Supplementary Table 1. Definitions of covariates

Variable	Definition
Alcohol consumption [20]	Heavy drinker: individuals with an average alcohol intake ≥ 30 g/day Moderate drinker: those with an average alcohol ingestion 1–30 g/day Nondrinker: those with an average alcohol ingestion <1 g/day
Regular exercise [16]	High-intensity physical activity causing extreme shortness of breath for >20 min/session, \geq 3 days/ week, and/or moderate-intensity physical activity accompanied by a substantial shortness of breath for >30 minutes/session, \geq 5 days/week
Body mass index	Body weight in kilograms divided by the height in meters squared (kg/m ²)
Hypertension [17,21]	The presence of at least one claim per year under ICD-10 codes I10 or I11 and one or more claims per year for the prescription of antihypertensive agents, or systolic/diastolic BP ≥ 140/90 mm Hg
Dyslipidemia [16,21]	The presence of at least one claim per year under ICD-10 code E78 and one or more claims per year for the prescription of a lipid-lowering agent, or total cholesterol ≥240 mg/dL
Chronic kidney disease [17,22]	An eGFR <60 mL/min/1.73 m ²
Insulin use [12,23]	One or more prescriptions of insulin per year and a total of three or more prescriptions of insulin in an outpatient setting
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	The presence of at least one claim under ICD-10 codes J40, J41, J42, J43, J44, J45, J46, or J47 during the previous 1 year from baseline
Lung diseases due to external agents	Included diseases were pneumoconiosis, hypersensitivity pneumonitis due to organic dust, and airway disease due to specific organic dust. The presence of at least one claim under ICD-10 codes J60, J61, J62, J63, J64, J65, J66, or J67 during the previous 1 year from baseline

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ICD-10, International Classification of Diseases 10th Revision; BP, blood pressure; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate.