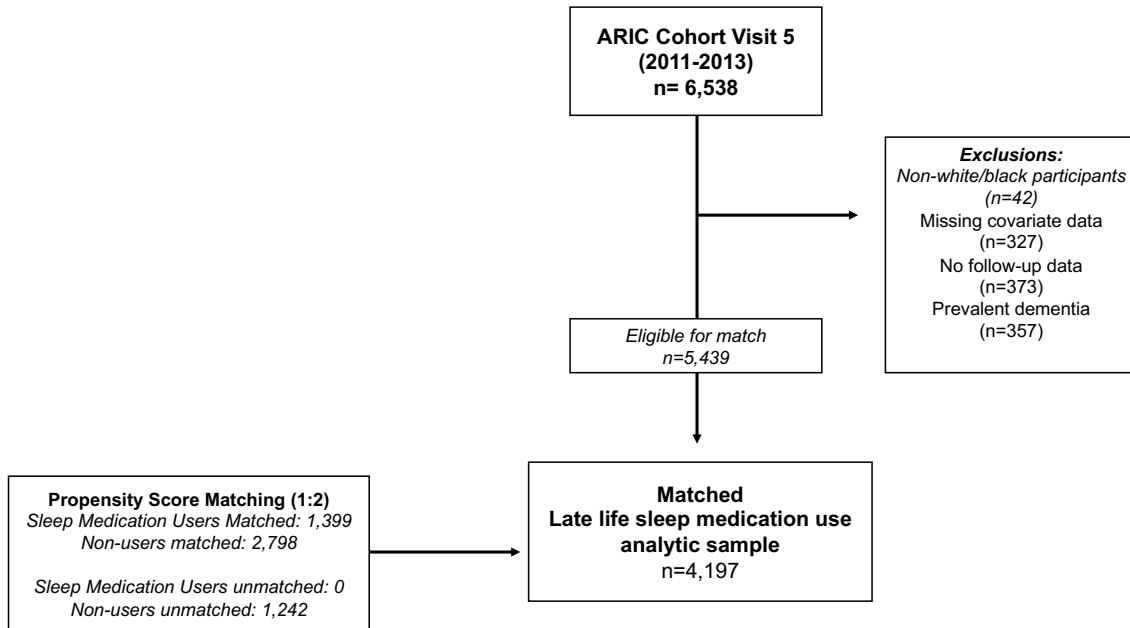
# **Associations of late-life sleep medication use with incident dementia in the Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (ARIC) Study**

## **Supplemental Materials**

### **Table of Contents:**

1. Supplemental Figure 1. Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (ARIC) Study: Late-life sleep medication use analytic sample flow chart
2. Supplemental Table 1. Medications included in sleep medication definition by medication class
3. Supplemental Table 2. ARIC Participant characteristics of pre-match and matched samples
4. Supplemental Table 3. Late-life sleep medication use and risk of dementia, excluding individuals with dementia within 1 year (N=4,162)
5. Supplemental Table 4. Late-life sleep medication use and risk of dementia in sample matched on all covariates

**Supplemental Figure 1.** Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (ARIC) Study:  
Late-life sleep medication use analytic sample flow chart



**Supplemental Table 1. Medications included in sleep medication definition by medication class**

<b>Barbiturates (n=17)</b>	<b>N (%)*</b>	<b>Benzodiazepine Derivatives (n=448)</b>	<b>N (%)*</b>	<b>Antidepressants</b>	<b>N (%)*†</b>	<b>Hypnotics (n=242)</b>	<b>N (%)*</b>	<b>Non- benzodiazepine sedatives (Z-drugs) (n=149)</b>	<b>N (%)*</b>
<b>non-SSRIs (n=367)</b>									
<b>Xanthines</b> <i>Aminophylline, Dyphylline, Theophylline, Theophylline in Dextrose</i>	9 (53%)	<b>Benzodiazepines</b> <i>Alprazolam, Chlordiazepoxide, Clorazepate Dipotassium, Diazepam, Lorazepam, Oxazepam, Prazepam</i>	327 (73%)	<b>Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors (MAOIs)</b> <i>Isocarboxazide, Phenelzine Sulfate, Selegiline, Tranlycypromine Sulfate</i>	1 (0.3%)	<b>Non-Barbiturate Hypnotics</b> <i>Chloral Hydrate, Paraldehyde</i>	0 (0%)	<b>Non-Benzodiazepine - GABA-Receptor Modulators</b> <i>Zolpidem Tartrate, Eszopiclone, Zaleplon</i>	149 (100%)
<b>Xanthine- Expectorants</b> <i>Dyphylline-Guaifenesin, Theophylline- Guaifenesin, Theophylline Sodium</i>	1 (5.9%)	<b>Benzodiazepine Hypnotics</b> <i>Estazolam, Flurazepam, Midazolam, Quazepam, Temazepam, Triazolam</i>	34 (7.6%)	<b>Serotonin-Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors (SNRIs)</b> <i>Desvenlafaxine Succinate, Duloxetine HCl, Venlafaxine HCl</i>	98 (26.7%)	<b>Antihistamine Hypnotics</b> <i>Doxylamine Succinate, Diphenhydramine HCl</i>	46 (19.0%)	<b>Zolpidem &amp; Dietary Management Product</b>	0 (0%)
<b>Xanthine- Sympathomimetics- Expectorant</b> <i>Theophylline-PSE-GG</i>	0 (0%)	<b>Anticonvulsants - Benzodiazepines</b> <i>Clonazepam, Diazepam (Anticonvulsant)</i>	86 (19.2%)	<b>Tricyclic Agents</b> <i>Amitriptyline HCl, Amoxapine, Clomipramine HCl, Desipramine HCl, Doxepin HCl, Imipramine HCl, Imipramine Pamoate, Nortriptyline HCl, Protriptyline HCl</i>	144 (39.2)	<b>Antihistamine Hypnotic Combinations</b> <i>Diphenhydramine – APAP, Ibuprofen Diphenhydramine Citrate, Ibuprofen- Diphenhydramine HCl</i>	196 (81.0%)		
<b>Xanthine-Nutritional Supplement Combinations</b>	0 (0%)	<b>Benzodiazepine- Nutritional Combination</b> <i>Alprazolam-Dietary, Diazepam-Dietary, Temazepam-Dietary</i>	0 (0%)	<b>Tricyclic Agents- Nutritional Combination</b> <i>Amitriptyline HCl - Dietary</i>	0 (0%)	<b>Hypnotic Tricyclic Agents Combinations</b> <i>Doxepin HCl (sleep)</i>	0 (0%)		
<b>Barbiturate Hypnotics</b> <i>Amobarbital Sodium, Butabarbital Sodium, Mephobarbital, Pentobarbital, Phenobarbital, Phenobarbital, Secobarbital Sodium</i>	7 (41.2%)	<b>Benzodiazepines &amp; Tricyclic Agents</b> <i>Chlordiazepoxide- Amitriptyline</i>	1 (0.2%)	<b>Tetracyclics &amp; Other Antidepressants</b> <i>Mirtazapine (25), Maprotiline HCl (0), Bupropion HCl (47), Bupropion Hydrobromide (0), Trazodone HCl (90)</i>	153 (41.7%)				
				<b>Antidepressant- Nutritional Combinations</b> <i>Trazodone- Dietary (4)</i>	4 (1.0%)				
				<b>Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRIs) n=505</b>	<b>N*†</b>				
				<i>Citalopram Hydrobromide (158), Escitalopram Oxalate (61), Fluoxetine HCl (66), Fluvoxamine Maleate (0), Paroxetine HCl (66), Sertraline HCl (156)</i>	506 (100%)				

\*Percentages calculated within drug class.

†numbers do not sum to total N for medication class due to individuals taking more than 1 medication

**Supplemental Table 2. ARIC Participant characteristics of pre-match and matched samples**

	Pre-matched Sample (n=5439)		Matched Sample (n=4197)	
	Non-users (n=4040)	Sleep Medication users (n=1399)	Non-users (n=2798)	Sleep Medication users (n=1399)
<b>Demographics</b>				
Baseline age, years	75.3 ± 5.0	75.2 ± 5.0	75.3 ± 5.0	75.2 ± 5.0
Female, n (%)	2234 (55.3)	990 (70.8)	1972 (70.5)	990 (70.8)
White, n (%)	3073 (76.1)	1190 (85.1)	2325 (83.1)	1190 (85.1)
Education Level, n (%)				
< high school	528 (13.1)	180 (12.9)	400 (14.3)	180 (12.9)
high school graduate	1672 (41.4)	631 (45.1)	1179 (42.1)	631 (45.1)
> high school graduate	1840 (45.5)	588 (42.0)	1219 (43.6)	588 (42.0)
APOE ε4, n (%)	1106 (27.4)	349 (24.9)	734 (26.2)	349 (24.9)
<b>Lifestyle + Health Status Characteristics</b>				
Current Smoker, n (%)	232 (5.7)	99 (7.1)	160 (5.7)	99 (7.1)
Current Alcohol consumption, n (%)	2036 (50.4)	670 (47.9)	1432 (51.2)	670 (47.9)
Depression (CES-D Score ≥9), n (%)	186 (4.6)	157 (11.2)	131 (4.7)	157 (11.2)
BMI, kg/m <sup>2</sup>	28.8 ± 5.6	28.9 ± 5.9	28.6 ± 5.7	28.9 ± 5.9
<b>Cardiovascular Risk Factors</b>				
Systolic BP, mmHg	130.0 ± 17.9	129 ± 18.0	130.0 ± 18.1	129 ± 18.0
Prevalent Diabetes, n (%)	1094 (27.1)	415 (29.7)	715 (25.6)	415 (29.7)
Prevalent CHD, n (%)	619 (15.3)	230 (16.4)	370 (13.2)	230 (16.4)
Anti-hypertensive Medication use, n (%)	2975 (73.6)	1084 (77.5)	1990 (71.1)	1084 (77.5)

Presented as mean ± SD unless otherwise noted

**Supplemental Table 3. Late-life sleep medication use and risk of dementia, excluding individuals with dementia within 1 year (N=4,162)\***

	<b>Matched Non-Users (n=2,783)</b>	<b>Sleep Medication Users (n=1,379)</b>
Incident Dementia, n	352	245
<b>Model<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>Hazard Ratio (95% Confidence Intervals)</b>	
Model 1	(reference)	<b>1.48 (1.26, 1.74)</b>
Model 2	(reference)	<b>1.54 (1.31, 1.81)</b>
Model 3	(reference)	<b>1.45 (1.23, 1.71)</b>
Model 4	(reference)	<b>1.44 (1.22, 1.70)</b>

\* Matched sample 2:1

† Model Adjustments: Model 1: Crude unadjusted; Model 2: Adjusted for age, sex, race-center, education, and APOE; Model 3: Model 2 + adjustment for smoking status, alcohol consumption, depression, and BMI; Model 4: Model 3 + adjustment for systolic blood pressure, anti-hypertensive medications, prevalent diabetes and prevalent CHD

**Supplemental Table 4. Late-life sleep medication use and risk of dementia in sample matched on all covariates**

	<b>Matched Non-Users (n=2,798)</b>	<b>Sleep Medication Users (n=1,399)</b>
Incident Dementia, n	388	265
<i>Cumulative Incidence</i>	13.9%	18.9%
<i>Incidence Rate, per 100 person-yrs</i>	2.25	3.17
Model <sup>†</sup>	Hazard Ratio (95% Confidence Intervals)	
Model 1	(reference)	<b>1.43 (1.22, 1.67)</b>
Model 2	(reference)	<b>1.59 (1.36, 1.86)</b>
Model 3	(reference)	<b>1.47 (1.25, 1.72)</b>
Model 4	(reference)	<b>1.45 (1.24, 1.70)</b>

\*Matched sample 2:1  
Model Adjustments: Model 1: Crude unadjusted; Model 2: Adjusted for age, sex, race-center, education and APOE; Model 3: Model 2 + adjustment for smoking status, alcohol consumption, depression, and BMI; Model 4: Model 3 + adjustment for systolic blood pressure, anti-hypertensive medications, prevalent diabetes, and prevalent CHD