

Supplementary Table 4. Baseline characteristics of GNUH participants

Characteristic	Unmatched cohort			Matched cohort		
	High TC (n=11,851)	Normal TC (n=35,962)	SD	High TC (n=6,202)	Normal TC (n=17,993)	SD
Age group (yr)						
1–4	35.1	60.6	53	35.0	33.7	3
5–9	38.1	23.0	33	38.2	39.2	2
10–14	26.8	16.4	26	26.8	27.1	1
Sex						
Female	52.7	43.5	18	52.7	53.1	1
Race						
Korean	99.8	99.8	1	99.8	99.8	1
Medical history						
Acute respiratory disease	8.9	14.4	17	8.9	8.4	2
Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0.2	1
Diabetes mellitus	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0
Gastroesophageal reflux disease	0.9	0.6	3	0.9	0.9	0
Gastrointestinal hemorrhage	0.2	0.3	2	0.2	0.2	0
Obesity	0.2	0.1	2	0.2	0.3	1
Pneumonia	3.0	7.7	21	3.0	2.8	1
Psoriasis	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0.1	1
Urinary tract infectious disease	0.7	1.8	10	0.7	0.7	0
Visual system disorder	8.7	6.6	8	8.8	8.9	0
Heart disease	0.5	4.9	27	0.5	0.5	0
Medication history						
Antibiotics	24.3	40.0	34	24.5	23.7	2
Antidepressants	0.7	0.5	2	0.7	0.7	0
Antiepileptics	0.9	1.0	1	0.9	0.9	0
Anti-inflammatory drug	4.4	7.2	12	4.5	4.1	2
Antithrombotic agents	0.3	1.0	8	0.3	0.4	1
Beta-blocking agents	0.2	0.1	1	0.2	0.2	1
Diuretics	0.3	0.4	2	0.2	0.2	0
Antiacids	25.0	37.9	28	25.0	24.1	2
Drugs in diabetics	0.2	0.1	3	0.2	0.1	2
Immunosuppressants	0.2	0.2	1	0.2	0.2	0
Opioids	1.1	1.2	1	1.1	1.2	1
Psycholeptics	11.8	11.3	2	11.9	12.1	1

Values are presented as percentage.

GNUH, Gyeongsang National University Hospital; TC, total cholesterol; SD, standard deviation.