Supplemental Online Content

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eMethods.

eReferences.

- eTable 1. Medical Codes Used in Defining Cohorts, Propensity Score Matching, and Defining Outcomes
- eFigure 1. Flow Diagram of Montelukast-Exposed and -Unexposed Asthma Groups
- eFigure 2. Flow Diagram of Montelukast-Exposed and -Unexposed Allergic Rhinitis Groups
- **eTable 2.** Baseline Characteristics of Patients in Asthma Groups Before and After Matching by Exposure to Montelukast
- **eTable 3.** Baseline Characteristics of Patients in Allergic Rhinitis Groups Before and After Matching by Exposure to Montelukast
- eTable 4. 1-Year Incidence of Sleep Outcomes Before Matching
- eTable 5. 1-Year Incidence of Mental Health Outcomes Before Matching

This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eMethods

Data

The HCOs included in the TriNetX Network are typically large academic medical centres that provide a range of healthcare services, including emergency, outpatient, and inpatient care. A single HCO typically has more than one facility, and EHR data from all these facilities are available on the TriNetX platform. Patients are included regardless of insurance status. The quality of TriNetX data is ensured by and evaluated against pre-specified quality standards. The TriNetX data has been used for epidemiological research on various neuropsychiatric outcomes. ²⁻⁶

TriNetX is compliant with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), the US federal law which protects the privacy and security of healthcare data, and any additional data privacy regulations applicable to the contributing HCO. TriNetX is certified to the ISO 27001:2013 standard and maintains an Information Security Management System (ISMS) to ensure the protection of the healthcare data it has access to and to meet the requirements of the HIPAA Security Rule. Any data displayed on the TriNetX Platform in aggregate form only contains de-identified data as per the de-identification standard defined in Section §164.514(a) of the HIPAA Privacy Rule. The process by which the data is de-identified is attested to through a formal determination by a qualified expert as defined in Section §164.514(b)(1) of the HIPAA Privacy Rule.

Data for this study were accessed via the TriNetX platform and analysed in June 2021 by using the TriNetX built-in query builder. All data processing was conducted using the TriNetX built-in proprietary algorithms. All diagnoses were identified using the International Classification of Diseases, tenth revision, clinical modification (ICD10-CM) codes, while dispensed prescription medicines were identified using the RxNorm codes (eTable 1).

Design

To partially control for potential unmeasured confounding by cohort and period effects in montelukast prescribing and associated factors, we divided the five-year study period, from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2019, into five separate consecutive one-year blocks based on calendar time. Eligible patients were identified independently within each calendar year, and cohorts were defined and propensity score-matched separately for each calendar year block.

Cohort definitions

In our data, 34% of the patients with dispensed montelukast were prescribed Singulair and 66% generic form montelukast. Patients with missing information were excluded from the analyses. To control for the confounding effect of recent exposure to LTMAs, we excluded patients who had dispensed prescriptions for montelukast, zafirlukast, or zileuton six months before the index prescription. We also excluded patients who had dispensed prescriptions for zafirlukast or zileuton during the follow-up; and additionally, from the control cohorts, those who had dispensed prescriptions for montelukast.

Outcome measurement

Primary outcome measures were 12-month incident neuropsychiatric diagnoses identified by the ICD10-CM codes, including psychotic disorders (F20 – F29); mood disorders (F30 – F39); anxiety, dissociative, stress-related, somatoform and other nonpsychotic mental disorders (F40 – F48); adult personality and behaviour disorders (F60 – F69); sleep disorders (G47, F51); and non-fatal self-harm, which also included events of undetermined intent (T14.91, X71 – X83, Y21 – Y33). Within these broader diagnostic groups we also looked at more specific incident diagnoses, including manic episode or bipolar disorder (F30, F31); major depression, single episode (F32); phobic anxiety (F40); generalized anxiety (F41.1); other anxiety disorders (F41.0, F41.3, F41.8, F41.9); OCD (F42, F60.5; R46.81); insomnia and sleep deprivation (G47.0, F51.0, Z72.820); hypersomnia (G47.1, F51.1); circadian rhythm disorders (G47.2); parasomnias, including sleepwalking, sleep terrors and nightmare disorder (G47.5, F51.3, F51.4, F51.5); sleep related movement disorders and restless legs syndrome (G47.6, G25.81); and other or unspecified sleep disorders (G47.8, G47.9, F51.8, F51.9). By using group-level outcomes and the global outcome, we control for the potential effect of multiple testing, i.e., by testing that the observed associations retain statistical significance at group-level.

For each given primary and secondary outcome, we included patients who did not have a recorded history of the given outcome in their EHR, ie, we modelled incident outcomes. We used a 14-day washout period after the index prescription for measuring outcomes to reduce bias from conditions already present at the time of the index prescription. The EHR data included information on whether the patient had died while in hospital but did not include information on the cause of death. Those who died as inpatients were excluded from the analyses. Due to the lack of cause of death information we were unable to establish whether these deaths could be attributable to montelukast treatment.

Propensity score-matching

We used standardized (mean) differences as a balance metric between the exposed and unexposed cohorts before and after propensity score matching. Montelukast-exposed and -unexposed cohorts of asthma and allergic rhinitis patients were matched for the following covariates: age at index prescription; sex; race; type 2 diabetes mellitus; overweight and obesity; mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use; any psychotic disorder; any mood disorder; manic episode; bipolar disorder; major depression, single episode; any anxiety, dissociative, stress-related, somatoform and other nonpsychotic mental disorder; phobic anxiety; generalized anxiety; other anxiety; obsessive-compulsive disorder and © 2022 Paljarvi T et al. JAMA Network Open.

behaviour (OCD); disorders of adult personality and behaviour; any sleep disorder; ischemic heart disease; vasomotor rhinitis; allergic rhinitis due to pollen; other seasonal allergic rhinitis; other allergic rhinitis; unspecified allergic rhinitis; chronic rhinitis; chronic sinusitis; reflux disease; dermatitis and eczema; cough; snoring; self-harm, including undetermined intent; history of dispensed prescriptions for: antihistamines (nasal, oral); sedating antihistamines (promethazine, diphenhydramine, hydroxyzine); non-sedating antihistamines (cetirizine, fexofenadine, loratadine); opioid analgesics; sedatives and hypnotics; antidepressants; antipsychotics; calcium channel blockers; antilipemic agents; ace inhibitors; gastric medications (including medicines used to treat reflux disease); glucocorticoids; antirheumatics; muscle relaxants; decongestants (nasal, systemic); anti-inflammatories (inhalation, nasal, topical); bronchodilators (inhalation, oral, xanthine-derivative, anticholinergic); leukotriene-modifying agents (montelukast, zafirlukast, zileuton); vilanterol; metformin; levothyroxine; antitussives and expectorants; and six most prescribed medications commonly used to treat insomnia (eszopiclone, doxepin, melatonin, temazepam, trazodone, zolpidem). These covariates were included to improve comparability of the montelukast-exposed and control (montelukast-unexposed) cohorts in relation to comorbidities and use of various other prescription medicines that could bias the comparison.

Within the asthma cohort, 76% (n=36245/47772) of montelukast-exposed patients were successfully matched with an unexposed patient. Within the allergic rhinitis cohort, 67% (n=41228/61186) of montelukast-exposed patients were successfully matched with an unexposed patient. The number of excluded patients reflects the fact that in the real-world context, the montelukast exposed and unexposed cohorts, even when these patient groups had the same underlying indication (asthma or allergic rhinitis), had differences in the distribution of potential confounding factors at baseline. This highlights the need to control for these baseline differences as potential confounders.

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eTable 1. Medical Codes Used in Defining Cohorts, Propensity Score Matching, and Defining Outcomes

Outcomes	
Coding system and codes	Description
ICD-10-CM	Diagnoses
C00-D49	Neoplasms
E11	Type 2 diabetes mellitus
E66	Overweight/obesity
F10-F19	Mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use
F20-F29	Psychotic disorders
F30-F39	Mood disorders (any)
F30, F31	Manic episode (F30) and bipolar disorder (F31)
F32	Major depression, single episode
F40-F48	Anxiety, dissociative, stress-related, somatoform and other nonpsychotic
	mental disorders (any)
F40	Phobic anxiety
F41	Generalized (F41.1) and other anxiety
F42, F60.5, R46.81	Obsessive-compulsive disorder and behaviour
F60-F69	Disorders of adult personality and behavior
G47, F51	Sleep disorders (any)
	Insomnia
G47.0, F51.0	
G47.1, F51.1	Hypersomnia Circodian shather disorders
G47.2	Circadian rhythm disorders
G47.3	Sleep apnea
G47.5, F51.3-F51.4	Parasomnias
G47.6, G25.81	Movement disorders, restless legs syndrome
120-125	Ischemic heart disease
J30	Vasomotor and allergic rhinitis
J30.0	Vasomotor rhinitis
J30.1	Allergic rhinitis due to pollen
J30.2	Other seasonal allergic rhinitis
J30.8	Other allergic rhinitis
J30.9	Allergic rhinitis, unspecified
J31	Chronic rhinitis
J32	Chronic sinusitis
J44	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
J45	Asthma
J45.2	Mild intermittent asthma
J45.3	Mild persistent asthma
J45.4	Moderate persistent asthma
J45.5	Severe persistent asthma
J45.9	Other/unspecified asthma
K21	Reflux disease
L20-L30	Dermatitis/eczema
O00-O9A, Z33	Pregnancy
R05	Cough
R06.0	Dyspnea
R06.83	Snoring
T14.91, X71-X83, Y21-Y33	Self-harm (including undetermined intent)
ICD-10-PCS	Procedures
10	Pregnancy
RxNorm/RxCUI	Medications
3498	Diphenhydramine
3638	Doxepin
4077	Estazolam
4501	Flurazepam
5553	
	Hydroxyzine
6711	Melatonin
6809	Metformin Program at homing
8745	Promethazine
10355	Temazepam
10582	Levothyroxine
(continued)	

(continued)

Coding system and codes	Description
10737	Trazodone
10767	Triazolam
20610	Cetirizine
28889	Loratadine
39993	Zolpidem
40575	Zileuton
74667	Zaleplon
87636	Fexofenadine
88249	Montelukast
114970	Zafirlukast
461016	Eszopiclone
596205	Ramelteon
1424884	Vilanterol
1547099	Suvorexant
AH000	Antihistamines
CN101	Opioid analgesics
CN300	Sedatives/hypnotics
CN600	Antidepressants
CN700	Antipsychotics
CV200	Calcium channel blockers
CV350	Antilipemic agents
CV800	Ace inhibitors
DE200	Anti-inflammatories, topical
GA900	Gastric medications, other (including medicines used to treat reflux disease)
HS051	Glucocorticoids
MS100	Antirheumatics
MS200	Muscle relaxants
NT100	Decongestants, nasal
NT200	Anti-inflammatories, nasal
NT400	Antihistamines, nasal
RE101	Anti-inflammatories, inhalation
RE102	Bronchodilators, inhalation
RE103	Bronchodilators, oral
RE104	Bronchodilators, xanthine-derivative
RE105	Bronchodilators, anticholinergic
RE200	Decongestants, systemic
RE300	Antitussives/expectorants

Asthma patients aged 15-64 years at index prescription and alive for the subsequent 12 months Montelukast-exposed patients, n=322505 Control cohort patients, n=1344631 Excluded patients exposed to LTMAs six months before index prescription or during follow-up (other than montelukast for the montelukast-exposed cohort) Montelukast-exposed patients, n=52909 Control cohort patients, n=299209 Asthma patients with eligible index prescription Montelukast-exposed patients with a new montelukast prescription, n=269596 Control cohort patients not exposed to LTMAs, n=1045422 Excluded patients with history of COPD, OSA, or neoplasms, and patients who were pregnant or were prescribed with oral glucocorticoids at baseline or during followup. Montelukast-exposed cohort, n=221824 Control cohort, n=816781 Asthma patients fulfilling all eligibility criteria before matching Montelukast-exposed patients, n=47772 Control cohort patients, n=228641 Excluded patients not matched at baseline (1:1 propensity score-matching) Montelukast-exposed cohort, n=11527 Control cohort, n=192396 Asthma patients matched and analysed for outcomes Montelukast-exposed patients, n=36245 Control cohort patients, n=36245

eFigure 1. Flow Diagram of Montelukast-Exposed and -Unexposed Asthma Groups

Allergic rhinitis patients without comorbid asthma, aged 15-64 years at index prescription, and alive for the subsequent 12 months Montelukast-exposed patients, n=127573 Control cohort patients, n=293037 Excluded patients exposed to LTMAs six months before index prescription or during follow-up (other than montelukast for the montelukast-exposed cohort) Montelukast-exposed patients, n=14522 Control cohort patients, n=36278 Allergic rhinitis patients with eligible index prescription Montelukast-exposed patients with a new montelukast prescription, n=113051 Control cohort patients not exposed to LTMAs, n=256759 Excluded patients with history of COPD, OSA, neoplasms, or dyspnoea, and patients who were pregnant at baseline or during follow-up. Montelukast-exposed cohort, n=51865 Control cohort, n=118489 Allergic rhinitis patients fulfilling all eligibility criteria before matching Montelukast-exposed patients, n=61186 Control cohort patients, n=138270 Excluded patients not matched at baseline (1:1 propensity score-matching) Montelukast-exposed cohort, n=19958 Control cohort, n=97042 Allergic rhinitis patients matched and analysed for outcomes Montelukast-exposed patients, n=41228 Control cohort patients, n=41228

eFigure 2. Flow Diagram of Montelukast-Exposed and -Unexposed Allergic Rhinitis Groups

eTable 2. Baseline Characteristics of Patients in Asthma Groups Before and After Matching by Exposure to Montelukast

	В	efore matchir	ng	After matching				
Percent	Exposed	Unexposed	Standard difference	Exposed	Unexposed	Standard difference		
Number of patients	47772	228641		36245	36245			
Mean age (SD)	35.9 (15.4)	34.8 (14.9)	0.076	35.1 (15.2)	34.9 (15.2)	0.011		
Female	63.0	59.7	0.064	61.6	61.8	0.006		
Race, white	70.6	65.6	0.111	68.7	68.4	0.011		
Race, black	16.3	21.2	0.129	18.2	18.2	0.009		
Montelukast	55.8	7.1	1.225	41.7	41.7	0.001		
Zafirlukast	0.1	<0.1	0.025	0.2	0.2	<0.001		
Zileuton	0.1	<0.1	0.033	0.1	0.1	<0.001		
Asthma								
Mild intermittent	25.7	22.5	0.079	25.6	25.8	0.006		
Mild persistent	11.9	7.8	0.120	11.5	11.6	0.010		
Moderate persistent	10.3	5.2	0.169	9.4	9.5	0.012		
Severe persistent	1.5	0.5	0.081	1.3	1.3	0.006		
Other/unspecified		0.0	0.00.			0.000		
asthma	55.8	50.8	0.106	55.8	56.0	0.006		
Vasomotor and allergic	00.0	00.0	000	55.5	55.5	0.000		
rhinitis								
Vasomotor rhinitis	21.1	13.3	0.222	21.1	21.4	0.009		
Allergic rhinitis due to	21.1	10.0	0.222	21.1	21.1	0.000		
pollen	10.4	5.1	0.191	8.9	8.9	0.006		
Other seasonal allergic	10.4	0.1	0.101	0.0	0.0	0.000		
rhinitis	11.0	6.6	0.152	10.2	10.2	0.009		
Other allergic rhinitis	10.1	4.8	0.194	8.6	8.7	0.009		
Unspecified allergic	10.1	4.0	0.134	0.0	0.7	0.003		
rhinitis	29.6	18.1	0.277	28.0	28.3	0.006		
Chronic rhinitis,	29.0	10.1	0.211	20.0	20.0	0.000		
nasopharyngitis and								
pharyngitis	5.0	2.9	0.108	4.8	4.9	0.006		
Chronic sinusitis	9.8	7.2	0.100	9.5	9.6	0.008		
Type 2 diabetes mellitus	6.2	6.5	0.000	6.0	5.8	0.000		
Overweight and obesity	14.1	13.8	0.010	14.3	14.1	0.015		
Mental and behavioural	17.1	13.0	0.010	14.5	17.1	0.003		
disorders due to								
psychoactive substance								
	7.6	13.5	0.192	8.9	8.8	0.007		
Schizophrenia, schizotypal,	7.0	10.0	0.102	0.5	0.0	0.007		
delusional, and other non-								
mood psychotic disorders	1.0	1.9	0.080	1.1	1.1	0.008		
Mood (affective) disorders	16.3	18.5	0.060	16.9	16.5	0.013		
Manic episode	0.1	0.2	0.000	0.2	0.2	0.013		
Bipolar disorder	2.4	3.2	0.013	2.5	2.5	0.008		
Major depressive	2.4	3.2	0.049	2.5	2.0	0.011		
	12.5	14.3	0.053	13.2	12.8	0.013		
disorder, single episode Anxiety, dissociative,	12.5	14.3	0.055	13.2	12.0	0.013		
stress-related, somatoform								
and other nonpsychotic	20.4	24.0	0.047	20.0	20.7	0.000		
Mental disorders Other applicate disorders	20.1 17.1	21.9 18.4	0.047 0.038	20.9 17.6	20.7 17.6	0.009		
Other anxiety disorders	17.1	10.4	0.038	0.11	0.11	0.008		
Obsessive-compulsive	0.7	0.6	0.040	0.6	0.6	0.040		
disorder	0.7	0.6	0.010	0.6	0.6	0.010		
Sleep disorders not due to								
a substance or known	1.0	4.0	0.044	4.0	4.0	0.040		
physiological condition	1.6	1.6	0.011	1.6	1.6	0.012		
Disorders of adult	1.5	2.0	0.007	4 7	4 7	0.000		
personality and behaviour	1.5	2.0	0.037	1.7	1.7	0.009		

(continued)

		Before match	ing	After matching				
Percent	Exposed	Unexposed	Standard difference	Exposed	Unexposed	Standard difference		
Obsessive-compulsive								
personality disorder	0.1	<0.1	0.032	0.1	0.1	0.010		
Sleep disorders	7.1	7.4	0.013	7.5	7.4	0.004		
Ischemic heart diseases	1.7	1.9	0.016	1.7	1.7	0.009		
Gastro-esophageal reflux								
disease	16.5	13.7	0.078	15.8	15.4	0.011		
Dermatitis and eczema	12.2	11.7	0.016	13.2	13.4	0.005		
Cough	19.3	18.2	0.025	20.1	20.6	0.012		
Snoring	5.1	4.4	0.037	5.4	5.5	0.005		
Obsessive-compulsive								
behaviour	0.1	<0.1	0.023	0.1	0.1	0.011		
Intentional self-harm	0.2	0.3	0.036	0.2	0.2	0.007		
Antihistamines	39.1	32.3	0.139	37.3	37.6	0.006		
Diphenhydramine	7.7	9.3	0.060	8.5	8.7	0.009		
Hydroxyzine	5.3	6.0	0.029	5.8	5.8	0.003		
Promethazine	7.7	8.2	0.022	7.9	7.9	0.005		
Cetirizine	16.5	9.9	0.195	15.4	15.4	0.004		
Loratadine	10.5	8.3	0.077	10.7	10.8	0.007		
Fexofenadine	5.6	3.2	0.115	5.2	5.3	0.005		
Opioid analgesics	27.9	31.5	0.084	29.3	29.1	0.006		
Sedatives and hypnotics	19.9	21.3	0.039	20.0	19.8	0.010		
Temazepam	0.5	0.4	0.013	0.4	0.5	0.007		
Zolpidem	3.5	3.6	0.010	3.4	3.5	0.008		
Eszopiclone	0.3	0.3	0.012	0.3	0.3	0.005		
Antidepressants	24.1	23.8	0.018	23.4	22.7	0.017		
Doxepin	0.4	0.4	0.010	0.4	0.4	0.006		
Trazodone	4.3	5.1	0.040	4.4	4.3	0.004		
Antipsychotics	4.6	6.0	0.063	4.8	4.7	0.006		
Calcium channel blockers	5.4	5.3	0.006	5.1	4.9	0.017		
Antilipemic agents	10.2	8.7	0.048	8.8	8.3	0.019		
Ace inhibitors	7.7	7.7	0.013	7.3	6.9	0.017		
Topical anti-inflammatories	53.5	43.4	0.203	50.7	50.9	0.006		
Gastric medications (other)	20.1	18.9	0.029	19.4	19.3	0.005		
Glucocorticoids	36.1	31.9	0.085	37.0	37.7	0.013		
Melatonin	1.7	1.9	0.019	1.8	1.7	0.008		
Metformin	4.9	4.5	0.017	4.4	4.2	0.010		
Levothyroxine	5.8	4.7	0.048	5.0	4.8	0.011		
Antirheumatics	29.3	33.7	0.096	31.3	31.0	0.008		
Skeletal muscle relaxants	12.0	12.8	0.029	12.2	12.0	0.010		
Nasal decongestants	3.6	3.9	0.015	4.0	4.0	0.007		
Nasal anti-inflammatories	54.3	42.1	0.246	51.1	51.3	0.008		
Nasal antihistamines	8.3	42.1	0.240	7.2	7.3	0.008		
Inhalant anti-inflammatories	52.4	39.8	0.109	49.2	49.4	0.008		
Inhalant bronchodilators	66.8	62.5	0.234	63.6	63.3	0.009		
Oral bronchodilators	62.3	58.9	0.069	59.8	59.7	0.008		
Xanthine-derivative	02.3	50.8	0.070	59.0	58.1	0.006		
bronchodilators	0.3	0.2	0.016	0.4	0.3	0.009		
Anticholinergic	0.3	0.2	0.016	0.4	0.3	0.009		
bronchodilators	11.5	10.4	0.033	12.1	12.4	0.010		
Vilanterol	1.8	0.9	0.033	1.5	1.4	0.010		
	7.2			7.3		0.009		
Systemic decongestants Antitussives and	1.2	6.6	0.026	1.3	7.4	0.005		
	10 E	12.0	0.017	140	12.0	0.011		
expectorants Emergency visit	13.5	12.9	0.017	14.0	13.9	0.011		
Emergency visit	23.4	29.2	0.131	26.0	25.9	0.004		
Inpatient visit	14.9	16.4	0.046	15.4	15.3	0.005		

eTable 3. Baseline Characteristics of Patients in Allergic Rhinitis Groups Before and After Matching by Exposure to Montelukast

	В	efore matchir	ng	After matching			
Percent	Exposed	Unexposed	Standard difference	Exposed	Unexposed	Standard difference	
Number of patients	61186	138270		41228	41228		
Mean age (SD)	40.7 (14.0)	7.8 (14.9)	0.203	40.0 (14.0)	40.3 (14.5)	0.016	
Female	66.1	62.6	0.074	65.7	65.7	0.004	
Race, white	72.1	58.8	0.287	69.8	70.1	0.008	
Race, black	14.3	24.2	0.253	15.4	14.8	0.018	
Montelukast	38.5	2.9	0.968	10.1	9.6	0.017	
Zafirlukast	0.1	<0.1	0.020	0.1	0.1	<0.001	
Zileuton	<0.1	<0.1	0.021	<0.1	<0.1	0.019	
Vasomotor and allergic							
rhinitis							
Vasomotor rhinitis	25.5	21.9	0.109	20.9	20.4	0.012	
Allergic rhinitis due to	12.6	7.9	0.142	9.6	9.5	0.011	
pollen	45.0	44.0	0.004	40.0	40.0	0.010	
Other seasonal allergic	15.2	14.3	0.034	12.3	12.0	0.010	
rhinitis	44.5	0.0	0.445	0.4	0.4	0.000	
Other allergic rhinitis	11.5	6.9	0.145	8.4	8.4	0.006	
Unspecified allergic	38.5	31.7	0.157	32.8	32.5	0.012	
rhinitis	F 2	2.7	0.004	4.0	4.0	0.005	
Chronic rhinitis,	5.3	3.7	0.081	4.0	4.0	0.005	
nasopharyngitis and pharyngitis							
Chronic sinusitis	17.8	10.6	0.214	14.3	14.6	0.010	
Type 2 diabetes mellitus	6.7	7.1	0.214	6.4	6.3	0.010	
Overweight and obesity	14.1	15.4	0.015	13.3	13.2	0.006	
Mental and behavioural	6.4	10.4	0.145	6.5	6.3	0.000	
disorders due to	0.4	10.4	0.143	0.0	0.0	0.005	
psychoactive substance use							
Schizophrenia, schizotypal,	0.5	1.5	0.103	0.5	0.5	0.004	
delusional, and other non-							
mood psychotic disorders							
Mood (affective) disorders	15.4	17.3	0.055	14.5	14.2	0.009	
Manic episode	0.1	0.1	0.017	0.1	0.1	<0.001	
Bipolar disorder	1.3	2.2	0.065	1.3	1.3	0.008	
Major depressive	12.1	13.5	0.046	11.3	11.1	0.006	
disorder, single episode							
Anxiety, dissociative, stress-	21.3	20.8	0.006	19.8	19.1	0.015	
related, somatoform and							
other nonpsychotic mental							
disorders							
Other anxiety disorders	18.5	17.2	0.025	17.1	16.7	0.010	
Obsessive-compulsive	0.5	0.7	0.019	0.5	0.5	0.008	
disorder			2.22				
Sleep disorders not due to a	2.4	1.8	0.031	1.9	1.9	0.004	
substance or known							
physiological condition	0.0	4.0	0.000	0.0	0.0	0.045	
Disorders of adult personality	0.8	1.8	0.088	8.0	0.8	0.015	
and behaviour	0.1	<0.1	0.040	0.4	0.4	0.012	
Obsessive-compulsive personality disorder	0.1	<u> </u>	0.018	0.1	0.1	0.012	
Sleep disorders	8.6	8.3	0.013	7.7	7.6	0.007	
Ischemic heart diseases	1.5	1.5	0.013	1.5	1.4	0.007	
Gastro-esophageal reflux	16.7	16.2	0.008	14.9	14.7	0.009	
disease	10.7	10.2	0.012	14.5	17.7	0.007	
Dermatitis and eczema	12.2	15.1	0.088	11.3	11.3	0.009	
Cough	18.2	15.7	0.063	15.7	15.3	0.009	
Oodgii	10.2	10.1	U.003	13.7	10.0	0.008	

(Continued)

(Continued)	В	efore matchir	na	Before matching			
Percent	Exposed	Unexposed	Standard	Exposed Unexposed Standard			
			difference			difference	
Snoring	0.8	0.7	0.008	0.8	0.8	0.005	
Obsessive-compulsive	0.1	<0.1	0.018	0.1	<0.1	0.031	
behavior .							
Intentional self-harm	0.1	0.1	0.016	0.1	0.1	< 0.001	
Antihistamines	43.1	55.1	0.245	38.1	35.9	0.046	
Diphenhydramine	6.4	10.5	0.152	6.2	6.1	0.005	
Hydroxyzine	5.9	7.5	0.065	5.1	5.0	0.010	
Promethazine	12.5	10.5	0.061	10.6	10.2	0.014	
Cetirizine	14.8	24.5	0.243	13.9	13.4	0.014	
Loratadine	9.4	20.9	0.326	9.7	9.9	0.009	
Fexofenadine	7.0	8.7	0.060	6.2	6.1	0.006	
Opioid analgesics	34.9	35.8	0.022	30.7	29.7	0.021	
Sedatives and hypnotics	23.0	23.0	0.008	20.0	19.4	0.014	
Temazepam	0.6	0.6	0.008	0.6	0.4	0.016	
Zolpidem	4.5	4.1	0.019	3.6	3.6	0.004	
Eszopiclone	0.6	0.4	0.018	0.5	0.4	0.007	
Antidepressants	26.2	25.4	0.013	22.3	21.7	0.014	
Doxepin	0.6	0.5	0.010	0.4	0.4	0.006	
Trazodone	4.7	5.5	0.039	4.0	3.9	0.007	
Antipsychotics	3.0	5.4	0.123	2.8	2.7	0.012	
Calcium channel blockers	6.4	6.8	0.018	5.6	5.4	0.009	
Antilipemic agents	14.1	12.7	0.036	11.4	10.9	0.016	
Ace inhibitors	10.1	10.0	0.015	8.9	8.6	0.010	
Topical anti-inflammatories	53.2	49.7	0.072	45.0	44.5	0.012	
Gastric medications (other)	20.9	22.1	0.035	17.8	17.1	0.019	
Glucocorticoids	46.4	40.2	0.117	39.8	39.1	0.013	
Melatonin	1.0	2.2	0.092	1.0	1.1	0.008	
Metformin	5.8	5.8	0.010	5.0	4.9	0.010	
Levothyroxine	7.1	5.6	0.060	5.8	5.6	0.009	
Antirheumatics	34.8	42.4	0.162	31.9	30.9	0.022	
Skeletal muscle relaxants	17.9	17.8	0.008	15.4	14.8	0.020	
Nasal decongestants	4.9	6.2	0.062	4.2	4.2	0.011	
Nasal anti-inflammatories	49.1	43.5	0.115	40.4	40.0	0.010	
Nasal antihistamines	14.0	8.0	0.185	9.1	9.0	0.003	
Inhalant anti-inflammatories	43.6	37.5	0.129	35.1	34.7	0.010	
Inhalant bronchodilators	20.2	17.2	0.073	15.7	15.3	0.013	
Oral bronchodilators	14.5	11.9	0.077	11.2	10.9	0.013	
Xanthine-derivative	0.1	0.1	0.009	0.1	0.1	<0.001	
bronchodilators							
Anticholinergic	5.6	5.4	0.010	4.5	4.6	0.003	
bronchodilators							
Vilanterol	0.2	0.1	0.038	0.1	0.1	0.005	
Systemic decongestants	11.0	14.0	0.098	9.6	9.4	0.010	
Antitussives and	22.3	20.0	0.049	18.9	18.4	0.011	
expectorants							
Emergency visit	20.2	28.9	0.204	20.9	20.2	0.014	
Inpatient visit	13.1	16.8	0.105	11.8	11.7	0.004	

eTable 4. 1-Year Incidence of Sleep Outcomes Before Matching

		Patients with asthma						
	Ex	Exposed (n=47772)			Unexposed (n=228641)			
	Patients in	Patients with	IR/1000	Patients in	Patients with	IR/1000	OR	95%CI
	cohort	outcome		cohort	outcome			
Any sleep problem	43275	1016	23	206483	4857	23	1.00	0.94, 1.07
Insomnia	44312	768	17	211529	3721	17	0.99	0.91, 1.07
Hypersomnia	47430	113	2	227221	477	2	1.15	0.94, 1.42
Circadian rhythm disorders	47637	55	1	227920	227	1	1.17	0.87, 1.57
Parasomnias	47655	60	1	228013	225	1	1.29	0.97, 1.72
Movement disorders	47328	110	2	226509	498	2	1.07	0.87, 1.31
Other and undefined sleep	46782	237	5	223566	1248	5	0.91	0.80, 1.05
disorders								
		Pat	ients with	allergic rhiniti	S			
	Ex	posed (n=61186)	Une	xposed (n=13827	' 0)		
	Patients in	Patients with	IR/1000	Patients in	Patients with	IR/1000	OR	95%CI
	cohort	outcome		cohort	outcome			
Any sleep problem	53999	1574	29	123704	3442	28	1.05	0.99, 1.12
Insomnia	55035	1274	23	126579	2718	21	1.08	1.01, 1.16
Hypersomnia	60649	138	2	137707	287	2	1.10	0.90, 1.35
Circadian rhythm disorders	60740	52	1	137949	153	1	0.82	0.53, 1.29
Parasomnias	60883	50	1	138173	114	1	1.01	0.73, 1.42
Movement disorders	60291	168	3	137208	314	2	1.19	0.91, 1.56
Other and undefined sleep	60085	338	6	135828	905	7	0.86	0.76, 0.97
disorders								

IR/1000, Incidence rate per 1000 persons; OR, Odds ratio; CI, Confidence interval. Patients aged 15 to 64 years at index prescription in years 2015 – 2019. The same patient can contribute to more than one incident diagnosis from different diagnostic groups during the follow-up.

eTable 5. 1-Year Incidence of Mental Health Outcomes Before Matching

			Patients w	ith asthma				
	Exposed (n=47772) Unexposed (n=228641)							
	Patients in	Patients with	IR/1000	Patients in	Patients with	ÍR/1000	OR	95%CI
	cohort	outcome		cohort	outcome			
Psychotic disorders	47217	94	2	223404	729	3	0.61	0.49, 0.76
Mood disorders	38362	1404	36	177601	7424	42	0.87	0.82, 0.92
Manic episode/bipolar disorder	46361	197	4	219493	1336	6	0.70	0.60, 0.82
Major depression, single episode	40500	1253	31	189399	6646	35	0.88	0.83, 0.93
Anxiety and related disorders	36098	2202	61	167993	10499	62	0.98	0.93, 1.02
Phobic anxiety	47327	148	3	226055	694	3	1.02	0.86, 1.22
Generalized anxiety	45089	750	17	214419	3436	16	1.04	0.95, 1.15
Other anxiety	38821	1756	45	182180	8687	48	0.95	0.90, 1.00
Obsessive-compulsive disorder and behaviour	47391	80	2	226946	321	1	1.21	0.95, 1.55
Adult personality disorders	46938	127	2	223395	829	4	0.74	0.59, 0.93
Self-harm, non-fatal	47545	56	1	226781	336	1	0.82	0.59, 1.14
		Pat	ients with	allergic rhiniti	S			
	Ex	posed (n=61186			kposed (n=13827	0)		
	Patients in	Patients with	IR/1000	Patients in	Patients with	IR/1000	OR	95%CI
	cohort	outcome		cohort	outcome			
Psychotic disorders	60643	61	1	136222	306	2	0.46	0.35, 0.61
Mood disorders	50194	1821	36	110993	4356	39	0.92	0.87, 0.98
Manic episode/bipolar disorder	60009	160	3	135000	538	4	0.68	0.57, 0.81
Major depression, single episode	52543	1560	30	116965	3802	32	0.91	0.86, 0.97
Anxiety and related disorders	45879	3013	66	104986	6481	62	1.07	1.00, 1.15
Phobic anxiety	60477	152	2	137066	423	3	0.82	0.68, 0.98
Generalized anxiety	57060	1074	19	130340	2267	17	1.11	0.96, 1.28
Other anxiety	49385	2348	47	113299	5159	45	1.06	0.97, 1.15
Obsessive-compulsive disorder and behaviour	60590	80	1	137346	215	1	0.86	0.66, 1.11
Adult personality disorders	60420	99	2	135745	386	3	0.59	0.47, 0.74
Self-harm, non-fatal	60808	50	1	137753	108	1	1.08	0.77, 1.51

IR/1000, Incidence rate per 1000 persons; OR, Odds ratio; CI, Confidence interval. Patients aged 15 to 64 years at index visit in years 2015 – 2019. The same patient can contribute to more than one incident diagnosis from different diagnostic groups during the follow-up.