

Supplemental Table S1. Risk of Pancreatic Cancer Associated with Dipeptidyl Peptidase 4 Inhibitors versus Other Glucose-Lowering Drugs in the Total Population before Propensity Matching

Variable	Number	No. of events	Incidence rate, /1,000 person-yr	Unadjusted model	Fully adjusted model
Other GLDs	776,246	8,817	1.454	1 (reference)	1 (reference)
DPP-4 inhibitors	196,814	1,798	1.262	0.88 (0.84–0.93)	1.02 (0.93–1.12)
Other GLDs	776,246	8,817	1.454	1 (reference)	1 (reference)
DPP-4 inhibitors, MPR <50%	32,810	304	1.245	0.87 (0.77–0.97)	1.05 (0.92–1.20)
DPP-4 inhibitors, MPR 50%–79%	29,738	260	1.196	0.84 (0.74–0.95)	1.05 (0.91–1.22)
DPP-4 inhibitors, MPR 80%–99%	102,424	929	1.263	0.89 (0.83–0.95)	0.99 (0.89–1.10)
DPP-4 inhibitors, MPR=100%	31,842	305	1.342	0.94 (0.84–1.06)	1.00 (0.86–1.15)

Values are expressed as hazard ratio (95% confidence interval) for risk of pancreatic cancer.
GLD, glucose-lowering drug; DPP-4, dipeptidyl peptidase 4; MPR, medication possession rate.