ARTICLE

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Effect of multiple comorbidities on mortality in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease among Korean population: a nationwide cohort study

Youngmee Kim¹, Ye-Jee Kim² and Won-Kyung Cho^{3*}

Abstract

Background: The effects of comorbidities on chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) have been usually studied individually in the past. In this study, we aimed to investigate the comorbidities associated with mortality, the effect of multimorbidity on mortality and other factors associated with mortality among Korean COPD population.

Methods: The Korean National Health Insurance Service-National Sample Cohort version 2.0, collected between 2002 and 2015, was used. Among COPD patients [entire cohort (EC), N = 12,779], 44% of the participants underwent additional health examination, and they were analysed separately [health-screening cohort (HSC), N = 5624]. Fifteen comorbidities previously reported as risk factors for mortality were studied using Cox proportional hazards regression models.

Results: Total mortality rates were 38.6 per 1000 person-years (95% Cl 37.32–40.01) and 27.4 per 1000 person-years (95% Cl 25.68–29.22) in EC and HSC, respectively. The most common causes of death were disease progression, lung cancer, and pneumonia. Only some of the comorbidities had a direct impact on mortality. Multimorbidity, assessed by the number of comorbid diseases, was an independent risk factor of all-cause mortality in both cohorts and was a risk factor of respiratory mortality only in HSC. The Kaplan–Meier analysis showed significant differences in survival trajectories according to the number of comorbidities in all-cause mortality but not in respiratory mortality. Low BMI, old age and male sex were independent risk factors for both mortalities in both cohorts.

Conclusions: The number of comorbidities might be an independent risk factor of COPD mortality. Multimorbidity contributes to all-cause mortality in COPD, but the effect of multimorbidity is less evident on respiratory mortality.

Keywords: COPD, Mortality, Comorbidity

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Background

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is characterised by chronic irreversible airflow limitation and is usually caused by cigarette smoking. COPD is a major cause of disability and death around the world [1]. Medical comorbidities are prevalent among COPD patients, and previous research has shown that comorbidities affect not only symptom burden and functional performance in patients with COPD but also the risk of exacerbation, hospitalisation and mortality [2, 3]. The majority



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of COPD patients have more than one comorbidity; however, in most of the studies that have addressed the effects of a comorbidity on COPD clinical outcomes, comorbidities have been studied individually [1, 3].

In the past, a few studies have tried to examine the effect of multiple comorbidities on COPD outcomes more systematically by using or developing the measurement instruments. For example, the Charlson comorbidity index (CCI) is one of the most widely used measurement tools by healthcare professionals to assess the burden of multiple comorbid diseases, and the CCI has been well-validated to predict the mortality in COPD patients [4]. However, CCI is not a diseasespecific instrument, and few COPD-specific indices to assess the cumulative burdens of multiple comorbidities on COPD outcomes have been developed. For instance, the COPD-specific comorbidity test (COTE) index and the COMorbidities in COPD (COMCOLD) index were recently developed and validated to predict the mortality and general quality of life in COPD patients, respectively [5, 6]. In addition, Putcha et al. reported a simple scoring system, wherein the number of comorbidities could identify the susceptible COPD patient at the risk of developing exacerbation [7]. Intriguingly, a difference in comorbidity profile by race and ethnicity in COPD patients has been reported [8]. Therefore, it will be of interest to see whether differences in comorbidity profiles according to race and ethnicity lead to differences in disease outcomes.

With this background, this study was conducted to examine the following: first, the comorbidities associated with mortality; second, the number of comorbidities could be an independent risk factor to predict mortality and third, other factors associated with mortality among Korean COPD population using a nationwide population-based cohort.

Methods

Study subjects

The Korean National Health Insurance Service (KNHIS) has been implemented in 1963, covering approximately 97% of the population in South Korea. KNHIS has two components: mandatory social health insurance and medical aid. The medical aid program is a form of public assistance that uses government subsidies to provide low-income groups with healthcare services [9]. The KNHIS developed the National Health Insurance Service-National Sample Cohort (NHIS-NCS) for research purposes, containing all medical information related to insurance claims. The database comprises eligibility and demographic information regarding health insurance as well as data on medical aid beneficiaries, medical bill details, medical treatment, disease histories and

prescriptions; such data were constructed after converting insurance claim information to the first day of medical treatment. The NHIS-NCS is a semi-dynamically constructed cohort database; the cohort has been followed-up to either the time of the participant's disqualification from receiving health services due to death or emigration or until the end of the study period. The detailed structure and function of KNHIS is described elsewhere [10].

This study used the National Health Insurance Service-National Sample Cohort, version 2.0 (NHIS-NCS v2.0), sampled between 2002 and 2015 [9]. This database provides neither pulmonary function data nor participants' physical symptoms that are necessary to diagnose COPD. Therefore, COPD patients were recruited according to their International Classification of Disease-Tenth Revision (ICD-10) and prescription history. Specifically, among 1,108,369 participants in this cohort, COPD patients with the following inclusion criteria were chosen first as previously used in one study $[11]: \ge 40$ years of age; ICD-10 codes for COPD (J43-J44, except J430) and COPD medication use confirmed at least twice per year. COPD medications include long-acting muscarinic antagonist (LAMA), long-acting beta-2 agonist (LABA), inhaled corticosteroid (ICS), methylxanthines and systemic beta-agonists in this study. Among these, only the newly diagnosed COPD patients were selected by allowing a one-year pre-study period to avoid any potential diagnostic conflicts. Then the participants were followed up during the entire study period until the last year of qualification for those who were alive, or until the date of death for those who died. The cases of death within one year after diagnosis of COPD were excluded due to the possibility of the death being from uncertain cause. To ensure that each study participant had ≥ 1 year follow-up period, COPD patients diagnosed in the last year of the study period were excluded (entire cohort).

The more detailed data, including laboratory data, were available for some patients who participated in national health screening, which was 44% of the entire cohort. We also analysed the data from these separately to identify additional factors associated with mortality (health screening cohort). Figure 1 demonstrates the selection process and the number of study participants.

Definition of comorbidities and other parameters

The selection of target chronic comorbid diseases and other parameters was based on existing literature and data availability [1, 3, 5, 12–14]. The presence of comorbidity was screened during the one-year pre-study period using ICD-10 codes. Finally, fifteen comorbidities that were previously reported to be risk factors for mortality were included in this study. Notably, we counted different



types of malignancies under one comorbidity, even though individual malignancies were studied independently in this study. In addition, malignancies that needed either diagnostic work-ups or active treatment were only included to exclude the remote history of malignancies.

Concerning other clinical parameters, body mass index (BMI; kg/m²) was classified as follows: low (<18.5), normal (18.5–22.9), overweight (23–24.9) and obese (\geq 25) [15]. The reference ranges of blood tests, as determined by the cohort user manual [9], were as follows: the normal range of haemoglobin levels (g/dL) for men was 13.0–16.4 and that for women was 12.0–15.5; the normal range of fasting blood glucose (FBG) levels (mg/dL) was 100–125; the normal range of total cholesterol (TC) (mg/dL) levels was <200 and the normal range of serum creatinine (mg/dL) levels was <1.5 [9]. In this study, we

assessed both all-cause mortality and respiratory mortality. Respiratory mortality was defined as any death from a respiratory cause except for the malignancy of bronchus and lung.

Statistical analysis

All data are presented as means \pm standard deviation (SD) for continuous variables or as frequency and proportions for categorical variables. We calculated the sex- and cause-specific mortality rates per 1000 personyears and 95% confidence intervals (CI), assuming a Poisson distribution of the data. Cox proportional hazards regression models were used to explore the associations between mortality and each variable. All variables for which the *p* value was<0.1 in univariate analysis were included in multiple Cox regression analysis using the

backward elimination method. The results are presented as estimated hazard ratios (HRs) with 95% confidence intervals. A 95% CI that did not span 1.0 was considered statistically significant.

In addition, the impact of the comorbidity count on the death of COPD patients was evaluated using the Kaplan–Meier method. We applied a multiple imputation procedure using a Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) method to impute missing values in the health-screening cohort. The multiple imputed data sets were analysed using the same analytical procedures, and the results from these analyses were combined to obtain an overall estimate. Data were analysed using SAS Enterprise Guide software version 7.1 (SAS Institute, Inc., Cary, NC, USA). A *p* value < 0.05 was considered statistically significant.

Results

Baseline characteristics of the entire and the health-screening cohorts

Table 1 shows the baseline characteristics of the entire and health-screening cohorts. In the entire group, the median follow-up period was 6.5 years. 3211 participants, 25.1% of the entire group, died during the followup period. Among the participants, 54.5% were men, and the mean age at diagnosis of COPD was 66.4 years. The mean number of comorbidities of the participants was 2.56, but 11.4% of the participants had no comorbidity. Among comorbidities, asthma, hypertension and dyslipidaemia were the most common diseases in the entire group.

The median follow-up period was 6.09 years in the health-screening cohort. In this cohort, 936 participants died during the follow-up period, amounting to 16.6% death rate. In the health-screening cohort, 57.8% of the participants were men, and the mean age at diagnosis of COPD was 65.03 years. The mean number of comorbidities per participant was 2.57, but 11.0% of the participants had no comorbidity. Asthma, hypertension and GERD were the most common diseases.

Mortality rates and cause of death

Table 2 shows the mortality rates by the cause of death in both cohorts. Total mortality rates were 38.6 per 1000 person-years (95% CI 37.32–40.01) and 27.3 per 1000 person-years (95% CI 25.59–29.11) in the entire cohort and the health-screening cohort, respectively. Three major common categories of the cause of deaths in both cohorts were respiratory disorders, malignancy, and cardiovascular disorders. The most common causes of death in both cohorts were the disease progression of COPD, lung cancer, pneumonia and acute myocardial infarction. Overall, participants died of non-respiratory causes more than of respiratory causes. More detailed information

Table 1 Baseline characteristics of the study participants

	Entire cohort	Health screening cohort
No. of participants	12,779	5624
Follow-up period (years)	6.5 ± 3.37	6.09 ± 3.26
No. of death	3211 (25.1)	936 (16.6)
General characteristics		
Mean age at recruitment (years)	66.40±11.22	65.03±10.46
Male	6966 (54.5)	3250 (57.8)
Health insurance type		
Medical aids	11,134 (87.1)	5540 (98.5)
Health insurance	1643 (12.9)	84 (1.5)
Household income		
1st quintile	1767 (13.8)	878 (15.6)
2nd quintile	1528 (12.0)	767 (13.6)
3rd quintile	1875 (14.7)	930 (16.5)
4th quintile	2536 (19.9)	1273 (22.6)
5th quintile	3317 (26.0)	1627 (28.9)
Missing	1754 (13.7)	149 (2.7)
Comorbidities		
No. of comorbid disease	2.56 ± 1.86	2.57 ± 1.83
(Range)	(0-11)	(0-9)
0	1454 (11.4)	615 (11.0)
1 or 2	5615 (44.0)	2461 (43.8)
3 or 4	3630 (28.4)	1633 (29.0)
≥5	2078 (16.3)	915 (16.3)
Cardiovascular comorbid- ity	7007 (54.8)	3041 (54.1)
Hypertension	5910 (46.3)	2541 (45.2)
Ischemic heart disease	1995 (15.6)	837 (14.9)
Cardiac arrhythmia	871 (6.8)	382 (6.8)
Heart failure	913 (7.2)	315 (5.6)
Cerebrovascular disease	1233 (9.7)	438 (7.8)
Peripheral vascular disease	1048 (8.2)	514 (9.1)
Other respiratory comor- bidity	7083 (55.4)	3081 (54.8)
Asthma	6853 (53.6)	2970 (52.8)
Bronchiectasis	761 (6.0)	328 (5.8)
Metabolic comorbidity	5980 (46.8)	2695 (48.0)
Diabetes mellitus	3102 (24.3)	1260 (22.4)
Dyslipidaemia	3516 (27.5)	1694 (30.1)
Chronic kidney disease	141 (1.1)	43 (0.8)
Osteoporosis	1934 (15.1)	844 (15.0)
Gastrointestinal comor- bidity	3830 (30.0)	2021 (35.9)
Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease	3419 (26.8)	1846 (32.8)
Chronic liver disease	679 (5.3)	321 (5.7)
Malignancy comorbidity	375 (2.9)	140 (2.5)
Lung cancer	135 (1.1)	50 (0.9)
Stomach cancer	45 (0.4)	17 (0.3)
Colorectal cancer	48 (0.4)	17 (0.3)
Liver cancer	37 (0.3)	6 (0.1)

Table 1 (continued)

	Entire cohort	Health screening cohort
Thyroid cancer	14 (0.1)	10 (0.2)
Health examination data		
BMI, kg/m ²		23.79 ± 3.42
Haemoglobin, g/dL		13.67 ± 1.57
Fasting blood glucose, mg/ dL		102.37±31.33
Total Cholesterol, mg/dL		197.43±49.35
Serum creatinine, mg/dL		1.00 ± 0.84

Values are n (%) or mean \pm standard deviation (SD)

Table 2 Mortality rates by the cause of death

Causes of death	Entire cohort	Health screening cohort MR (95% Cl)		
	MR (95% CI)			
Total	38.6 (37.32–40.01)	27.3 (25.59–29.11)		
Respiratory system (J00-98)	8.7 (8.03–9.31)	5.7 (4.97–6.61)		
J44	4.1 (3.66–4.54)	2.6 (2.09 –3.20)		
J12, J15, J16, J18	1.9 (1.66–2.27)	1.4 (1.03–1.86)		
J45	0.9 (0.69–1.10)	0.4 (0.24–0.72)		
J84	0.7 (0.50–0.86)	0.7 (0.45-1.04)		
Others	1.1 (0.87–1.33)	0.6 (0.38–0.94)		
Malignancy (C00-97)	10.3 (9.58–10.97)	9.4 (8.40–10.48)		
C34	4.4 (3.98–4.89)	4.2 (3.57–4.98)		
C22	0.9 (0.74–1.17)	0.6 (0.36–0.90)		
C16	0.9 (0.72-1.14)	0.8 (0.57–1.22)		
C18	0.5 (0.34–0.66)	0.3 (0.16–0.57)		
Others	3.5 (3.11–3.93)			
Cardiovascular system (100-99)	8.1 (7.45–8.69)	5.0 (4.27–5.80)		
121	1.5 (1.25–1.79)	1.1 (0.78–1.52)		
163	1.1 (0.91–1.38)	0.7 (0.47-1.08)		
169	1 (0.76–1.20)	0.4 (0.22-0.69)		
150	0.7 (0.53–0.90)	0.3 (0.14–0.54)		
111	0.5 (0.38–0.71)	0.3 (0.14–0.54)		
161	0.5 (0.34–0.66)	0.4 (0.22-0.69)		
Others	2.7 (2.40-3.12)	1.8 (1.34–2.25)		
Other causes	11.4 (10.66–12.12)	7.1 (6.28-8.10)		
Missing	0.3 (0.20-0.46)	0.0 (0.00-0.16)		

MR, Mortality rate per 1000 person-years; CI, confidence interval. *ICD-10 codes*:: C34: malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung; C22: liver cell carcinoma; C16: malignant neoplasm of the stomach; C18: malignant neoplasm of the colon; J44: other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases; J12, J15, J16 and J18: pneumonia; J45: asthma; J84: other interstitial pulmonary diseases; I21: acute myocardial infarction; I63: cerebral infarction; I69: sequelae of cerebrovascular disease; I11: hypertensive heart disease; I61: intracerebral haemorrhage; I50: heart failure

about the mortality rates according to age and sex in both cohorts is presented in Additional file 1: Table S1.

Factors associated with all-cause and respiratory mortalities

Figures 2 and 3 show univariate and multivariable analyses for the factors associated with mortalities in both cohorts. Male sex, old age, having medical aids suggesting poor economic status and using LAMA at the time of initial enrolment were associated with all-cause mortality in the multivariable analysis of the entire cohort. Among comorbidities, having cardiac arrhythmia, heart failure, cerebrovascular disease, DM, CKD and any malignancy except thyroid cancer were associated with all-cause mortality in the multivariable analysis of the entire cohort (Fig. 2a). In the health-screening cohort, male sex, old age and using LAMA at the time of enrolment were associated with all-cause mortality in the multivariable analysis. Having hypertension, cardiac arrhythmia, heart failure, cerebrovascular disease, peripheral vascular disease, DM, dyslipidaemia, malignancies of lung, stomach and liver, colorectal malignancies, low BMI, high fasting blood glucose and smoking history were associated with all-cause mortality, whereas taking methylxanthine and having high BMI and cholesterol were associated with lower all-cause mortality in the multivariable analysis of the health-screening cohort (Fig. 2b).

Regarding the factors associated with respiratory mortality, male sex, old age, having medical aids and using LAMA were associated with respiratory mortality among the entire cohort. Having asthma, bronchiectasis, DM and dyslipidaemia were also associated with respiratory mortality in the multivariable analysis of the entire cohort (Fig. 3a). In the health-screening cohort, male sex, old age and taking systemic beta-agonist, having ischemic heart disease, cardiac arrhythmia, cerebrovascular disease, peripheral vascular disease and lower BMI were associated with respiratory mortality. In addition, having high BMI was associated with lower respiratory mortality (Fig. 3b). Besides, the Kaplan-Meier survival curves to show the impact of each comorbidity on the death of our study participants are displayed in Additional file 2: Fig. S1 and Additional file 3: Fig. S2.

Mortality relative to the number of comorbid diseases

We examined the effect of multimorbidity on COPD mortality using two different methods. First, the impact of the number of comorbidities on mortality was analysed using the Kaplan–Meier method (Fig. 4). In both cohorts, significant differences in the survival trajectories according to the number of comorbidities were observed only with all-cause mortality and not with respiratory mortality. Second, a multivariable Cox regression analysis was performed to address this further. Again, a significant association between the number of comorbid (See figure on next page.)

Fig. 2 Factors associated with all-cause mortality in the entire cohort (**a**) and the health screening cohort (**b**). *Note*: The final multivariable Cox regression model was constructed by applying backward elimination method after including all variables for which the *p* value was < 0.1 in the univariate analysis. HR, hazard ratios; CI, confidence interval; ICS, inhaled corticosteroid; LABA, long-acting beta agonist; LAMA, long-acting muscarinic agonist; CVD, cerebrovascular disease; PVD, peripheral vascular disease; CKD, chronic kidney disease; GERD, gastro-oesophageal reflux disease; Ever-smoker includes both current (65.2%) and former smoking (34.8%)

diseases and all-cause mortality of COPD patients was observed in both cohorts. For instance, patients with more than five comorbidities had hazard ratios of 1.52 (95% CI 1.33–1.75) and 2.14 (95% CI 1.90–2.41) in the entire cohort and health-screening cohort, respectively. In addition, patients with more than five comorbidities had a hazard ratio of 1.87 (95% CI 1.45–2.40) in the health-screening cohort with regard to respiratory mortality. However, the comorbidity number was not associated with respiratory mortality in the entire cohort (Table 3).

Discussion

In this study, we investigated the comorbidities associated with mortality, the effect of multimorbidity on mortality and other factors associated with mortality among physician-diagnosed Korean COPD patients by using two different cohorts derived from a nationwide populationbased cohort. Our study has found the following.

Regarding the characteristics of our study participants, most of them had comorbidities, and the average numbers of comorbidities were 2.56 and 2.57 in the entire cohort and health-screening cohort, respectively. Our patients had a relatively fewer comorbidities than compared by other studies [5, 12, 16–18]. However, a direct comparison between studies is challenging due to the expected heterogeneity of comorbidity definitions used in different studies. The most prevalent comorbidities were hypertension, asthma and dyslipidaemia and GERD in both cohorts (Table 1). These findings are similar to what has been reported previously. Notably, most studies have found cardiovascular comorbidities as the most prevalent comorbidities in COPD patients [17, 19, 20].

Total mortality rates were 38.6 per 1000 person-years (95% CI 37.32–40.01) and 27.4 per 1000 person-years (95% CI 25.68–29.22) in the entire cohort and health-screening cohort, respectively. Although the number of comorbid diseases was similar, the difference in all-cause mortality was quite significant between the two cohorts. A potential selection bias for the national health screening cohort can account for this difference. The participants in this cohort seemed to have been more interested in their health in that they wanted more detailed examinations, and this seems to have decreased the mortality rate. The most common causes of death in both cohorts were the disease progression of COPD, lung cancer and

acute myocardial infarction. These findings are in agreement with previous reports (Table 2) [3, 5, 13, 14, 21]. Among the respiratory causes of death, deaths from pneumonia could simply represent deaths from COPD exacerbation associated with disease progression. If so, the most common cause of death in our study participants would be the disease progression of COPD. Some studies have reported that the leading causes of death in mild or moderate COPD are lung cancer and cardiovascular diseases, but respiratory failure from disease progression becomes the predominant cause of death in more advanced COPD [3, 14]. From that standpoint, our study participants may have had advanced COPD. However, due to the lack of detailed clinical data with regard to disease severity, it will not be easy to interpret these findings.

We also examined the factors associated with all-cause and respiratory mortalities in both cohorts. The most robust findings are that male sex, old age and low BMI were universal risk factors associated with all-cause and respiratory mortalities in both cohorts. Further, high BMI was also associated with lower all-cause and respiratory mortalities in both cohorts. Low BMI is reportedly a risk factor of all-cause mortality in people with COPD [22, 23]. Although the role of sex as a determinant of clinical outcome of COPD has been controversial [24, 25], male sex turned out to be an obvious risk factor of death in our study (Figs. 2 and 3).

Among comorbidities, arrhythmia, cerebrovascular disease, heart failure, DM and malignancies, including lung cancer, were associated with all-cause mortality in both cohorts. Intriguingly, unlike all-cause mortality, comorbidities associated with respiratory mortality were quite different between the two cohorts. In addition, in both cohorts, fewer comorbid diseases were associated with respiratory mortality than with all-cause mortalities (Figs. 2 and 3).

Next, we investigated whether multimorbidity, assessed by the number of comorbidities, could be a valuable tool to identify the individuals susceptible to death from COPD (Table 3). Consequently, we observed a significant association between the number of comorbid diseases and all-cause mortality of COPD patients in both cohorts. However, the association between the number of comorbidities and respiratory mortality did not seem to be strong in our study participants; this is based on the

Male vs. female 1.62 (1.51-1.74) 2.01 (1.87-2.17) Age 50-59 3.89 (1.42-2.53) 3.51 (2.7-1.33-2.37) Age 70-79 5.89 (6.84-1.51) 7.99 (0.1-0.57) Age 70-79 5.89 (6.84-1.51) 7.99 (0.1-0.57) Age 70-79 5.89 (6.84-1.51) 7.99 (0.1-0.57) Age 70-79 6.99 (0.91-0.01) 1.96 (1.57) 2.30 (0.57) Meloybardnine 0.97 (0.91-0.01) 1.96 (1.57) 2.30 (0.57) Systemic feat ageniat 0.97 (0.91-1.02) 1.28 (1.1-1.47) Haber af Gazze 1.40 (1.28-1.53) 1.28 (1.1-1.47) Haber af Gazze 1.40 (1.28-1.53) 1.28 (1.1-1.47) Haber af Gazze 1.29 (1.13-1.47) 1.28 (1.1-1.52) CVD 1.16 (1.28-1.53) 1.28 (1.1-1.52) Davis and finance 1.09 (0.93-1.90) 1.23 (1.1-1.52) Davis and finance 0.39 (1.22-1.52) 1.23 (1.1-1.52) Davis and finance 0.39 (0.20-1.50) 1.22 (1.12-1.52) Davis and finance 0.20 (0.72-1.69) 0.20 (0.82-0.89) Davis and finance 0.20 (0.72-1.69) 0.21 (1.1-2.23) Davis a	a	Univariate analysis HR and 95% Cl	N	Iultivariable analysis HR and 95% Cl	
Age 00-9 Age 00-9 Age 00-79 Age 00-79 1.89 (1.42-2.53) 1.77 (1.32-2.77) Age 00-9 Age 00-79 8.89 (6.86-11.51) 7.29 (6.16-10.57) Edical aldy vs. health insurance 1.91 (1.78-2.15) 1.64 (1.59-2.26) Systemic bear gene 0.71 (1.78-2.15) 1.64 (1.59-2.26) Systemic bear gene 0.71 (1.78-2.15) 1.64 (1.59-2.30) Kiss 0.91 (0.92-1.15) 1.64 (1.59-1.27) Kiss 0.91 (0.92-1.15) 1.29 (1.15-1.47) Hypertexision 1.44 (1.24-1.53) 1.28 (1.14-1.45) Heart filterse 1.49 (1.24-1.53) 1.28 (1.14-1.45) Heart filterse 0.94 (0.82-1.07) 1.34 (1.24-1.52) VD 2.14 (1.44-1.83) 1.28 (1.14-1.45) Heart filterse 0.94 (0.81-0.9) 1.22 (1.12-1.32) NPD 2.43 (1.85-1.31) 1.77 (1.35-2.24) Adarm 1.99 (1.82-1.69) 1.22 (1.12-1.32) Diabetes mellins 1.68 (0.99-1.17) 1.77 (1.35-2.24) Chornic 2.75 (1.64-4.03) 1.61 (1.02-2.3) Chornic 2.75 (1.64-4.03) 1.61 (1.02-2.3) Chornic 2.77 (1.54-3.41) 1.61 (1.02-2.3) C	Male vs. female		1.62 (1.51-1.74)		2.01 (1.87-2.17)
Age 60-69 3.97 (3.05.16) 1.51 (2.70-4.57) Age 70-79 8.86 (6.86.1.51) 7.95 (6.16.10.35) Age 80- 1.66 (1.45.52.4.26) 1.76 (1.35.72.30) Additional instance 0.97 (0.90-1.03) 1.64 (1.50.1.70) Systemic 100 (0.92-1.12) 1.64 (1.50.1.70) 1.64 (1.50.1.70) LABA 0.99 (0.88.1.11) 1.29 (1.12.1.47) Henric 10 (0.92-1.12) 1.23 (1.14.1.45) 1.29 (1.12.1.47) Henric 10 (0.92-1.12) 1.34 (1.24.1.53) 1.34 (1.24.1.53) Henric 10 (0.92-1.12) 1.34 (1.24.1.53) 1.34 (1.24.1.53) Diabetes nollins 0.94 (0.81.1.99) 1.22 (1.13.1.47) Bronchicetais 0.94 (0.81.1.99) 1.22 (1.13.1.47) Diabetes nollins 1.36 (1.24.1.53) 1.34 (1.24.1.53) PVD 1.16 (1.01.3.2) 1.34 (1.24.1.53) Diabetes nollins 0.94 (0.81.1.99) 1.22 (1.13.2.24) Occoresis 1.14 (1.44.1.54) 1.51 (1.24.2.53) Coresis 1.14 (1.44.1.54) 1.22 (1.13.2.24) Diabetes nollins 1.39 (1.24.1.53) 1.22 (1.13.2.24) Diabe	Age 50-59		1.89 (1.42-2.53)		1.77 (1.33-2.37)
Age 70-79 8.89 (656 (1453 2426) 7.99 (6.16-10.5) dedical aids vs. health insurance 1.91 (178.213) 1.64 (1.59-1.29) Methylicathines 0.97 (091-1.03) 1.64 (1.59-1.29) Systemic Beta agains 0.97 (091-1.03) 1.64 (1.59-1.29) LABA 0.99 (088-1.13) 1.29 (1.15-1.47) LABA 0.99 (088-1.13) 1.29 (1.15-1.47) Hypertasion 1.44 (1.24-1.53) 1.28 (1.14-1.55) Hern finitre 1.98 (1.78-2.20) 1.43 (1.24-1.53) Hern finitre 1.98 (1.78-2.20) 1.43 (1.24-1.53) Hern finitre 1.99 (1.78-2.20) 1.43 (1.24-1.53) Multiproteinclasis 0.94 (081-1.09) 1.22 (1.13-1.32) Dabtests mellins 1.39 (1.28-1.50) 1.22 (1.13-1.32) Chronic fire disce 0.99 (082-0.98) 0.99 (082-0.98) Chronic fire disce 0.99 (082-0.98) 0.99 (082-0.98) Chronic fire disce 0.73 (1.64-4.03) 1.61 (1.02-2.30) Chronic fire disce 0.73 (1.64-4.03) 1.61 (1.02-2.30) Chronic fire disce 0.73 (1.84-4.03) 1.63 (1.102-2.30) Chronic fire disce 2.37 (1.64-4.03) 0.61 (1.02-2.3	Age 60-69	I -#-	3.97 (3.05-5.16)	I − -	3.51 (2.70-4.57)
Age 80+ 18.66 (14352426) 17.66 (1357230) Methylanthins 0.77 (001-1.05) 1.64 (1.50-1.79) Systemic magnits 0.77 (001-1.05) 1.64 (1.50-1.79) Systemic magnits 0.77 (001-1.05) 1.64 (1.50-1.79) Systemic magnits 0.77 (001-1.05) 1.29 (1.13-1.47) Hopertonics 1.44 (1.44-1.54) 1.29 (1.13-1.47) Hopertonics 1.43 (1.28, 1.33) 1.28 (1.14-1.45) Hern filter 1.98 (1.78-2.20) 1.38 (1.14-1.25) CVD 2.13 (1.22, 2.33) 1.34 (1.24-1.53) Admen 0.09 (0.81, 0.07) 1.22 (1.13-1.22) Admen 0.09 (0.82, 0.98) 0.90 (0.82, 0.98) Dalacestrolicities 0.39 (0.82, 0.98) 0.90 (0.82, 0.98) Dolacestrolicities 0.39 (0.82, 0.98) 0.90 (0.82, 0.98) Colorectic and social socia	Age 70-79		8.89 (6.86-11.51)	· · ·	7.99 (6.16-10.35)
decicit aix vs. health insurance 1.91 (1782.13) 1.64 (1.50.1.79) Methylickathines 0.97 (0.091.05) 1.64 (1.50.1.79) Systemic beta agonts 0.97 (0.091.05) 1.64 (1.50.1.79) LAN 0.99 (0.88.1.13) 1.29 (1.12.1.47) Hypernation 1.44 (1.34.1.54) 1.29 (1.12.1.47) Hypernation 1.44 (1.34.1.54) 1.29 (1.12.1.47) Hypernation 1.44 (1.34.1.53) 1.34 (1.21.1.52) CVD 2.12 (1.92.2.3) 1.34 (1.21.1.52) PVD 1.16 (1.01.1.32) 1.34 (1.21.1.52) Dakters nellins 0.94 (0.81.1.09) 1.22 (1.13.1.32) Dakters nellins 1.39 (1.28.2.09) 1.22 (1.13.2.22) Occord 2.21 (1.24.2.33) 1.22 (1.13.2.22) Occord 2.21 (1.24.2.33) 1.22 (1.13.2.22) Occord 2.21 (1.24.2.33) 1.61 (1.22.23) Colorectel cancer 2.27 (1.24.4.03) 1.61 (1.22.23) Colorectel cancer 2.27 (1.24.4.03) 1.61 (1.02.2.37) Colorectel cancer 2.21 (1.24.23) 1.61 (1.02.2.37) Colorectel cancer 2.21	Age 80+	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 18.66 (14.35-24.26) 	<u>ہ</u> ے ا	► 17.66 (13.57-23.00)
Methylamitines 0.97 (001-1.05) Systemic brangenist 0.97 (001-1.05) LANA 0.10 (002-1.12) LANA 0.14 (022-1.12) LANA 0.14 (022-1.12) Henry Strategies 1.44 (134-1.54) Henry Strategies 1.44 (134-1.54) Henry Strategies 1.44 (134-1.54) Henry Strategies 1.45 (124-1.33) Andryamin 1.65 (124-1.33) Henry Strategies 1.36 (124-1.33) Adahma 1.00 (033-1.07) PUD 1.16 (101-1.32) Adahma 1.00 (033-1.07) Dabses molinini 1.19 (003-1.07) Dabses molinini 1.10 (0.1 1.00-0.02) Coronic Uver disease 0.02 (0.02-0.02) Coronic Uver disease 0.02 (0.02-0.02) Coronic Uver disease	Medical aids vs. health insurance	I =	1.91 (1.78-2.13)	1 =	1.64 (1.50-1.79)
Systemic beta agoits 0.57 (0.89-1.04) L LARA 0.99 (0.88-1.11) LARA 0.99 (0.88-1.11) LARA 0.99 (0.88-1.11) LARA 1.40 (1.25-1.53) Lebenic hear disease 1.40 (1.25-1.53) Herrin dirare 1.98 (1.78-2.20) 1.36 (1.21-1.52) VU 2.12 (1.92-2.33) 1.43 (1.29-1.53) PVD 1.16 (1.01-1.32) 1.43 (1.29-1.58) PVD 1.16 (1.01-1.32) 1.43 (1.29-1.58) Diabetes sullins 1.99 (2.81-1.69) 1.22 (1.13-1.32) Diabetes sullins 1.99 (2.81-1.69) 1.22 (1.13-1.22) Occore sullins 1.99 (2.81-1.69) 0.99 (0.82-0.99) Chard States 0.92 (0.78-1.08) 0.99 (0.82-0.99) Chard States	Methylxanthines	÷.	0.97 (0.91-1.05)		
LCS 1.01 (0.02-1.12) LAMA 0.99 (0.88-1.11) LAMA 1.45 (1.27). 64) Jackmit hart discas 1.46 (1.44-1.33) Jackmit hart discas 1.46 (1.44-1.33) Jackmit hart discas 1.46 (1.44-1.33) Heart failure 1.98 (1.79-2.20) VD 1.16 (1.02-1.32) Ashma 1.09 (0.93-1.07) Diabetes mellins 1.99 (1.28-1.59) Diabetes mellins 1.99 (1.28-1.59) Diabetes mellins 1.99 (1.28-1.59) Diabetes mellins 1.99 (1.28-1.59) Chronic Nire diases 0.99 (0.82-0.83) Chronic Nire diases 0.92 (0.78-1.08) Lang cancer 2.76 (2.16-35.33) Lang cancer 2.77 (2.16-4.40) Lang cancer 2.77 (2.16-35.30) Lang cancer	Systemic beta agonist	-	0.97 (0.90-1.04)	I	
LARA 0.99 (0.88:1.13) LANA 1.45 (1.27:1.46) 1.29 (1.13:1.47) Hypertension 1.44 (1.24:1.33) Arrhythmin 1.47 (1.46:1.33) 1.25 (1.14:1.45) Arrhythmin 1.47 (1.46:1.33) 1.25 (1.14:1.45) Henri CVD 2.13 (1.92:1.33) 1.25 (1.14:1.45) PVD 1.16 (101:1.32) 1.43 (1.21:1.32) PVD 1.16 (101:1.32) Diabetes unlins 1.99 (1.28:1.50) 1.22 (1.13:1.32) Dyslipidenia 1.06 (0.99:1.17) 1.43 (1.29:1.58) Pto 0.116 (1.01:1.32) Dyslipidenia 1.08 (0.99:1.17) 1.13 (1.20:2.46) CKD 0.030 (0.82:0.498) 0.90 (0.82:0.498) 0.90 (0.82:0.498) Ckaceporasis 1.14 (1.04:1.26) 1.22 (1.13:1.32) Dyslipidenia 1.08 (0.99:1.17) 1.22 (1.13:0.224) CKD 0.030 (0.82:0.498) 0.90 (0.82:0.498) 0.90 (0.82:0.498) 0.90 (0.82:0.498) Chronic liver disease 0.92 (0.78:1.48) 1.22 (1.14:2.43) Liver sameer 2.77 (1.64:4.03) 1.22 (1.14:2.43) Liver sameer 2.77 (1.64:4.03) 1.22 (1.14:2.43) Liver sameer 2.77 (1.64:4.03) 1.61 (1.02:2.43) Dyslipidenia 1.00 (0.01 1 10) Male sc finale 1.09 (0.01 1 10) Melosia dists. Neally science 1.11 (1.12:0.32) Age 60:49 Age	ICS	Ŧ	1.01 (0.92-1.12)		
LAMA 1.45 (27): 163 1.29 (1.13: 1.47) Bypertension 1.44 (1.24: 1.34) 1.40 (1.28: 1.33) 1.23 (1.14: 1.45) Ischemic heart disease 1.40 (1.28: 1.33) 1.33 (1.21: 1.32) 1.33 (1.21: 1.32) With the net of sease 0.21 (1.92: 2.33) 1.33 (1.21: 1.32) 1.33 (1.21: 1.32) Mashing 1.00 (0.97: 1.08) 1.34 (1.29: 1.30) 1.35 (1.22: 1.32) Diabetes mellins 1.99 (1.28: 1.50) 1.22 (1.13: 1.22) 1.22 (1.13: 1.22) Diabetes mellins 1.99 (1.28: 1.50) 1.22 (1.13: 1.22) 1.22 (1.13: 1.22) Diabetes mellins 1.99 (1.28: 1.50) 1.22 (1.13: 1.22) 1.22 (1.13: 1.22) Octoperosis 1.14 (1.04: 1.26) 0.90 (0.82: 0.98) 0.90 (0.82: 0.98) 0.90 (0.82: 0.98) Chronic liver disease 0.22 (0.73: 1.08) 1.22 (1.74: 2.44) 1.14 (1.04: 2.57) 1.14 (1.04: 2.57) 1.14 (1.04: 2.57) Colorceut camer 2.57 (1.64: 4.03) 1.60 (1.06: 2.57) 1.63 (1.02: 2.53) 1.64 (1.02: 2.53) Mate vs. format 2.31 (2.02: 2.68) 1.30 (1.05: 2.31) 1.00 (1.05: 2.31) 1.00 (1.05: 2.31) Mase 5	LABA	•	0.99 (0.88-1.11)	•	
Hypertension 1.44 (1.44-1.33) Lschemic flater disease 1.67 (1.44-1.33) Arrhythmia 1.67 (1.44-1.33) Henri fallen 1.67 (1.44-1.33) YUD 1.16 (1.01-1.32) Henri fallen 1.67 (1.44-1.38) YUD 1.16 (1.01-1.32) Henri fallen 1.09 (0.93-1.07) Promehietensis 0.94 (0.81-1.09) Diabetes mellins 1.95 (1.24-1.50) Diabetes mellins 1.96 (0.99-1.17) CKD 2.43 (1.85-3.18) CKD 2.43 (1.85-3.18) Osteoporrais 1.14 (1.04-1.26) Chronic liver disease 0.90 (0.82-0.98) Concectal cancer 2.57 (1.64-4.03) Liver cancer 2.57 (1.64-4.03) Liver cancer 2.57 (1.64-4.03) Liver cancer 0.00 (0.22-2.30) O 0.1 1.0 D 0.1 1.0 D 0.1 1.0 Diabetee 2.31 (2.92-66) 2.09 (1.92-2.23) As effect 2.31 (2.92-66) 2.09 (1.92-2.23) Colorecal cancer 2.31 (2.92-66) 2.09 (1.92-2.23) As effect 2.31 (2.92-66) 2.09 (1.92-2.23) As effect 2.31 (2.92-66) 2.09 (1.92-2.23) Meleva	LAMA		1.45 (1.27-1.64)		1.29 (1.13-1.47)
Bedmin Bart disase 1.40 (1.28-1.32) 1.28 (1.14-1.45) Heart failure 1.99 (1.78-2.30) 1.28 (1.14-1.45) Heart failure 1.99 (1.78-2.30) 1.43 (1.28-1.58) VPD 1.14 (1.01-1.32) 1.43 (1.28-1.58) Over the second	Hypertension		1.44(1.34-1.54)		
Arringtimina 1.0 (1-48-1.83) 1.26 (1.14-1.32) Heart failure 2.12 (1.92-2.33) 1.35 (1.24-1.32) Astimus 1.00 (0.93-1.07) 1.35 (1.24-1.32) Astimus 1.00 (0.93-1.07) 1.35 (1.24-1.32) Astimus 0.09 (0.81-0.05) 1.22 (1.13-1.32) Astimus 0.99 (0.81-0.05) 1.22 (1.13-1.32) Datcets nellins 1.29 (1.78-2.30) 1.71 (1.30-2.24) Occentratis 1.44 (1.44-1.20) 1.71 (1.30-2.24) Occentratis 1.44 (1.44-1.20) 1.71 (1.30-2.24) Chronic liver disease 0.99 (0.82-0.98) 0.99 (0.82-0.98) Colorent cancer 2.57 (1.64-6.03) 2.21 (174-2.44) Colorent cancer 2.57 (1.64-6.03) 1.61 (1.02-2.33) O.1 1 10 0.1 10 O.1 1 10 0.1 10 Outivariate analysis IIR and 95% CT 1.23 (1.22-24) Male vs. formle 2.31 (202-26) 2.46 (1.22-23) Astional ass. braith memory 1.32 (1.22-26) 1.46 (1.32-5.23) Astional ass. braith memory 1.32 (1.22-26) 1.46 (1.32-5.23)	Ischemic heart disease	1 - _	1.40 (1.28-1.53)	I_	1 00 /1 14 1 45
Teelri laure 1.99 1.74 (1.291.52) 1.33 (1.291.52) VD 1.14 (1.01-1.32) 1.33 (1.291.52) 1.33 (1.291.52) Proce factaria 0.94 (0.81-1.00) 1.22 (1.13-1.32) 1.23 (1.291.52) Disbeter actilize 1.99 (0.82-1.90) 1.22 (1.13-1.32) 1.22 (1.13-1.32) Disbeter actilize 1.94 (0.81-1.20) 1.71 (1.30-2.24) Cacoprosis 1.14 (1.04-1.20) 0.99 (0.82-0.98) 0.99 (0.82-0.98) Chronic liver discess 0.92 (0.75-1.08) 2.22 (1.74-2.84) 1.64 (1.02-2.37) Colorectal cancer 2.77 (1.64 + 4.03) 1.64 (1.02-2.37) 1.64 (1.02-2.37) Lure cancer 2.77 (1.64 + 4.03) 1.60 (1.08-2.37) 3.79 (2.49-5.79) Thyroid cancer 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 10	Arrhythmia	1 1	1.07 (1.48-1.88)	- 1 2	1.28(1.14-1.45) 1.26(1.21, 1.52)
C V D 211 (192-23) 105 (192-23) A salima 1.00 (0291.07) Brochectass 0.04 (0.81 109) Diabetes mellins 1.29 (128.19) 1.22 (1.13-1.32) Diabetes mellins 1.29 (128.19) 1.22 (1.13-1.32) Octor Kits 1.44 (185.318) 1.71 (1.130-2.24) Octor Kits 1.44 (185.318) 1.71 (1.130-2.24) Chronic liver disease 0.99 (0.82.0.98) 0.99 (0.82.0.98) Chronic liver disease 0.99 (0.82.0.98) 0.99 (0.82.0.98) Colorent cancer 2.77 (1.64.403) 1.61 (1.102.25) Colorent cancer 2.77 (1.64.403) 1.61 (1.102.25) O.1 1 10 0.1 10 O.1 1 10 0.1 10 O.1 1 10 0.1 10 Male vs. fonde 2.11 (249.26) 7.96 (1.63.237) 1.26 (1.62.237) Age of o.62 3.99 (2.20.570) 1.11 (0.12.23) 1.11 (0.12.23) Male vs. fonde 2.11 (249.26) 7.91 (25.29) 1.26 (1.62.237) Age of o.62 3.91 (2.20.70) 1.11 (0.12.23) 1.11 (0.12.23)	Heart failure	· •	1.98 (1.78-2.20)	! <u>=</u>	1.30(1.21-1.32) 1.43(1.29-1.58)
Asilina 1.10 (1.0):1.22) Bronchicctusis 0.94 (0.81:1.07) Dibibicities mellins 1.26 (1.28:1.60) Dibibicities mellins 1.26 (1.28:1.60) CKD 2.45 (1.83:3.18) Okseptonsis 1.14 (1.44:1.26) GERD 0.90 (0.82:0.98) Chronic liver disease 0.92 (0.78:1.08) Lang cancer 2.75 (1.64:4.03) Lang cancer 2.75 (1.64:4.03) Colorectal cancer 2.75 (1.64:4.03) Liver cancer 2.75 (1.64:4.03) Liver cancer 2.75 (1.64:4.03) O.1 1 Male vs. female 2.31 (2.00-2.68) Age 50:5 2.32 (7.64-2.07) Age 50:5 2.32 (7.64-2.07) Age 50:5 2.32 (7.64-2.07) Age 50:5 <t< td=""><td>CVD</td><td>L =</td><td>2.12 (1.92-2.33)</td><td>1.</td><td>1.45 (1.25-1.56)</td></t<>	CVD	L =	2.12 (1.92-2.33)	1.	1.45 (1.25-1.56)
Assima 1.00 (0.53-10) Bronchicetusis 0.94 (0.81-109) Didbetes mellins 1.39 (1.28-1.30) Dyskipićemi 1.39 (1.28-1.30) CKD 2.44 (1.85-3.18) Ckseporois 1.14 (1.04-1.26) GERD 0.90 (0.82-0.98) Chronic liver disease 0.92 (0.75-1.08) Lang enneer 2.77 (1.64-4.03) Stomach enneer 2.77 (1.64-4.03) Liver enneer 2.77 (1.64-4.03) Thyroid enneer 2.77 (1.64-4.03) Ol.1 1 0.1 1 0.1 1 0.1 1 0.1 1 0.1 1 0.1 1 0.1 1 0.1 1 0.1 1 0.1 1 0.1 1 0.1 1 0.1 1 0.1 1 0.1 1 0.1 1 0.2 1 0.3 1.02 (2.13.20) 0.4 1 0.5 1.03 (0.73.05) 0.4 1.00 (0.41.11 0.5 1.00 (0.41.23) 0.6 1.077.0580 <td< td=""><td>PVD</td><td></td><td>1.16 (1.01-1.32)</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	PVD		1.16 (1.01-1.32)		
Diductive and lines 0.94 (0.31:107) 1.22 (1.13:1.32) Diductive and lines 1.39 (123:1.107) 1.22 (1.13:1.32) Octo CKD 2.45 (183:118) 1.71 (1.30:2.24) Okacopronsis 1.14 (1.44:1.26) 0.90 (0.82:0.98) 0.90 (0.82:0.98) Chronic liver disease 0.92 (0.75:1.08) 2.22 (1.74:2.84) 1.61 (1.02:2.53) Corrected cancer 2.75 (1.64:4.03) 1.61 (1.02:2.53) 1.61 (1.02:2.53) Liver cancer 2.75 (1.64:4.03) 1.61 (1.02:2.53) 1.60 (1.02:2.53) Liver cancer 2.75 (1.64:4.03) 1.61 (1.02:2.53) 1.60 (1.02:2.53) Outivariate analysis IIR and 95% CI IIR and 95% CI 1.61 (1.62:2.53) Male vs. female 2.31 (2.00:2.66) 2.06 (1.92:2.22) 1.01 (1.64:2.71) Age 50:50 2.31 (2.00:2.66) 2.06 (1.62:2.22) 1.02 (1.64:2.71) 1.01 (0.64:2.71) Male vs. female 2.31 (2.00:2.66) 2.06 (1.62:2.22) 1.02 (0.64:2.71) 1.02 (0.64:2.71) Age 50:50 2.31 (2.00:2.66) 2.06 (1.62:2.22) 1.01 (0.64:2.71) 1.01 (0.64:2.71) Male vs. female <td>Asinma</td> <td>1</td> <td>1.00(0.93-1.07)</td> <td>1</td> <td></td>	Asinma	1	1.00(0.93-1.07)	1	
Daskets is initial 1.39 (1.42-1.07) 1.14 (1.01-0.2.4) Okseptrois 1.41 (1.01-1.26) 0.71 (1.30-2.24) Okseptrois 1.14 (1.01-1.26) 0.90 (0.82-0.98) 0.90 (0.82-0.98) Chronic liver diseue 0.90 (0.82-0.98) 0.90 (0.82-0.98) 0.90 (0.82-0.98) Chronic liver diseue 0.22 (1.74-2.84) 1.61 (1.02-2.33) 1.61 (1.02-2.33) Colorectal cancer 2.57 (1.64-4.03) 1.61 (1.02-2.33) 1.60 (1.08-2.37) Liver cancer 4.50 (2.96-6.84) 3.97 (2.49-5.79) 1.60 (1.08-2.37) Thyroid cancer 0.80 (0.20-3.20) 1.60 (1.08-2.37) 1.60 (1.08-2.37) Male es, lenale 2.31 (2.09-2.66) 2.09 (1.92-2.22) 1.63 (1.53-52) Age 55-58 2.31 (3.175-91) 4.61 (3.55-52) 1.63 (1.53-52) Age 55-59 2.31 (2.09-2.66) 2.09 (1.92-2.22) 1.63 (1.53-52) Age 55-59 2.31 (2.09-2.66) 2.09 (1.92-2.22) 1.63 (1.53-52) Male es, lenale 2.31 (2.09-2.66) 2.09 (1.92-2.22) 1.63 (1.53-52) Male es, lenale 2.31 (2.09-2.66) 2.09 (1.92-2.22) 1.63 (1.53-52) Medivanibres 0.13 (0.53-23) 0.81 (0.	Diabataa walling		1 39 (1 28-1 50)		1.22 (1.13-1.32)
Lysepretrin 1.09 (0.77-1.17) CKD 2.43 (1.83-31.8) 1.71 (1.30-2.24) Osteoporosis 1.14 (1.04-1.26) 0.90 (0.82-0.98) 0.90 (0.82-0.98) Chronic Iver disease 0.92 (0.78-1.08) 1.61 (1.02-2.43) Stomach cancer 2.75 (1.64-4.03) 1.61 (1.02-2.53) Colorectal cancer 2.73 (1.84-4.05) 1.60 (1.08-2.37) Liver cancer 0.80 (0.20-3.20) 1.60 (1.08-2.37) 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 10 Male vs. female 2.31 (2.00-2.68) 2.09 (1.92-2.22) 1.97 (1.92-3.22) Age 50-59 2.88 (0.77) 2.32 (2.02-2.68) 2.96 (1.92-2.22) Age 50-59 2.88 (0.77) 2.32 (2.02-2.68) 2.96 (1.92-2.22) Age 50-59 2.88 (0.77) 2.32 (2.02-2.68) 2.96 (1.92-2.22) Age 50-59 2.89 (1.63-2.31) 2.96 (1.92-2.22) 2.97 (1.52-4.82) Male vs. female 2.31 (2.00-2.68) 2.96 (1.92-2.22) 2.97 (1.52-4.82) Age 50-59 2.32 (1.63-2.31)	Diabetes mellitus	<u>1</u>	1.37(1.26-1.30) 1.08(0.09-1.17)	-	
Check $2-5 (1002-107)$ $1.171(1.312-2.3)$ Osteoporosis $1.14(1.04-1.26)$ $0.90(0.82-0.98)$ $0.90(0.82-0.98)$ Chronic liver disease $0.92(0.82-0.98)$ $0.90(0.82-0.98)$ $0.90(0.82-0.98)$ Lung cancer $2.76(2.16-3.51)$ $2.22(1.74-2.84)$ $1.64(1.022-2.53)$ Stomach cancer $2.77(1.844.05)$ $1.64(1.022-3.57)$ $1.60(1.022-3.57)$ Liver cancer $2.77(1.844.05)$ $1.60(1.022-3.57)$ $1.60(1.022-3.57)$ Univariate analysis $0.80(0.20-3.20)$ $1.60(1.022-3.57)$ $1.60(1.022-3.57)$ 0.1 1 10 0.1 1.00 $1.11(1.312-30)$ 0.1 1 10 0.1 $1.07(1.52-2.27)$ $Age 50-39$ $A_{215}(1.17-3.91)$ $4.97(1.52-2.27)$ $Age 60-69$ $5.39(3.20-7.0)$ $4.61(3.84-3.57)$ $Age 60-69$ $5.39(3.20-7.0)$ $4.61(3.84-3.57)$ $Age 60-69$ $5.39(3.20-7.0)$ $4.61(3.84-3.57)$ $Age 60-69$ $5.39(3.20-7.0)$ $4.61(3.84-3.57)$ $Age 60-69$ $5.39(3.20-7.0)$ $0.81(0.770$	Dystipidemia		2 43 (1 85-3 18)	i	171(120.2.24)
Obsciptions 0.99 (0.82-0.98) 0.99 (0.82-0.98) Chronic liver disease 0.92 (0.78-1.69) 0.99 (0.82-0.98) Lung cancer 2.77 (1.644.03) 1.64 (1.102-2.53) Colorectal cancer 2.73 (1.644.03) 1.64 (1.02-2.53) Liver cancer 2.73 (1.644.03) 1.64 (1.02-2.53) Liver cancer 4.50 (2.966.84) 3.79 (2.49.5.79) 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 10 0.1 1.01 (0.29.26) 2.29 (1.29.270) 1.63 (2.55.21) 0.10 (0.29.270) 2.39 (1.29.270) 2.39 (1.29.270) 1.63 (1.55.52)	Octaoporosis		1 14 (1 04 1 26)		1.71 (1.30-2.24)
Chronic liver disease 0.29 (0.78-1.09) 0.59 (0.78-1.09) Lung cancer 2.76 (2.16-3.51) 2.22 (1.74-2.84) Stomach cancer 2.77 (1.84-4.03) 1.61 (1.02-2.33) Liver cancer 2.73 (1.84-4.03) 1.61 (1.02-2.33) Liver cancer 2.73 (1.84-4.03) 1.61 (1.02-2.33) Liver cancer 0.80 (0.20-3.20) 0.80 (0.20-3.20) 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 10 Male xs, female 2.31 (2.00-2.68) 2.06 (1.92-2.22) 4.61 (3.93-5.97) Age 50-59 2.31 (1.77.391) 4.61 (3.93-5.97) 4.61 (3.93-5.97) Age 60-69 2.31 (2.00-2.68) 2.06 (1.92-2.22) 4.61 (3.93-5.97) 4.61 (3.93-5.97) Medical aids xs. brath insurance 1.11 (0.55-2.23) 4.61 (3.12-4.60) 1.21 (1.	GEPD		0.90(0.82-0.98)		0.00 (0.92.0.09)
Choice Ling cancer 27.6 (2.16 3.51) 2.22 (1.74-2.84) Somach cancer 2.57 (1.64-4.03) 1.61 (1.02-2.53) Colorectal cancer 2.75 (1.64-4.03) 1.61 (1.02-2.53) Liver cancer 4.50 (2.96-6.84) 3.79 (2.49-5.79) Thyroid cancer 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 Male xs. female. 2.31 (2.00-2.68) 2.06 (1.92-2.22) Age 60-49 2.59 (3.20-9.76) 1.20 (1.63-2.57.14) Medical aids xs. female. 2.11 (1.17-3.91) 1.27 (1.13-2.47) Medical aids xs. female. 1.31 (1.03-2.23) 2.12 (1.00-2.48) 1.20 (1.62-2.57.14) 1.20 (1.62-2.57.14) 1.21 (0.10-2.57.14) Medical aids xs. female. 1.31 (1.03-2.13) 1.21 (1.01-2.17)	Chronic liver disease	1	0.92(0.78-1.08)	-	0.90 (0.82-0.98)
Stomach cancer 2.75 (1.64-4.03) 2.26 (1.74-2.83) Colorectal cancer 2.73 (1.84-4.03) 1.60 (1.08-2.37) Liver cancer 2.73 (1.84-4.03) 1.60 (1.08-2.37) Thyroid cancer 0.80 (0.20-3.20) 0.80 (0.20-3.20) 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 10 Male xs. femile 2.31 (2.09-2.69) 2.06 (1.92-2.22) 2.06 (1.92-2.22) Age 0.69 2.31 (2.09-2.69) 2.06 (1.92-2.22) 2.06 (1.92-2.22) Age 0.77 7 2.32 (7.55-2.107) 4.61 (3.39-5.20) 4.61 (3.39-5.20) Melical aids ss. hashi inscence 1.11 (0.53-2.33) 0.81 (0.27-2.86) 2.10 (0.22-2.7.14) Melical aids ss. hashi inscence 1.11 (0.53-2.31) 0.81 (0.27-0.86) 2.12 (0.10 (0.24-2.7.14) Melical aids ss. hashi inscence 1.11 (0.53-2.31) 0.81 (0.27-0.86) 2.12 (0.10 (0.24-2.7.14) Melical aids ss. hashi inscence 1.11 (0.53-2.31) 0.81 (0.27-0.86) 2.13 (0.10-1.17.14) LABA 0.97 (0.79-1.20) 1.22 (1.51-1.41) 1.21 (0.10-1.17.14)	Lung cancer		2 76 (2 16-3 51)		2 22 (1 74 2 84)
Colorectal cancer 2.73 (1844.05) 1.60 (1.06.2.37) Liver cancer 4.50 (2.96.6.84) 3.79 (2.49.5.79) Thyroid cancer 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 1.80 (1.02.2.2) 2.31 (2.00.2.68) 2.06 (1.92.2.2) Age 50-59 2.35 (1.20.2.68) 2.06 (1.92.2.2) Age 50-51 2.30 (1.07.6.36) 0.51 (0.76.2.59) 3.80 (1.02.2.3)	Stomach cancer		2.70(2.100(1))		1.61(1.02-2.53)
Liver cancer 4.50 (2.96-6.84) 3.79 (2.49-5.79) Thyroid cancer 0.80 (0.20-3.20) 3.79 (2.49-5.79) 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 10 Male vs. female 2.31 (2.00-2.68) IIR and 95% CI IIR and 95% CI Male vs. female 2.31 (2.00-2.69) 46 (1.59-52) 10.42 (1.53-48) Age 50-59 2.13 (1.17-391) 197 (1.50-2.59) 10.42 (1.53-48) Age 60-63 5.93 (3.20-9.76) 46 (1.53-5.52) 10.42 (1.53-48) Medical aids vs. heath Mathives 10.31 (1.53-44 (2.3)) 0.81 (0.77-0.86) Systemic bita agonist 1.07 (1.94-1.23) 0.81 (0.77-0.86) LARA 097 (0.79-1.20) 1.27 (1.15.14) Hyperbion 1.43 (1.23-1.46) 1.10 (1.0-1.17) Head agonist 1.53 (1.35-1.86) 1.00 (1.0-1.17) Kelpkanthithes 1.39 (1.57-1.26)	Colorectal cancer		2.73 (1.84-4.05)		1.60(1.02-2.33) 1.60(1.08-2.37)
Thyroid cancer 0.80 (0.20-3.20) 2.07 (207-307) 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 10 0 Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI Multivariable analysis	Liver cancer		4.50 (2.96-6.84)		3 79 (2 49-5 79)
0.1 1 10 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 10 0.1 1 10 0 Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI IIR and 95% CI Male vs. formals 231 (209-269) 206 (192-22) Age 70-69 Age 70-79 Age 80-6 231 (209-269) 206 (192-22) Medical aids vs. health insurance 111 (0.55-2307) 161 (24 (3.1-137)) Medical aids vs. health insurance 111 (0.55-2307) 161 (24 (3.1-137)) Medical aids vs. health insurance 111 (0.51-233) 0.81 (0.77-0.86) Systemic heat agenetic 107 (0.94-123) 0.81 (0.77-0.86) LAPA 107 (0.94-123) 0.81 (0.77-0.86) LAPA 107 (0.94-123) 1.10 (1.03-1.17) Ischemic heat agenetic 1.32 (1.22-02) 1.27 (1.15-1.41) Hypertension 1.45 (1.23-1.66) 1.45 (1.23-1.60) VDD 1.50 (1.26-1.21) 1.23 (1.17-1.49) Systemine heat agenetic 1.32 (1.02-1.21) 1.23 (1.12-1.36) Motificasis 0.24 (0.27-0.21) 1.23 (1.12-1.36) March heat agenetic 1.34 (1.23-1.66) 1.39 (1.17-1.44)<	Thyroid cancer		0.80 (0.20-3.20)		5 (0
0.1 1 10 0.1 1 10 0 Univariate analysis IR and 95% CI Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI Male vs. female Age 00-69 Age 00-69 Age 00-79 Age			_ ` ´ <u>`</u>		·
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $)	Univariate analysis		Multivariable analysis	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	0	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI		Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI	
Age 01-05 Age 01-05 Age 70-79 Age 70-79 2.13 (1, 17, 321) 1.9 (1, 10, 2.39) (12, 10, 21, 13, 327) Medical aids vs. health instance 1.11 (0, 15, 24, 42, 23) 1.02 (12, 42, 27, 14) Medical aids vs. health instance 1.11 (0, 15, 24, 42, 23) 0.81 (0, 77, 0.86) Systemic beta agorist 0.07 (0, 94, 123) 0.81 (0, 77, 0.86) LABA 0.97 (0, 79, 120) 1.27 (1, 15, 144) Hypertension 1.43 (1, 23, 120) 1.27 (1, 15, 144) Hypertension 1.43 (1, 23, 120) 1.27 (1, 15, 144) Heart failure 1.91 (1, 56, 23, 55) 1.45 (1, 32, 1.60) Kuby Munia 1.91 (1, 56, 23, 55) 1.45 (1, 32, 1.60) Heart failure 1.91 (1, 56, 23, 55) 1.45 (1, 32, 1.60) VD 2.02 (1, 67, 24, 55) 1.30 (1, 17, 1.44) Bronchicetasis 0.97 (0, 74, 1.28) 1.30 (1, 19, 1.42) Diabetes mellitus 1.43 (1, 23, 1.66) 1.09 (1, 01, 1.18) Diabetes mellitus 0.43 (1, 16, 4.23) 1.33 (1, 05, 1.21) CkD 0.29 (0, 71, 1.20) 1.33 (1, 10, 51, 22) List (1, 10, 10, 10, 1.21) 1.29 (1, 14, 1.23, 1.20) 1.23 (1, 12, 1.20) Diabetes melitus 0.97 (0, 74, 1.28)	b	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI		Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI	
Age 70-79 12.29 (7.554.207) 10.42 (8.13-13.57) Medical aids vs. health insurance 1.11 (0.532.23) 21.00 (16.24-27.14) Medical aids vs. health insurance 0.81 (0.77-0.86) 21.00 (16.24-27.14) Medical aids vs. health insurance 1.07 (0.94-1.23) 0.81 (0.77-0.86) Systemic beta agonist 1.07 (0.94-1.23) 0.81 (0.77-0.86) ICS 1.03 (0.86-1.24) 1.01 (0.86-1.24) LABA 0.97 (0.79-1.20) 1.27 (1.15-1.41) Hypertension 1.45 (1.23-1.66) 1.10 (1.03-1.17) Ischeric heart disease 1.58 (1.35-1.36) 1.09 (1.01-1.74) Arrhythmia 1.91 (1.56-2.35) 1.45 (1.32-1.60) Heart failure 1.91 (1.56-2.35) 1.45 (1.32-1.60) VDD 2.02 (1.67-2.45) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) Diabetes mellitus 1.43 (1.23-1.66) 1.09 (1.01-1.18) Diabetes mellitus 1.43 (1.64-2.5) 1.13 (1.05-1.21) CKD 2.40 (1.62-4.27) 1.13 (1.05-1.21) CkD 2.40 (1.62-4.27) 1.13 (1.05-1.21) CkD 2.99 (2.33-3.62) 1.13 (1.05-1.21) CkD 2.99 (2.33-1.66) 2.90 (2.33-3.62)	b Male ys, Jemale	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI	2.31 (2.00-2.68)	Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI	2.06 (1.92-2.22)
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	D Male vs. Jemale Age 50-59 Ave 60-69	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI	2.31 (2.00-2.68) 2.13 (1.17-3.91) 5.59 (3.20-9.76)	Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI	2.06 (1.92-2.22) 1.97 (1.50-2.59) 4 61 (3.59-592)
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	D Male vs. jemale Age 50-59 Age 60-69 Age 70-79	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI	2.31 (2.00-2.68) 2.13 (1.17-3.91) 5.59 (3.20-9.76) 13.29 (7.65-23.07)	Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI	2.06 (1.92-2.22) 1.97 (1.50-2.59) 4.61 (3.59-5.92) 10.42 (8.13-13.37)
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	b Male vs. Jemale Age 50-59 Age 60-69 Age 70-79 Age 80-	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI	2.31 (2.00-2.68) 2.13 (1.17-3.91) 5.59 (3.20-9.76) 13.29 (7.65-23.07) — 27.37 (15.54-48.23) — 111 (0.53-233)	Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI	2.06 (1.92-2.22) 1.97 (1.50-2.59) 4.61 (3.59-5.92) 10.42 (8.13-13.37) 2.1.00 (16.24-27.14)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Male vs. Jemale Age 50-59 Age 60-69 Age 70-79 Age 80+ Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI	2.31 (2.00-2.68) 2.13 (1.17-3.91) 5.59 (3.20-9.76) 13.29 (7.65-23.07) ■ .27.37 (15.54-48.23) .1.11 (0.53-2.33) .0.83 (0.73-0.95)	Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI	2.06 (1.92-2.22) 1.97 (1.50-2.59) 4.61 (3.59-5.92) 10.42 (8.13-13.37) ■ 21.00 (16.24-27.14) 0.81 (0.77-0.86)
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Male ys, Jemale Age 50-59 Age 60-69 Age 70-79 Age 80+ Medical aids ys, health insurance. Methylvanthines Systemic beta agonist	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI	2.31 (2.00-2.68) 2.13 (1.17-3.91) 5.59 (3.20-9.76) 13.29 (7.65-23.07) 27.37 (15.54-48.23) 1.11 (0.53-2.33) 0.83 (0.73-0.95) 1.07 (0.94-1.23) 1.07 (0.94-1.23)	Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI	2.06 (192-2.22) 1.97 (1.50-2.59) 4.61 (3.59-5.92) 10.42 (8.13-13.37) 2.1.00 (16.24-27.14) 0.81 (0.77-0.86)
ryperension 1.43 (1.28-1.65) 1.10 (1.09-1.17) Ischemic heart disease 1.58 (1.35-1.86) 1.45 (1.32-1.60) Arrhythmia 1.91 (1.54-2.36) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) CVD 2.02 (1.67-2.45) 1.30 (1.19-1.42) PVD 1.59 (1.29-1.97) 1.23 (1.12-1.36) Asthma 0.09 (0.96-1.24) 1.09 (1.01-1.18) Diabetes mellitus 0.41 (1.36-4.25) 1.13 (1.05-1.21) Ostcoporosis 0.98 (0.81-1.17) 1.13 (1.05-1.21) Ostcoporosis 0.98 (0.81-1.17) 1.13 (1.05-2.21) Chronic liver disease 1.07 (0.81-1.43) 1.13 (1.05-2.37) Lung cancer 4.66 (2.09-10.39) 1.58 (1.06-2.37) Colorectal cancer 4.66 (0.59-4.7.41) 1.96 (1.40-2.75) Diver cancer 1.76 (1.62-8.7) 1.75 (1.56-1.96) Overweight vs. normal 0.57 (0.48-0.66) 0.74 (0.69-0.80) Obsec vs. normal 0.57 (0.48-0.66) 0.74 (0.69-0.80) Obsec vs. normal 0.70 (0.49-1.26) 0.74 (0.69-0.80) Obsec vs. normal 0.70 (0.49-0.68) 0.99 (0.84-1.17) High vs. o	Male ys, Jemale Age 50-59 Age 60-69 Age 70-79 Age 80+ Medical aids ys, health insurance Methylsanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI	2.31 (2.00-2.68) 2.13 (1.17-3.91) 5.59 (3.20-9.76) 13.29 (7.65-23.07) 27.37 (15.54-48.23) 1.11 (0.53-2.33) 0.83 (0.73-0.95) 1.07 (0.94-1.23) 1.03 (0.86-1.24) 0.97 (0.79-1.20)	Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI	2.06 (1.92-2.22) 1.97 (1.50-2.59) 4.61 (3.59-5.92) 10.42 (8.13-13.37) ■ 21.00 (16.24-27.14) 0.81 (0.77-0.86)
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	D Male vs. Jemale Age 50-59 Age 60-69 Age 70-79 Age 80+ Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA LAMA	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI	2.31 (2.00-2.68) 2.13 (1.17-3.91) 5.59 (3.20-9.76) 13.29 (7.65-23.07) 2.737 (15.34-48.23) 1.11 (0.53-2.33) 0.83 (0.73-0.95) 1.07 (0.94-1.23) 1.03 (0.86-1.24) 0.97 (0.79-1.20) 1.63 (1.31-2.02) 1.45 (2.20)	Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI	2.06 (1.92-2.22) 1.97 (1.50-2.59) 4.61 (3.59-5.92) 10.42 (8.13-13.37) ■ 21.00 (16.24-27.14) 0.81 (0.77-0.86) 1.27 (1.15-1.41) 1.00 (12.2-1.27)
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	D Male vs. Jemale Age 50-59 Age 60-69 Age 70-79 Age 80+ Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA LABA Hyportension Ischemic heart disease	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI	2.31 (2.00-2.68) 2.13 (1.17-3.91) 5.59 (3.20-9.76) 13.29 (7.65-23.07) 1.11 (0.53-2.33) 0.83 (0.73-0.95) 1.07 (0.94-1.23) 1.03 (0.86-1.24) 0.97 (0.79-1.20) 1.63 (1.31-2.02) 1.45 (1.28-1.65) 1.58 (1.35-1.86)	Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI	2.06 (1.92-2.22) 1.97 (1.50-2.59) 4.61 (3.59-5.92) 10.42 (8.13-13.37) ■ 21.00 (16.24-27.14) 0.81 (0.77-0.86) 1.27 (1.15-1.41) 1.10 (1.03-1.17)
PVD 150 (12-1.57) 123 (1.12-1.36) Astma 1.09 (0.96-1.24) 1.09 (1.01-1.18) Bronchicetasis 0.97 (0.74-1.28) 1.13 (1.05-1.21) Diabetes mellitus 1.14 (0.99-1.32) 1.13 (1.05-1.21) Dyslipidemia 1.14 (0.99-1.32) 1.13 (1.05-1.21) CKD 2.40 (1.36-4.25) 1.13 (1.05-1.21) Osteoporosis 0.98 (0.81-1.17) 0.98 (0.81-1.17) GERD 0.92 (0.79-1.07) 0.98 (0.81-1.13) Chorie liver disease 1.07 (0.81-1.43) 1.58 (1.06-2.37) Stomach cancer 4.81 (2.28-10.12) 1.58 (1.06-2.37) Liver cancer 1.90 (0.48-7.61) 1.48 (0.50-2.32) Thyroid cancer 1.90 (0.48-7.61) 1.75 (1.56-1.96) Overweight vs. normal 0.57 (0.48-0.66) 0.74 (0.68-0.80) Obsev s. normal 0.57 (0.48-0.66) 0.99 (0.84-1.17) High X-cov vs. oprimal 0.70 (1.45-1.98) 1.12 (1.04-1.21) High vs. oprimal 0.70 (0.48-0.66) 0.99 (0.84-1.17) High Vs. oprimal 0.70 (0.60-0.81) 0.99 (0.84-1.17) High vs. oprimal	Male vs. Jemale Age 50-59 Age 60-69 Age 70-79 Age 80- Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA LABA Hypertension Ischemic heart disease Arthythmia	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI	$\begin{array}{c} 2.31 \left(2.00\text{-}2.68\right).\\ 2.13 \left(1.17\text{-}3.91\right)\\ 5.59 \left(3.20\text{-}9.76\right)\\ 13.29 \left(7.65\text{-}23.07\right)\\ \hline 2.737 \left(15.54\text{-}48.23\right).\\ 1.11 \left(0.53\text{-}2.33\right).\\ 0.83 \left(0.730\text{-}95\right)\\ 1.03 \left(0.86\text{-}1.24\right)\\ 0.97 \left(0.79\text{-}1.20\right)\\ 1.63 \left(1.31\text{-}2.02\right).\\ 1.45 \left(1.28\text{-}1.65\right)\\ 1.58 \left(1.35\text{-}1.86\right)\\ 1.91 \left(1.56\text{-}2.35\right)\end{array}$	Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI	2.06 (1.92-2.22) 1.97 (1.50-2.59) 4.61 (3.59-5.92) 10.42 (8.13-13.37) → 21.00 (16.24-27.14) 0.81 (0.77-0.86) 1.27 (1.15-1.41) 1.10 (1.03-1.17) 1.45 (1.32-1.60)
Astima $1.09 (0.96-1.24)$ Bronchicetasis $0.97 (0.74-1.28)$ Diabetes mellitus $1.43 (123-166)$ $1.09 (1.01-1.18)$ Dyslipidemia $1.43 (123-166)$ $1.09 (1.01-1.18)$ Dyslipidemia $1.14 (0.99-1.32)$ $1.13 (1.05-1.21)$ Octoporosis $0.98 (0.81-1.17)$ $1.13 (1.05-1.21)$ Ostcoporosis $0.98 (0.81-1.17)$ $0.92 (0.79-1.07)$ Chronic liver disease $1.07 (0.81-1.43)$ $1.58 (1.06-2.37)$ Lung cancer $3.90 (2.51-6.08)$ $2.90 (2.33-3.62)$ Stomach cancer $4.66 (2.09-10.39)$ $1.58 (1.06-2.37)$ Colorectal cancer $4.81 (2.28-10.12)$ $1.96 (1.40-2.75)$ Liver cancer $1.90 (0.48-7.61)$ $1.48 (0.50-2.32.52)$ Mu, Low vs. normal $0.57 (0.48-0.66)$ $0.74 (0.69-0.86)$ Obses vs. normal $0.57 (0.48-0.66)$ $0.74 (0.69-0.86)$ Uhgh vs. normal $0.70 (1.45-1.98)$ $0.71 (0.69-0.86)$ High vs. normal $0.70 (0.60-81)$ $0.99 (0.84-1.17)$ High vs. normal $0.70 (0.60-81)$ $0.99 (0.84-1.17)$ High vs. normal $0.57 (0.497-0.30)$ $0.12 (0.40-0.80)$ </td <td>Male vs. jemale Age 50-59 Age 60-69 Age 70-79 Age 80- Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylvanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA LABA LAMA Hyportension Ischemic heart disease Arrhythmia Heart failure CVD</td> <td>Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI</td> <td>$\begin{array}{c} 2.31 (2.00-2.68) \\ 2.13 (1.17-3.91) \\ 5.59 (3.20-9.76) \\ 13.20 (7.65-23.07) \\ \hline \$2.737 (15.54-48.23) \\ 1.11 (0.53-2.33) \\ 0.83 (0.73-0.95) \\ 1.07 (0.94-1.23) \\ 1.03 (0.86-1.24) \\ 0.97 (0.79-1.20) \\ 1.63 (1.31-2.02) \\ 1.63 (1.31-2.02) \\ 1.45 (1.28-1.66) \\ 1.58 (1.35-1.86) \\ 1.91 (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.36) \\ 2.02 (1.67-2.45) \end{array}$</td> <td>Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI</td> <td>2.06 (1.92-2.22) 1.97 (1.50-2.59) 4.61 (3.59-5.92) 10.42 (8.13-13.37) 2.1.00 (16.24-27.14) 0.81 (0.77-0.86) 1.27 (1.15-1.41) 1.10 (1.03-1.17) 1.45 (1.32-1.60) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.17-1.44)</td>	Male vs. jemale Age 50-59 Age 60-69 Age 70-79 Age 80- Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylvanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA LABA LAMA Hyportension Ischemic heart disease Arrhythmia Heart failure CVD	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI	$\begin{array}{c} 2.31 (2.00-2.68) \\ 2.13 (1.17-3.91) \\ 5.59 (3.20-9.76) \\ 13.20 (7.65-23.07) \\ \hline $2.737 (15.54-48.23) \\ 1.11 (0.53-2.33) \\ 0.83 (0.73-0.95) \\ 1.07 (0.94-1.23) \\ 1.03 (0.86-1.24) \\ 0.97 (0.79-1.20) \\ 1.63 (1.31-2.02) \\ 1.63 (1.31-2.02) \\ 1.45 (1.28-1.66) \\ 1.58 (1.35-1.86) \\ 1.91 (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.36) \\ 2.02 (1.67-2.45) \end{array}$	Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI	2.06 (1.92-2.22) 1.97 (1.50-2.59) 4.61 (3.59-5.92) 10.42 (8.13-13.37) 2.1.00 (16.24-27.14) 0.81 (0.77-0.86) 1.27 (1.15-1.41) 1.10 (1.03-1.17) 1.45 (1.32-1.60) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.17-1.44)
Diabetes molitus 0.2139.471-820. 1.09 (1.01-1.18) Dyslipidemia 1.14 (0.99-1.32) 1.13 (1.05-1.21) OKD 240 (1.36-4.25) 1.13 (1.05-1.21) Ostcoporosis 0.98 (0.81-1.17) 0.97 (0.79-1.07) Chronic liver disease 1.07 (0.81-1.43) 1.13 (1.05-2.37) Lung cancer 3.90 (2.51-6.08) 2.90 (2.33-3.62) Stomach cancer 4.66 (2.09-10.39) 1.58 (1.06-2.37) Colorectal cancer 4.66 (2.09-10.39) 1.58 (1.06-2.37) Liver cancer 17.66 (6.58-47.41) 1.96 (1.40-2.75) Dynicid cancer 1.90 (0.48-7.61) 1.48 (9.05-23.25) Overweight vs. normal 0.65 (0.55-0.77) 0.74 (0.68-0.80) Obsec vs. normal 0.57 (0.48-0.66) 0.74 (0.68-0.80) Obsec vs. normal 0.57 (0.48-0.66) 0.74 (0.69-0.80) High vs. normal 0.70 (1.45-1.98) 1.12 (1.04-1.21) High vs. normal 0.70 (0.60-0.81) 0.99 (0.84-1.17) Uigh vs. normal 0.70 (0.60-0.81) 0.99 (0.84-1.17) High vs. normal 0.70 (0.60-0.81) 0.99 (0.84-1.17)	Male vs. Jemale Age 50-59 Age 60-69 Age 70-79 Age 80- Medical aids vs. health insurance. Methylvanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA LAMA Hyppercasion Ischemic heart disease Arthythmia Heart failure CVD PVD	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI	$\begin{array}{c} 2.31 (2.00-2.68) \\ 2.13 (1.17-3.91) \\ 5.59 (3.20-9.76) \\ 13.29 (7.65-23.07) \\ 27.37 (15.54-48.23) \\ 1.11 (0.53-2.33) \\ 0.83 (0.73-0.95) \\ 1.07 (0.94-1.23) \\ 1.03 (0.86-1.24) \\ 0.97 (0.79-1.20) \\ 1.63 (1.31-2.02) \\ 1.45 (1.28-1.65) \\ 1.58 (1.35-1.86) \\ 1.91 (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.35) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.35) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.35) \\ 1.59 (1.29-1.97) \\ 1$	Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI	2.06 (1.92-2.22) 1.97 (1.50-2.59) 4.61 (3.59-5.92) 10.42 (8.13-13.37) 21.00 (16.24-27.14) 0.81 (0.77-0.86) 1.27 (1.15-1.41) 1.10 (1.03-1.17) 1.45 (1.32-1.60) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.19-1.42) 1.23 (1.12-1.36)
Dyslipidemia 1.14 (0.99-1.32) 1.13 (1.05-1.21) CKD 2.40 (1.36-4.25) 0.98 (0.81-1.17) Ostcoporosis 0.92 (0.79-1.07) 0.92 (0.79-1.07) Chronic liver disease 1.07 (0.81-1.43) 2.90 (2.33-3.62) Lung cancer 3.90 (2.51-6.08) 2.90 (2.33-3.62) Stomach cancer 4.66 (2.09-10.39) 1.58 (1.06-2.37) Colorectal cancer 4.81 (2.28-10.12) 1.96 (1.40-2.75) Liver cancer 1.90 (0.48-7.61) 14.87 (9.50-23.25) BMI, Low vs. normal 2.25 (1.76-2.87) 1.75 (1.56-1.96) Overweight vs. normal 0.65 (0.55-0.77) 0.74 (0.69-0.80) Obese vs. normal 0.57 (0.48-0.66) 0.74 (0.69-0.80) Obese vs. normal 0.70 (0.48-0.61) 0.74 (0.69-0.80) Ib, Low vs. normal 0.70 (0.49-0.61) 0.99 (0.84-1.17) Jigh vs. normal 0.70 (0.49-0.61) 0.74 (0.69-0.80) Obese vs. normal 0.70 (0.49-0.61) 0.74 (0.69-0.80) Jigh vs. normal 0.70 (0.49-0.61) 0.99 (0.84-1.17) Jigh vs. normal 0.70 (0.60-0.81) 0.29 (0.48-1.11)	Male ys, Jemale Age 50-59 Age 60-69 Age 70-79 Age 80+ Medical aids ys, health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA LAMA Hypertension Ischemic heart disease Arrhythmia Heart failure CVD PVD Asthma Bronehicetarie	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI	$\begin{array}{c} 2.31 (2.00-2.68) \\ 2.13 (1.17-3.91) \\ 5.59 (3.20-9.76) \\ 13.29 (7.65-23.07) \\ 2.737 (15.54-48.23) \\ 1.11 (0.53-2.33) \\ 0.83 (0.73-0.95) \\ 1.07 (0.94-1.23) \\ 1.03 (0.86-1.24) \\ 0.97 (0.79-1.20) \\ 1.63 (1.31-202) \\ 1.45 (1.28-1.65) \\ 1.58 (1.35-1.86) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.36) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.36) \\ 2.02 (1.67-2.45) \\ 1.59 (1.29-1.97) \\ 1.09 (0.96-1.24) \\ 0.97 (0.74-1.28) \end{array}$	Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI	2.06 (1.92-2.22) 1.97 (1.50-2.59) 4.61 (3.59-5.92) 10.42 (8.13-13.37) 21.00 (16.24-27.14) 0.81 (0.77-0.86) 1.27 (1.15-1.41) 1.10 (1.03-1.17) 1.45 (1.32-1.60) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.19-1.42) 1.23 (1.12-1.36)
Ostcoporosis 2.40 (1.30-4.2) Ostcoporosis 0.98 (0.81-1.17) GERD 0.92 (0.79-1.07) Chronic liver disease 1.07 (0.81-1.43) Lung cancer 3.90 (2.51-6.08) 2.90 (2.33-3.62) Stomach cancer 4.66 (2.09-10.39) 1.58 (1.06-2.37) Colorectal cancer 4.81 (2.28-10.12) 1.96 (1.40-2.75) Liver cancer 1.90 (0.48-7.61) 1.487 (9.50-23.25) Overweight vs. normal 0.25 (1.76-2.87) 1.75 (1.56-1.96) Overweight vs. normal 0.65 (0.55-0.77) 0.74 (0.69-0.80) Obsec vs. normal 0.57 (0.48-0.66) 0.74 (0.69-0.80) Obsec vs. normal 0.86 (0.59-1.25) 0.99 (0.84+1.17) High vs. normal 1.12 (0.97-1.30) 1.04 (0.69-1.11) Juigh vs. optimal 1.12 (0.97-1.30) 1.28 (1.16-1.41) Juigh vs. optimal 0.79 (0.47-0.73) 0.85 (0.80-9.1) Juigh vs. optimal 0.70 (0.60-0.81) 0.85 (0.80-0.91) Juigh vs. optimal 0.70 (0.60-0.81) 0.85 (0.80-0.91) Juigh vs. optimal 0.59 (0.47-0.73) 0.85 (0.80-0.91)	D Male vs. Jemale Age 50-59 Age 60-69 Age 70-79 Age 80+ Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA LAMA Hypertension Ischemic heart disease Arrhythmia Heart failure CVD PVD Asthma Bronchiceasis Diabetes mellitus	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI	$\begin{array}{c} 2.31 (2.00-2.68) \\ 2.13 (1.17-3.91) \\ 5.59 (3.20-9.76) \\ 13.29 (7.65-23.07) \\ 27.37 (15.34-48.23) \\ 1.11 (0.53-2.33) \\ 0.83 (0.73-0.95) \\ 1.07 (0.94-1.23) \\ 1.03 (0.86-1.24) \\ 0.97 (0.79-1.20) \\ 1.63 (1.31-2.02) \\ 1.45 (1.28-1.65) \\ 1.91 (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.36) \\ 2.02 (1.67-2.45) \\ 2.02 (1.67-2.45) \\ 2.02 (1.67-2.45) \\ 1.59 (1.29-1.97) \\ 1.09 (0.96-1.24) \\ 0.97 (0.74-1.28) \\ 1.43 (1.23-1.66) \\ 1.44 (1.23-1.66) \\ 1$	Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI	2.06 (1.92-2.22) 1.97 (1.50-2.59) 4.61 (3.59-5.92) 10.42 (8.13-13.37) ■ 21.00 (16.24-27.14) 0.81 (0.77-0.86) 1.27 (1.15-1.41) 1.10 (1.03-1.17) 1.45 (1.32-1.60) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.19-1.42) 1.23 (1.12-1.36) 1.09 (1.01-1.18)
GERD 0.92 (0.79-107) Chronic liver disease 1.07 (0.81-1.43) Lung cancer 3.90 (2.51-6.08) 2.90 (2.33-3.62) Stomach cancer 4.66 (2.09-10.39) 1.58 (1.06-2.37) Colorectal cancer 4.61 (2.28-10.12) 1.96 (1.40-2.75) Liver cancer 1.90 (0.48-7.61) 1.487 (9.50-23.25) BMI, Low vs. normal 2.25 (1.76-2.87) 1.75 (1.56-1.96) Overweight vs. normal 0.57 (0.48-0.66) 0.74 (0.68-0.80) Obsec vs. normal 0.57 (0.48-0.66) 0.74 (0.69-0.80) High xs. normal 0.86 (0.59-1.25) 0.99 (0.84-1.17) High xs. normal 0.86 (0.59-1.25) 0.99 (0.84-1.17) High xs. normal 0.70 (0.60-0.81) 1.28 (1.16-1.41) High xs. optimal 1.12 (0.97-1.30) 1.28 (1.16-1.41) High xs. optimal 0.79 (0.60-0.81) 0.85 (0.87-0.95) TC, Border high vs. optimal 0.79 (0.47-0.73) 0.86 (0.78-0.95) SCr. Ligh xs. optimal 0.79 (0.47-0.73) 0.86 (0.78-0.95) Migh vs. optimal 0.79 (0.47-0.73) 0.86 (0.78-0.95) SCr. Ligh xs. optimal	Male vs. Jemale Age 50-59 Age 60-69 Age 70-79 Age 80- Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA LAMA Hypertension Ischemic heart disease Arrhythmia Heart failure CVD PVD Asthma Bronchicetasis Diabetes mellitus Dyslipidemia	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI	$\begin{array}{c} 2.31 (2.00-2.68) \\ 2.13 (1.17.3 91) \\ 5.59 (3.20-9.76) \\ 13.29 (7.65-23.07) \\ 27.37 (15.54-48.23) \\ 0.83 (0.73-0.95) \\ 1.07 (0.94-1.23) \\ 1.03 (0.86-1.24) \\ 0.97 (0.79-1.20) \\ 1.63 (1.31-2.02) \\ 1.63 (1.35-1.86) \\ 1.91 (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.36) \\ 2.02 (1.67-2.45) \\ 1.59 (1.29-1.97) \\ 1.09 (-74-1.28) \\ 1.6$	Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI	2.06 (1.92-2.22) 1.97 (1.50-2.59) 4.61 (3.59-5.92) 10.42 (8.13-13.37) 2.1.00 (16.24-27.14) 0.81 (0.77-0.86) 1.27 (1.15-1.41) 1.10 (1.03-1.17) 1.45 (1.32-1.60) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.19-1.42) 1.23 (1.12-1.36) 1.09 (1.01-1.18) 1.13 (1.05-1.21)
Choine hver decade 1.07 (0.81-1.43) Lung cancer 3.90 (2.51-6.08) 2.90 (2.33-3.62) Stomach cancer 4.66 (2.09-10.39) 1.58 (1.06-2.37) Colorectal cancer 4.81 (2.28-10.12) 1.96 (1.40-2.75) Liver cancer 1.90 (0.48-7.61) 14.81 (9.50-23.25) BMI, Low vs. normal 2.25 (1.76-2.87) 1.75 (1.56-1.96) Overweight vs. normal 0.57 (0.48-0.66) 0.74 (0.68-0.80) Obsec vs. normal 0.57 (0.48-0.66) 0.74 (0.69-0.80) Hb, Low vs. normal 0.86 (0.59-1.25) 0.99 (0.84-1.17) High vs. oprimal 1.12 (1.97-1.30) 1.28 (1.16+1.41) High vs. optimal 0.70 (0.60-0.81) 0.86 (0.78-0.95) TC, Border high vs. optimal 0.79 (0.60-0.81) 0.86 (0.78-0.95) Jigh vs. optimal 0.79 (0.60-0.81) 0.86 (0.78-0.95) SCr. Ligh vs. optimal 0.52 (1.33-1.73) 1.14 (1.07-1.21)	Male vs. jemale Age 50-59 Age 60-69 Age 70-79 Age 80- Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA LAMA Hyportension Ischemic heart disease Arrhythmia Heart failure CVD PVD Asthma Bronehicetasis Diabetes mellitus Dyslipidemia CKD Osteoporosis	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI	$\begin{array}{c} 2.31 (2.00-2.68) \\ 2.13 (1.17-3.91) \\ 5.59 (3.20-9.76) \\ 13.20 (7.65-23.07) \\ \hline 7.37 (15.54-48.23) \\ 1.11 (0.53-2.33) \\ 0.83 (0.73-0.95) \\ 1.07 (0.94-1.23) \\ 1.03 (0.86-1.24) \\ 0.97 (0.79-1.20) \\ 1.63 (1.31-2.02) \\ 1.45 (1.28-1.65) \\ 1.58 (1.35-1.86) \\ 1.91 (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.36) \\ 2.02 (1.67-2.45) \\ 1.59 (1.29-1.97) \\ 1.09 (0.96-1.24) \\ 0.97 (0.74-1.28) \\ 1.44 (0.99-1.32) \\ 2.40 (1.36-4.25) \\ 0.98 (0.81-1.17) \\ 0.98 (0.81-1.17) \\ \end{array}$	Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI	2.06 (1.92-2.22) 1.97 (1.50-2.59) 4.61 (3.59-5.92) 2.1.00 (16.24-27.14) 0.81 (0.77-0.86) 1.27 (1.15-1.41) 1.10 (1.03-1.17) 1.45 (1.32-1.60) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.19-1.42) 1.23 (1.12-1.36) 1.09 (1.01-1.18) 1.13 (1.05-1.21)
Stomach cancer 4.66 (2:09-10.39) 1.58 (1:06-2.37) Colorectal cancer 4.81 (2:28-10.12) 1.96 (1:40-2.75) Liver cancer 1.90 (0.48-7.61) 1.96 (1:40-2.32) Thyroid cancer 1.90 (0.48-7.61) 1.48 (0:50-23.25) BMI, Low vs. normal 2.25 (1:762-287) 1.75 (1:56-1.96) Overweight vs. normal 0.57 (0.48-0.66) 0.74 (0:68-0.80) Obsc vs. normal 0.57 (0:48-0.66) 0.74 (0:69-0.80) Iigh vs. normal 0.70 (1.45-1.98) 1.12 (1:04-1.21) Iigh vs. normal 0.86 (0:59-1.25) 0.99 (0:84-1.17) FBG, Border high vs. optimal 1.12 (0:97-1.30) 1.09 (0:98-1.11) Iigh vs. optimal 0.70 (0:60-0.81) 0.86 (0:78-0.91) TC, Border high vs. optimal 0.79 (0:60-0.91) 0.86 (0:78-0.95) Iigh vs. optimal 0.59 (0:47-0.73) 0.86 (0:78-0.95) Sign of thigh vs. optimal 0.59 (0:47-0.73) 0.86 (0:78-0.95) Ligh vs. optimal 0.59 (0:47-0.73) 0.86 (0:78-0.95) Sign of thigh vs. optimal 0.59 (0:47-0.73) 0.86 (0:78-0.95) Sign of thigh vs. optimal 0.	Male vs. Jemale Age 50-59 Age 60-69 Age 70-79 Age 80-4 Medical aids vs. health insurance. Methylvanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA LAMA Hyportension Ischemic heart disease Arthythmia Heart failure CVD PVD Asthma Bronchicetasis Diabetes mellitus Dyslipidemia CKD Coporosis GERD	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI	$\begin{array}{c} 2.31 (2.00-2.68) \\ 2.13 (1.17-3.91) \\ 5.59 (3.20-9.76) \\ 13.29 (7.65-23.07) \\ 2.737 (15.54-48.23) \\ 1.11 (0.53-2.33) \\ 0.83 (0.73-0.95) \\ 1.07 (0.94-1.23) \\ 1.03 (0.86-1.24) \\ 0.97 (0.79-1.20) \\ 1.63 (1.31-2.02) \\ 1.45 (1.28-1.65) \\ 1.58 (1.35-1.86) \\ 1.91 (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.35) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.35) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.35) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.35) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.35) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.35) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.35) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.35) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.35) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.35) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.35) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.35) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.35) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.35) \\ 1.91 (1.91-2.45) \\ 1.92 (1.67-2.45) \\ 1.59 (1.29-1.97) \\ 1.09 (0.96-1.24) \\ 0.97 (0.74-1.28) \\ 1.14 (0.99-1.32) \\ 2.40 (1.36-4.25) \\ 0.92 (0.79-1.07) \\ 0.92 (0.79-1.07) \\ 1.07 (0.91-1.05) \\ 1.92 (0.91-1.07) \\ 1.92 (0.91-1.07) \\ 1.92 (0.91-1.05) \\ 1$	Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI	2.06 (1.92-2.22) 1.97 (1.50-2.59) 4.61 (3.59-5.92) 10.42 (8.13-13.37) 2.1.00 (16.24-27.14) 0.81 (0.77-0.86) 1.27 (1.15-1.41) 1.10 (1.03-1.17) 1.45 (1.32-1.60) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.31 (1.05-1.21)
Colorectal cancer 4.81 (2.28-10.12) 1.96 (1.40-2.75) Liver cancer 17.66 (6.58-47.41) 14.87 (9.50-23.25) BMI, Low vs. normal 2.25 (1.76-2.87) 14.87 (9.50-23.25) Overweight vs. normal 0.65 (0.55-0.77) 0.74 (0.68-0.80) Obese vs. normal 0.57 (0.48-0.66) 0.74 (0.69-0.80) Ib, Low vs. normal 0.57 (0.48-0.66) 0.74 (0.69-0.80) BM, Vs. normal 0.70 (0.49-0.68) 1.12 (1.04-1.21) High vs. normal 0.86 (0.59-1.25) 0.99 (0.84-1.17) High vs. optimal 1.12 (0.97-1.30) 1.42 (1.16+1.41) J Uigh vs. optimal 0.70 (0.60-0.81) 0.85 (0.79-0.91) TC, Border high vs. optimal 0.70 (0.60-0.81) 0.85 (0.78-0.95) J Uigh vs. optimal 0.70 (0.60-0.81) 0.86 (0.78-0.95) J Uigh vs. optimal 0.70 (0.60-0.81) 0.86 (0.78-0.95) J Uigh vs. optimal 0.59 (0.47-0.73) 0.86 (0.78-0.95) SCr. Ligh vs. optimal 0.59 (0.47-0.73) 0.86 (0.78-0.95) SCr. Ligh vs. optimal 0.12 (1.33-1.73) 1.14 (1.07-1.21)	D Male vs. Jemale Age 50-59 Age 60-69 Age 70-79 Age 80+. Medical aids vs. health insurance. Methylsanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA LAMA Hyportension Ischemic heart disease Arrhythmia Heart failure CVD PVD Asthma Bronchicetasis. Diabetes mellitus Dyslipidemia CKD Chronic liver disease Lune cancer	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI	$\begin{array}{c} 2.31 (2.00-2.68) \\ 2.13 (1.17-3.91) \\ 5.59 (3.20-9.76) \\ 13.29 (7.65-23.07) \\ 2.737 (15.54-48.23) \\ 1.11 (0.53-2.33) \\ 0.83 (0.73-0.95) \\ 1.07 (0.94-1.23) \\ 1.03 (0.86-1.24) \\ 0.97 (0.79-1.20) \\ 1.63 (1.31-202) \\ 1.45 (1.28+1.65) \\ 1.58 (1.35-1.86) \\ 1.91 (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.36) \\ 2.02 (1.67-2.45) \\ 1.59 (1.29-1.97) \\ 1.09 (0.96-1.24) \\ 0.97 (0.74-1.28) \\ 1.43 (1.23-1.66) \\ 1.14 (0.19-1.97) \\ 1.09 (0.96-1.24) \\ 0.97 (0.74-1.28) \\ 1.43 (1.23-1.66) \\ 1.44 (0.19-1.32) \\ 2.44 (0.19-1.32) \\ 2.46 (0.19-1.32) \\ 2.46 (0.19-1.32) \\ 2.98 (0.81-1.17) \\ 0.92 (0.79-1.07) \\ 1.07 (0.81-1.43) \\ 3.90 (2.51-6.08) \\ \end{array}$	Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI	2.06 (1.92-2.22) 1.97 (1.50-2.59) 4.61 (3.59-5.92) 10.42 (8.13-13.37) ■ 21.00 (16.24-27.14) 0.81 (0.77-0.86) 1.27 (1.15-1.41) 1.10 (1.03-1.17) 1.45 (1.32-1.60) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.19-1.42) 1.23 (1.12-1.36) 1.09 (1.01-1.18) 1.13 (1.05-1.21)
Thyroid cancer 1.00 (Color Mitry) 14.87 (9.30-25.25) BMI, Low vs. normal 2.25 (1.76-2.87) 1.75 (1.56-1.96) Overweight vs. normal 0.65 (0.55-0.77) 0.74 (0.69-0.80) Obese vs. normal 0.57 (0.48-0.66) 0.74 (0.69-0.80) Ibb, Low vs. normal 0.86 (0.59-1.25) 0.99 (0.44-1.17) FBG, Border high vs. optimal 1.12 (1.97-1.30) 1.04 (0.98-1.11) Iligh vs. optimal 0.79 (0.60-0.81) 0.85 (0.80-0.91) TC, Border high vs. optimal 0.79 (0.60-0.81) 0.85 (0.80-0.91) Iligh vs. optimal 0.79 (0.60-0.81) 0.86 (0.78-0.95) SCr. Lligh vs. optimal 2.16 (1.30-3.60) 1.14 (1.07-1.21)	Male xs, Jemale Age 50-59 Age 60-69 Age 70-79 Age 80-69 Medical aids xs, health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA LAMA Hypertension Ischemic heart disease Arrhythmia Heart failure CVD PVD Asthma Bronchiectasis Diabetes mellitus Dyslipidemia CS Osteoperosis GERD Chronic liver disease Stomach cancer	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI	$\begin{array}{c} 2.31 (2.00-2.68) \\ 2.13 (1.17-3.91) \\ 5.59 (3.20-9.76) \\ 13.29 (7.65-23.07) \\ 13.29 (7.65-23.07) \\ 13.29 (7.65-23.07) \\ 13.29 (7.65-23.07) \\ 13.29 (7.65-23.07) \\ 13.29 (7.65-23.07) \\ 13.29 (7.65-23.07) \\ 10.7 (0.94-1.23) \\ 1.03 (0.86-1.24) \\ 0.97 (0.79-1.20) \\ 1.63 (1.31-2.02) \\ 1.63 (1.31-2.02) \\ 1.63 (1.31-2.02) \\ 1.45 (1.28-1.65) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.36) \\ 2.02 (1.67-2.45) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.36) \\ 2.02 (1.67-2.45) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.36) \\ 2.02 (1.67-2.45) \\ 1.91 (1.29-1.97) \\ 1.09 (0.96-1.24) \\ 0.97 (0.74-1.28) \\ 1.43 (1.23-1.66) \\ 1.14 (1.29-1.97) \\ 1.09 (0.96-1.24) \\ 0.97 (0.74-1.28) \\ 1.43 (1.23-1.66) \\ 1.14 (1.92-1.97) \\ 1.09 (0.96-1.24) \\ 0.92 (0.79-1.07) \\ 1.07 (0.81-1.43) \\ 3.90 (2.51-6.08) \\ 4.66 (2.09-10.32) \\ \end{array}$	Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI	2.06 (1.92-2.22) 1.97 (1.50-2.59) 4.61 (3.59-5.92) 10.42 (8.13-13.37) 21.00 (16.24-27.14) 0.81 (0.77-0.86) 1.27 (1.15-1.41) 1.10 (1.03-1.17) 1.45 (1.32-1.60) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.19-1.42) 1.23 (1.12-1.36) 1.09 (1.01-1.18) 1.13 (1.05-1.21) 2.90 (2.33-3.62) 1.58 (1.06-2.37)
BMI, Low vs. normal 2.25 (1,76-287) 1.75 (1.56-1.96) Overweight vs. normal 0.65 (0.55-0.77) 0.74 (0.68-0.80) Obsce vs. normal 0.57 (0.48-0.66) 0.74 (0.68-0.80) Ibb, Low vs. normal 1.70 (1.45-1.98) 1.12 (1.04-1.21) High vs. normal 0.86 (0.59-1.25) 0.99 (0.48-1.17) FBG, Border high vs. optimal 1.12 (0.97-1.30) 1.04 (0.98-1.11) Iligh vs. optimal 1.61 (1.32-1.96) 1.28 (1.16-1.41) TC, Border high vs. optimal 0.79 (0.60-0.81) 0.86 (0.78-0.95) Sr, Ligh vs. optimal 0.59 (0.47-0.73) 0.86 (0.78-0.95) Sr, Ligh vs. optimal 2.16 (1.30-3.60) 1.14 (1.07-1.21)	Male vs. Jemale Age 50-59 Age 60-69 Age 70-79 Age 60-69 Age 70-79 Age 80-1 Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA LABA Hypertension Ischemic heart disease Arrhythmia Heart failure CVD PVD Asthma Bronchiectasis Diabetes mellius Dyslipidemia CKD GERD Chronic liver disease Lung cancer Stomach cancer Colorectal cancer	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI	$\begin{array}{c} 2.31 (2.00-2.68) \\ 2.13 (1.17.3 91) \\ 5.59 (3.20-9.76) \\ 13.29 (7.65-23.07) \\ 27.37 (15.54-48.23) \\ 0.83 (0.73-0.95) \\ 1.07 (0.94-1.23) \\ 1.03 (0.86-1.24) \\ 0.97 (0.79-1.20) \\ 1.63 (1.31-2.02) \\ 1.45 (1.28-1.65) \\ 1.58 (1.35-1.86) \\ 1.91 (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.36) \\ 2.02 (1.67-2.45) \\ 1.59 (1.29-1.97) \\ 1.09 (0.96-1.24) \\ 0.97 (0.74-1.28) \\ 1.44 (0.99-1.32) \\ 2.40 (1.36-4.25) \\ 0.98 (0.81-1.17) \\ 0.92 (0.79-1.07) \\ 1.07 (0.81-1.43) \\ 3.90 (2.51-6.08) \\ 4.66 (2.09-10.39) \\ 4.81 (2.28-10.12) \\ 1.76 (6.58-47-41) \\ \end{array}$	Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI	2.06 (1.92-2.22) 1.97 (1.50-2.59) 4.61 (3.59-5.92) 2.1.00 (16.24-27.14) 0.81 (0.77-0.86) 1.27 (1.15-1.41) 1.10 (1.03-1.17) 1.45 (1.32-1.60) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.19-1.42) 1.23 (1.12-1.36) 1.09 (1.01-1.18) 1.13 (1.05-1.21) 2.90 (2.33-3.62) 1.58 (1.06-2.37) 1.96 (1.49-2.75) 1.96 (1.49-2.75)
Overweign vs. normal 0.53 (0.35-0.77) 0.74 (0.68-0.80) Obsec vs. normal 0.57 (0.48-0.66) 0.74 (0.69-0.80) Hb, Low vs. normal 1.70 (1.45-1.98) 1.12 (1.04-1.21) High vs. normal 0.86 (0.59-1.25) 0.99 (0.48-1.17) FBG, Border high vs. optimal 1.12 (0.97-1.30) 1.04 (0.98-1.11) High vs. optimal 0.70 (0.60-0.81) 0.85 (0.69-0.91) TC, Border high vs. optimal 0.79 (0.46-0.91) 0.85 (0.67-0.73) JLigh vs. optimal 0.79 (0.60-0.81) 0.86 (0.78-0.95) SCr. Lligh vs. optimal 2.16 (1.30-3.60) 1.14 (1.07-1.21)	Male vs. Jemale Age 50-59 Age 60-69 Age 70-79 Age 60-69 Age 70-79 Medical aids vs. health insurance. Methylvanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA Hypertension Ischemic heart disease Arrhythmia Heart failure CVD PVD Asthma Bronehiectasis Diabetes mellitus Dyslipidemia CKD Osteoporosis GERD Chrone Lung cancer Stomach cancer Colorectal cancer Liver cancer	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI	$\begin{array}{c} 2.31 (2.00-2.68) \\ 2.13 (1.17-3.91) \\ 5.59 (3.20-9.76) \\ 13.29 (7.65-23.07) \\ 17.2737 (15.54-48.23) \\ 1.11 (0.53-233) \\ 0.83 (0.73-0.95) \\ 1.07 (0.94-1.23) \\ 1.03 (0.86-1.24) \\ 0.97 (0.79-1.20) \\ 1.63 (1.31-202) \\ 1.45 (1.28-1.65) \\ 1.58 (1.35-1.86) \\ 1.91 (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 (1.96-2.35) \\ 1$	Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI	2.06 (1.92-2.22) 1.97 (1.50-2.59) 4.61 (3.59-5.92) 10.42 (8.13-13.37) 21.00 (16.24-27.14) 0.81 (0.77-0.86) 1.27 (1.15-1.41) 1.10 (1.03-1.17) 1.45 (1.32-1.60) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.19-1.42) 1.23 (1.19-1.42) 1.23 (1.19-1.42) 1.23 (1.19-1.42) 1.23 (1.10-1.18) 1.13 (1.05-1.21) 2.90 (2.33-3.62) 1.58 (1.06-2.37) 1.96 (1.40-2.75) - 14.87 (9.50-23.25)
Hb, Low vs. normal 1.70 (1.45-1.98) 1.12 (1.90-1.21) High vs. normal 0.86 (0.59-1.25) 0.99 (0.84-1.17) FBG, Border high vs. optimal 1.12 (0.97-1.30) 1.04 (0.98-1.11) High vs. optimal 1.61 (1.32-1.96) 1.28 (1.16-1.41) TC, Border high vs. optimal 0.70 (0.60-0.81) 0.85 (0.78-0.91) Jigh vs. optimal 0.59 (0.47-0.73) 0.86 (0.78-0.95) SCr. Ligh vs. optimal 2.16 (1.30-3.60) 1.14 (1.07-1.21) Ever-smoker vs. never 1.52 (1.33-1.73) 1.14 (1.07-1.21)	Male ys, Jemale Age 50-59 Age 60-69 Age 70-79 Age 80-69 Medical aids ys, health insurance. Methylvanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA LAMA Hypercasion Ischemic heart disease Arthythmia Heart failure CVD PVD Asthma Bronchicetasis Diabetes mellitus Dyslipidemia CKD Osteoprosis GERD Chronic liver disease Lung cancer Stomach cancer Colorcetal cancer Liver cancer Thyroid cancer. BMI, Low vs. normal	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI	$\begin{array}{c} 2.31 \ (2.00\text{-}2.68) \\ 2.13 \ (1.173.91) \\ 5.59 \ (3.20\text{-}9.76) \\ 13.29 \ (7.65\text{-}23.07) \\ 13.29 \ (7.65\text{-}23.07) \\ 13.29 \ (7.65\text{-}23.07) \\ 1.71 \ (0.53\text{-}2.33) \\ 0.83 \ (0.73\text{-}0.95) \\ 1.07 \ (0.94\text{-}1.23) \\ 1.03 \ (0.86\text{-}1.24) \\ 0.97 \ (0.79\text{-}1.20) \\ 1.63 \ (1.31\text{-}202) \\ 1.45 \ (1.28\text{-}1.65) \\ 1.58 \ (1.35\text{-}1.86) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56\text{-}2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.54\text{-}2.36) \\ 2.02 \ (1.67\text{-}2.45) \\ 2.02 \ (1.67\text{-}2.45) \\ 2.02 \ (1.67\text{-}2.45) \\ 1.99 \ (0.96\text{-}1.24) \\ 0.97 \ (0.74\text{-}1.28) \\ 1.43 \ (1.29\text{-}1.97) \\ 1.09 \ (0.96\text{-}1.24) \\ 0.97 \ (0.74\text{-}1.28) \\ 1.44 \ (1.29\text{-}1.97) \\ 1.09 \ (0.96\text{-}1.24) \\ 0.97 \ (0.74\text{-}1.28) \\ 1.44 \ (1.29\text{-}1.97) \\ 1.09 \ (0.96\text{-}1.24) \\ 0.97 \ (0.74\text{-}1.28) \\ 1.44 \ (1.25\text{-}1.66) \\ 1.46 \ (2.20\text{-}1.07) \\ 1.07 \ (0.81\text{-}1.43) \\ 3.90 \ (2.51\text{-}6.08) \\ 4.66 \ (2.29\text{-}10.12) \\ 1.766 \ (6.58\text{-}47.41) \\ 1.90 \ (0.48\text{-}7.61) \\ 2.25 \ (1.762\text{-}2.77) \\ \end{array}$	Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI	2.06 (1.92-2.22) 1.97 (1.50-2.59) 4.61 (3.59-5.92) 10.42 (8.13-13.37) 21.00 (16.24-27.14) 0.81 (0.77-0.86) 1.27 (1.15-1.41) 1.10 (1.03-1.17) 1.45 (1.32-1.60) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.20 (1.19-1.42) 1.23 (1.12-1.36) 1.09 (1.01-1.18) 1.13 (1.05-1.21) 2.90 (2.33-3.62) 1.58 (1.06-2.37) 1.96 (1.40-2.75) 1.487 (9.50-23.25) 1.75 (1.56-1.96)
High vs. normal 0.86 (0.59-1.25) 0.99 (0.84-1.17) FBG, Border high vs. optimal 1.12 (0.97-1.30) 1.04 (0.98-1.11) Uigh vs. optimal 1.61 (1.32-1.96) 1.28 (1.16-1.41) TC, Border high vs. optimal 0.70 (0.60-0.81) 0.85 (0.80-0.91) High vs. optimal 0.59 (0.47-0.73) 0.85 (0.80-0.91) SCc Ligh vs. optimal 2.16 (1.30-3.60) 1.14 (1.07-1.21)	Male vs. Jemale Age 50-59 Age 60-69 Age 70-79 Age 80- Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylsanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA LAMA Hyportension Ischemic heart disease Arrhythmia Heart failure CVD PVD Asthma Bronchicetasis Diabetes mellitus Dyslipidemia CKD Osteoporosis GERD Chronic liver disease Liver eancer Stomach cancer Colorectal cancer Liver cancer Thyroid cancer BML Low vs. normal Overweight vs. normal	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI	$\begin{array}{c} 2.31 (2.00-2.68) \\ 2.13 (1.17-3.91) \\ 5.59 (3.20-9.76) \\ 13.29 (7.65-23.07) \\ 2.737 (15.54-48.23) \\ 1.11 (0.53-2.33) \\ 0.83 (0.73-0.95) \\ 1.07 (0.94-1.23) \\ 1.03 (0.86-1.24) \\ 0.97 (0.79-1.20) \\ 1.63 (1.31-202) \\ 1.45 (1.28-1.65) \\ 1.58 (1.35-1.86) \\ 1.91 (1.56-2.36) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.36) \\ 2.02 (1.67-2.45) \\ 1.91 (1.29-1.97) \\ 1.09 (0.96-1.24) \\ 0.97 (0.74-1.28) \\ 1.43 (1.23-1.66) \\ 1.14 (0.19-1.27) \\ 1.09 (0.96-1.24) \\ 0.97 (0.74-1.28) \\ 1.43 (1.23-1.66) \\ 1.14 (0.19-1.27) \\ 1.09 (0.96-1.24) \\ 0.97 (0.74-1.28) \\ 1.43 (1.23-1.66) \\ 1.14 (0.19-1.25) \\ 0.98 (0.81-1.17) \\ 0.92 (0.79-1.07) \\ 1.07 (0.81-1.43) \\ 3.90 (2.51-6.08) \\ 4.66 (2.09-10.39) \\ 4.81 (2.28-10.12) \\ 1.766 (6.58-47.41) \\ 1.20 (0.48-7.61) \\ 2.25 (1.76-2.87) \\ 0.65 (0.55-0.77) \\ 0.57 (0.48-0.66) \\ \end{array}$	Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI	2.06 (1.92-2.22) 1.97 (1.50-2.59) 4.61 (3.59-5.92) 10.42 (8.13-13.37) ■ 21.00 (16.24-27.14) 0.81 (0.77-0.86) 1.27 (1.15-1.41) 1.10 (1.03-1.17) 1.45 (1.32-1.60) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.19-1.42) 1.23 (1.12-1.36) 1.09 (1.01-1.18) 1.13 (1.05-1.21) 2.90 (2.33-3.62) 1.58 (1.06-2.37) 1.96 (1.40-2.75) 1.487 (9.50-23.25) 1.487 (9.50-23.25) 1.75 (1.56-1.96) 0.74 (0.68-0.80) 0.74 (0.68-0.80)
Tot, both man 1.12 (0.771.33) 1.04 (0.981.11) High vs. optimal 1.61 (1.32-1.96) 1.28 (1.16-1.41) TC, Border high vs. optimal 0.70 (0.60-0.81) 0.85 (0.80-0.91) High vs. optimal 0.59 (0.47-0.73) 0.86 (0.78-0.95) SCr. High vs. optimal 2.16 (1.30-3.60) 1.42 (1.07-1.21)	Male vs. Jemale Age 50-59 Age 60-69 Age 70-79 Age 80-79 Age 80-1 Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA LABA Hyportension Ischemic heart disease Arrhythmia Heart failure CVD PVD Asthma Bronchicetasis Diabetes mellitus Diabetes mellitus Distenes mellitus Dist	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI	$\begin{array}{c} 2.31 \left(2.00\text{-}2.68 \right) \\ 2.13 \left(1.17\text{-}391 \right) \\ 5.59 \left(3.20\text{-}9.76 \right) \\ 13.29 \left(7.65\text{-}23.07 \right) \\ 2.737 \left(15.34\text{-}48.23 \right) \\ 0.83 \left(0.73\text{-}0.95 \right) \\ 1.07 \left(0.94\text{-}1.23 \right) \\ 1.03 \left(0.94\text{-}1.23 \right) \\ 1.45 \left(1.28\text{-}1.65 \right) \\ 1.58 \left(1.35\text{-}1.86 \right) \\ 1.91 \left(1.54\text{-}2.36 \right) \\ 2.02 \left(1.67\text{-}2.45 \right) \\ 2.02 \left(1.67\text{-}2.45 \right) \\ 1.99 \left(1.94\text{-}1.23 \right) \\ 1.09 \left(0.97 \left(1.23\text{-}1.66 \right) \\ 1.14 \left(0.99\text{-}1.23 \right) \\ 1.09 \left(0.96\text{-}1.24 \right) \\ 0.97 \left(0.74\text{-}1.28 \right) \\ 0.92 \left(0.79\text{-}1.07 \right) \\ 1.09 \left(0.96\text{-}1.24 \right) \\ 0.92 \left(0.79\text{-}1.07 \right) \\ 1.09 \left(0.98 \left(0.81\text{-}1.17 \right) \\ 0.92 \left(0.79\text{-}1.07 \right) \\ 1.07 \left(0.81\text{-}1.43 \right) \\ 3.90 \left(2.51\text{-}6.08 \right) \\ 4.66 \left(2.0\text{-}0.39 \right) \\ 4.81 \left(2.28\text{-}10.12 \right) \\ 1.76 \left(6.88\text{-}47\text{-}41 \right) \\ 1.90 \left(0.48\text{-}7.66 \right) \\ 1.70 \left(1.45\text{-}1.28 \right) \\ 0.57 \left(0.48\text{-}0.66 \right) \\ 1.70 \left(1.45\text{-}1.28 \right) \\ \end{array}$	Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI	2.06 (1.92-2.22) 1.97 (1.50-2.59) 4.61 (3.59-5.92) 10.42 (8.13-13.37) 21.00 (16.24-27.14) 0.81 (0.77-0.86) 1.27 (1.15-1.41) 1.10 (1.03-1.17) 1.45 (1.32-1.60) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.19-1.42) 1.23 (1.12-1.36) 1.09 (1.01-1.18) 1.13 (1.05-1.21) 2.90 (2.33-3.62) 1.58 (1.06-2.37) 1.96 (1.40-2.75) 1.487 (9.50-23.25) 1.75 (1.56-1.96) 0.74 (0.69-0.80) 0.74 (0.69-0.80) 0.74 (0.69-0.80) 0.74 (0.41-21)
TC, Border high vs. optimal 0.70 (0.60-0.81) 0.85 (0.80-0.91) High vs. optimal 0.59 (0.47-0.73) 0.86 (0.78-0.95) SCr. High vs. optimal 2.16 (1.30-3.60) 0.86 (0.78-0.95) Ever-smoker vs. never 1.52 (1.33-1.73) 1.14 (1.07-1.21)	b Male ys, Jemale Age 50-59 Age 60-69 Age 70-79 Age 80-1 Medical aids ys, health insurance Methylvanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA LAMA Hyportension Ischemic heart disease Arthythmia Heart failure CVD PVD Asthma Bronchicetasis Diabetes mellitus Dyslipidemia CKD Osteoperosis GERD Chronic liver disease Lung cancer Stomach cancer Colorectal cancer Colorectal cancer BMI, Low vs. normal Obese vs. germal High vs. normal High vs. normal	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI	$\begin{array}{c} 2.31 \ (2.00-2.68) \\ 2.13 \ (1.17-3.91) \\ 5.59 \ (3.20-9.76) \\ 13.29 \ (7.65-23.07) \\ 17.273 \ (7.15.54-48.23) \\ 1.11 \ (0.53-233) \\ 0.83 \ (0.73-0.95) \\ 1.07 \ (0.94-1.23) \\ 1.03 \ (0.86-1.24) \\ 0.97 \ (0.79-1.20) \\ 1.63 \ (1.31-202) \\ 1.45 \ (1.28-1.65) \\ 1.58 \ (1.35-1.86) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.66-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.66-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.66-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.66-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.66-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.66-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.66-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.66-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.66-2.35) \\ 1.14 \ (0.9-1.32) \\ 2.00 \ (0.79-1.07) \\ 1.07 \ (0.81-4.3) \\ 3.90 \ (2.51-6.08) \\ 4.66 \ (2.9-10.39) \\ 4.81 \ (2.28-10.12) \\ 1.766 \ (6.58-47.41) \\ 1.90 \ (0.48-7.61) \\ 2.25 \ (1.76-2.87) \\ 0.65 \ (0.55-0.77) \\ 0.57 \ (0.48-0.66) \\ 1.70 \ (1.45-1.98) \\ 0.86 \ (0.59-1.25) \\ 1.90 \ (0.77) \\ 0.57 \ (0.77) \\ 0.57 \ (0.97-1.20) \\ 1.70 \ (1.45-1.98) \\ 0.86 \ (0.59-1.25) \\ 1.90 \ (0.77) \\ 0.57 \ (0.77) \ (0.77) \\ 0.57 \ (0.77) \ (0$	Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI	2.06 (1.92-2.22) 1.97 (1.50-2.59) 4.61 (3.59-5.92) 21.00 (16.24-27.14) 0.81 (0.77-0.86) 1.27 (1.15-1.41) 1.10 (1.03-1.17) 1.45 (1.32-1.60) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.19-1.42) 1.23 (1.12-1.36) 1.09 (1.01-1.18) 1.13 (1.05-1.21) 2.90 (2.33-3.62) 1.58 (1.04-2.37) 1.96 (1.40-2.75) 1.487 (9.50-23.25) 1.75 (1.56-1.96) 0.74 (0.68-0.80) 0.74 (0.74 (0.74-0.75) 0.75 (0
Open Section 0.59 (0.4/-0.3) 0.86 (0.78-0.95) SCr. High vs. optimal 2.16 (1.30-3.60) 0.86 (0.78-0.95) Ever-smoker vs. never 1.52 (1.33-1.73) 1.14 (1.07-1.21)	b Male ys, Jemale Age 50-59 Age 60-69 Age 70-79 Age 80-1 Medical aids ys, health insurance Methylvanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA Myportension Ischemic heart disease Arthythmia Heart failure CVD PVD Asthna Bronchicetasis Diabetes mellitus Dyslipidemia CKD Osteoporosis GERD Chronic liver disease Lung cancer Stomach cancer Colorectal cancer Liver cancer Thyroid cancer BMI, Low vs. normal Obese vs. normal Migh vs. optimal	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI	$\begin{array}{c} 2.31 \ (2.00-2.68) \\ 2.13 \ (1.17-3.91) \\ 5.59 \ (3.20-9.76) \\ 13.29 \ (7.65-23.07) \\ 27.37 \ (15.54-48.23) \\ \\ 1.11 \ (0.53-2.33) \\ \\ 0.83 \ (0.73-0.95) \\ 1.07 \ (0.94-1.23) \\ 1.03 \ (0.96-1.24) \\ 0.97 \ (0.79-1.20) \\ 1.63 \ (1.31-2.02) \\ \\ 1.45 \ (1.28-1.65) \\ 1.58 \ (1.35-1.86) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.92-1.97) \\ 1.09 \ (0.96-1.24) \\ 0.97 \ (1.29-1.97) \\ 1.07 \ (0.81-1.17) \\ 0.92 \ (0.79-1.07) \\ 1.07 \ (0.81-1.17) \\ 0.92 \ (0.79-1.07) \\ 1.07 \ (0.81-1.17) \\ 0.92 \ (0.79-1.07) \\ 1.07 \ (0.81-1.17) \\ 1.90 \ (0.48-7.61) \\ 2.25 \ (1.76-2.87) \\ 0.65 \ (0.55-0.77) \\ 0.57 \ (0.48-0.66) \\ 1.70 \ (1.45-1.98) \\ 0.86 \ (0.59-1.25) \\ 1.12 \ (0.97-1.30) \\ 1.61 \ (1.32-1.96) \\ \end{array}$	Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI	2.06 (1.92-2.22) 1.97 (1.50-2.59) 4.61 (3.59-5.92) 10.42 (8.13-13.37) 2.1.00 (16.24-27.14) 0.81 (0.77-0.86) 1.27 (1.15-1.41) 1.10 (1.03-1.17) 1.45 (1.32-1.60) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.19-1.42) 1.23 (1.12-1.36) 1.09 (1.01-1.18) 1.13 (1.05-1.21) 2.90 (2.33-3.62) 1.58 (1.06-2.37) 1.96 (1.40-2.75) 1.487 (9.50-23.25) 1.75 (1.56-1.96) 0.74 (0.68-0.80) 0.74 (0.69-0.86) 1.12 (1.04-1.21) 0.99 (0.84-1.17) 1.09 (0.84-1.17) 1.04 (0.98-1.11) 1.28 (1.16-1.41)
Ever-smoker vs. never 1.52 (1.33-1.73) 1.14 (1.07-1.21)	b Male vs. Jemale Age 50-59 Age 60-69 Age 70-79 Age 80-4 Medical aids vs. health insurance. Methylsanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA LAMA Hypercasion Ischemic heart disease Arthythmia Heart failure CVD PVD Asthma Bronchicetasis Diabetes mellitus Dyslipidemia CkD Ostcoprosis GERD Chronic liver disease Lung cancer Stomach cancer Colorectal cancer Liver cancer Liver cancer Liver cancer BMI, Low vs. normal Obese vs. normal High vs. optimal. TC, Border high vs. optimal	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI	$\begin{array}{c} 2.31 (2.00-2.68) \\ 2.13 (1.17-3.91) \\ 5.59 (3.20-9.76) \\ 13.29 (7.65-23.07) \\ 17.27 (15.54-48.23) \\ 1.11 (0.53-2.33) \\ 0.83 (0.73-0.95) \\ 1.07 (0.94-1.23) \\ 1.03 (0.86-1.24) \\ 0.97 (0.79-1.20) \\ 1.63 (1.31-202) \\ 1.45 (1.28-1.65) \\ 1.58 (1.35-1.86) \\ 1.91 (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.36) \\ 2.02 (1.67-2.45) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.36) \\ 2.02 (1.67-2.45) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.36) \\ 2.02 (1.67-2.45) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.36) \\ 2.02 (1.67-2.45) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.36) \\ 2.02 (1.67-2.45) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.36) \\ 2.02 (1.67-2.45) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.36) \\ 2.02 (1.67-2.45) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.36) \\ 2.02 (1.67-2.45) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.36) \\ 2.02 (1.67-2.45) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.36) \\ 2.02 (1.67-2.45) \\ 1.91 (1.54-2.36) \\ 2.02 (1.67-2.45) \\ 1.91 (2.51-6.08) \\ 4.66 (2.09-1.07) \\ 1.07 (0.81-1.43) \\ 3.90 (2.51-6.08) \\ 4.66 (2.09-1.02) \\ 1.766 (6.58-47.41) \\ 1.90 (0.48-0.66) \\ 1.70 (1.45-1.98) \\ 0.86 (0.59-1.25) \\ 1.12 (0.97-1.30) \\ 1.61 (1.32-1.96) \\ 0.60 (0.67-2.75) \\ 0.65 (0.67-2.75) \\ 0.65 (0.67-2.75) \\ 0.65 (0.67-2.75) \\ 0.65 (0.67-2.75) \\ 0.65 (0.67-2.75) \\ 0.60 (0.60-88) \\ 0.60 (0.67-2.75) \\ 0.60 (0.60-88) \\ 0$	Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI	2.06 (1.92-2.22) 1.97 (1.50-2.59) 4.61 (3.59-5.92) 10.42 (8.13-13.37) 21.00 (16.24-27.14) 0.81 (0.77-0.86) 1.27 (1.15-1.41) 1.10 (1.03-1.17) 1.45 (1.32-1.60) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.20 (1.19-1.42) 1.23 (1.12-1.36) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.19-1.42) 1.23 (1.12-1.36) 1.96 (1.04-2.75) 1.96 (1.40-2.75) 1.487 (9.50-23.25) 1.75 (1.56-1.96) 0.74 (0.68-0.80) 0.74 (0.68-0.80) 0.74 (0.68-0.80) 1.22 (1.16-1.41) 1.98 (1.16-1.41) 1.98 (1.16-1.41)
	b Male ys, Jemale Age 50-59 Age 60-69 Age 70-79 Age 80-1 Medical aids ys, health insurance Methylsanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA LAMA Hyportension Ischemic hoard disease Arrhythmia Heart failure CVD PVD Asthma Bronchicetasis Diabetes mellitus Dyslipidemia CKD Csteoporosis GERD Chronic liver disease Liver eancer Stomach cancer Stomach cancer Stomach cancer Colorectal cancer Liver cancer Liver cancer BM, Low vs. normal Ovserwight vs. oprimal High vs. oprimal TC, Border high vs. oprimal SCr. Liidh vs. oprimal	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI	$\begin{array}{c} 2.31 \left(2.00\text{-}2.68 \right) \\ 2.13 \left(1.17\text{-}3.91 \right) \\ 5.59 \left(3.20\text{-}9.76 \right) \\ 13.29 \left(7.65\text{-}23.07 \right) \\ 10.30 \left(9.61\text{-}24.123 \right) \\ 10.30 \left(9.61\text{-}24.123 \right) \\ 1.58 \left(1.35\text{-}1.86 \right) \\ 1.91 \left(1.54\text{-}2.36 \right) \\ 2.02 \left(1.67\text{-}2.45 \right) \\ 1.59 \left(1.29\text{-}1.297 \right) \\ 1.09 \left(0.96\text{-}1.24 \right) \\ 0.97 \left(0.74\text{-}1.28 \right) \\ 1.43 \left(1.23\text{-}1.66 \right) \\ 1.14 \left(0.95\text{-}1.22 \right) \\ 2.40 \left(1.67\text{-}2.45 \right) \\ 1.99 \left(1.94\text{-}1.28 \right) \\ 1.93 \left(1.25\text{-}1.66 \right) \\ 1.14 \left(0.95\text{-}1.22 \right) \\ 0.92 \left(0.79\text{-}1.07 \right) \\ 1.09 \left(0.98\text{-}1.17 \right) \\ 0.92 \left(0.79\text{-}1.07 \right) \\ 1.09 \left(0.48\text{-}7.66 \right) \\ 1.76 \left(6.58\text{-}47.41 \right) \\ 1.90 \left(0.48\text{-}7.66 \right) \\ 1.70 \left(1.45\text{-}1.98 \right) \\ 0.86 \left(0.59\text{-}1.25 \right) \\ 1.12 \left(0.97\text{-}1.30 \right) \\ 1.61 \left(1.32\text{-}1.96 \right) \\ 0.79 \left(0.60\text{-}0.81 \right) \\ 0.59 \left(0.47\text{-}0.73 \right) \\ 2.16 \left(1.03\text{-}0.00 \right) \\ \end{array}$	Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI	2.06 (1.92-2.22) 1.97 (1.50-2.59) 4.61 (3.59-5.92) 10.42 (8.13-13.37) ■ 21.00 (16.24-27.14) 0.81 (0.77-0.86) 1.27 (1.15-1.41) 1.10 (1.03-1.17) 1.45 (1.32-1.60) 1.30 (1.17-1.44) 1.30 (1.19-1.42) 1.23 (1.12-1.36) 1.09 (1.01-1.18) 1.13 (1.05-1.21) 2.90 (2.33-3.62) 1.58 (1.06-2.37) 1.96 (1.40-2.75) 1.487 (9.50-23.25) 1.487 (9.50-23.25) 1.28 (1.16-141) 0.99 (0.84-1.17) 1.04 (0.89-11) 1.28 (1.16-141) 0.85 (0.80.0.91) 0.86 (0.78-0.95)
	b Male ys, Jemale Age 50-59 Age 60-69 Age 70-79 Age 80-1 Medical aids ys, health insurance Methylvanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA LAMA Hyportension Ischemic heart disease Arthythmia Heart failure CVD PVD Asthma Bronchicetasis Diabetes mellitus Dyslipidemia CKD Osteoporosis GERD Chronic liver disease Lung cancer Stomach cancer Liver cancer DML, Low vs. normal ML, Low vs. normal ML, Low vs. normal ML, so optimal FBG, Border high vs. optimal TC, Border high vs. optimal SCr. Ligh vs. optimal Ever-smoker vs. never	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI	$\begin{array}{c} 2.31 \ (2.00-2.68) \\ 2.13 \ (1.17-3.91) \\ 5.59 \ (3.20-9.76) \\ 13.29 \ (7.65-23.07) \\ 17.273 \ (7.15.54-48.23) \\ 1.11 \ (0.53-233) \\ 0.83 \ (0.73-0.95) \\ 1.07 \ (0.94-1.23) \\ 1.03 \ (0.86-1.24) \\ 0.97 \ (0.79-1.20) \\ 1.63 \ (1.31-202) \\ 1.45 \ (1.28-1.65) \\ 1.58 \ (1.35-1.86) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.56-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.66-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.66-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.66-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.66-2.35) \\ 1.91 \ (1.66-2.35) \\ 1.14 \ (0.9-1.32) \\ 2.40 \ (1.36-4.25) \\ 0.97 \ (0.74-1.28) \\ 1.14 \ (0.9-1.32) \\ 2.40 \ (1.36-4.25) \\ 0.97 \ (0.74-1.28) \\ 1.16 \ (0.9-1.32) \\ 2.51 \ (0.68+1.17) \\ 0.92 \ (0.79-1.07) \\ 0.57 \ (0.48-0.66) \\ 1.70 \ (1.45-1.98) \\ 0.86 \ (0.59-1.25) \\ 1.70 \ (1.45-1.98) \\ 0.86 \ (0.59-1.25) \\ 1.12 \ (0.97-1.30) \\ 1.61 \ (1.32-1.96) \\ 0.70 \ (0.66-0.81) \\ 0.59 \ (0.47-0.73) \\ 2.16 \ (1.30-3.60) \\ 1.52 \ (1.33-1.73) \\ \end{array}$	Multivariable analysis IIR and 95% CI	$\begin{array}{c} 2.06 & (1.92-2.22) \\ 1.97 & (1.50-2.59) \\ 4.61 & (3.59-5.92) \\ \hline 0.42 & (8.13-13.37) \\ \hline 2.1.00 & (16.24-27,14) \\ 0.81 & (0.77-0.86) \\ \hline 1.27 & (1.15-1.41) \\ 1.10 & (1.03-1.17) \\ 1.45 & (1.32-1.60) \\ 1.30 & (1.17-1.44) \\ 1.30 & (1.17-1.44) \\ 1.30 & (1.17-1.44) \\ 1.30 & (1.19-1.42) \\ 1.23 & (1.12-1.36) \\ \hline 1.09 & (1.01-1.18) \\ 1.13 & (1.05-1.21) \\ \hline 2.90 & (2.33-3.62) \\ 1.58 & (1.06-2.37) \\ 1.96 & (1.04-2.75) \\ \hline 1.487 & (9.30-23.25) \\ \hline 1.75 & (1.36-1.96) \\ 0.74 & (0.68-0.80) \\ 0.74 & (0.68-0.80) \\ 0.74 & (0.68-0.80) \\ 0.74 & (0.68-0.80) \\ 0.74 & (0.68-0.80) \\ 0.74 & (0.68-0.80) \\ 0.74 & (0.68-0.80) \\ 0.74 & (0.68-0.80) \\ 0.74 & (0.68-0.80) \\ 0.74 & (0.68-0.80) \\ 0.74 & (0.68-0.80) \\ 0.74 & (0.78-0.95) \\ \hline 1.12 & (1.04-1.21) \\ 0.86 & (0.38-0.91) \\ 0.86 & (0.38-0.91) \\ 0.86 & (0.38-0.91) \\ \hline 0.86 & (0.38-0.91)$

(See figure on next page.)

Fig. 3 Factors associated with respiratory mortality in the entire cohort (**a**) and health-screening cohort (**b**). *Note:* The final multivariable Cox regression model was constructed applying backward elimination method after including all variables for which the *p* value was < 0.1 in the univariate analysis. ICS, inhaled corticosteroid; LABA, long-acting beta agonist; LAMA, long-acting muscarinic agonist; CVD, cerebrovascular disease; PVD, peripheral vascular disease; CKD, chronic kidney disease; GERD, gastro-oesophageal reflux disease; Ever-smoker includes both current (65.2%) and former smoking (34.8%)

following. First, there were no significant differences in survival trajectories according to the number of comorbid diseases concerning respiratory mortality in both cohorts (Fig. 4). Second, multivariable Cox regression analysis revealed a significant association between the number of comorbid diseases and respiratory mortality only in the health-screening cohort and not in the entire cohort (Table 3). Therefore, there seems to be a difference with regard to the effect of multimorbidity on mortality between COPD patients who died of disease progression and COPD patients who died of the non-respiratory diseases in our study. We currently do not know how to accurately interpret these findings; however, to speculate, the patients who died of respiratory causes might have had more advanced COPD; consequently, the effect of comorbidities on mortality may mitigate with COPD progression.

Notably, the use of certain medications, particularly LAMA, at the time of diagnosis was associated with increased mortality. Moreover, methylxanthine decreased mortality. We speculate that this is related to the reimbursement criteria of Korean health insurance. LAMA is permitted only in patients with at least moderate airflow limitation. However, there are no strict reimbursement criteria for methylxanthine. Thus, it is likely that LAMA was prescribed in more severe patients and methylxanthine in less severe patients. However, given the lack of pulmonary function data and the detailed history of patient condition, it is difficult to interpret this finding more concretely.

Overall, our study findings can be summarised as follows. First, some comorbid conditions can have a direct impact on COPD mortality; second, comorbid diseases that do not have a direct effect on mortality might still contribute to mortality, probably by intensifying the total burden of comorbidities; third, low BMI, age and male sex are durable risk factors for death and fourth, the number of comorbidities might be an independent risk factor of COPD mortality. And the effect of multimorbidity is more evident on all-cause mortality than on respiratory mortality among Korean COPD population.

We assessed the effect of multimorbidity on COPD mortality by simply counting the number of comorbidities. By doing so, we may have oversimplified the impact of multimorbidity in this study. Previously, a few researchers had developed the measurement instruments to assess the effect of multiple comorbidities on various COPD outcomes [4–7]. Recently, Divo et al. developed the COPD-specific comorbidity test (COTE) index, a disease-specific comorbidity index to predict mortality [5, 6]. In their study, 12 comorbidities associated with increased mortality were first identified out of 79 comorbidities, and the strength of the association of each comorbidity with COPD mortality was assessed by performing multivariate analyses using Cox proportional hazards regression. Scale value points in the range of 1-6 points were assigned to each comorbidity in proportion to its hazard ratio. By summating the points, they were able to assess multimorbidity effect on COPD death. Needless to say, the COTE index is an invaluable tool; however, its utility needs to be further verified. For instance, the value of CCI, which is not a COPD-specific tool, to predict all-cause mortality in COPD was higher than that of the COTE index in one study [4]. Recently, Putcha et al. assessed the burden of multimorbidity to predict the exacerbation risk of COPD by employing three different ways: (1) simple count, (2) weighted score and (3) weighted score based on statistical selection procedures. They found that the comorbidity count performs best in terms of quantifying the comorbidity burden [7]. The Putcha's study, as well as ours, suggests that simple counting might be a reliable measure to assess the burden of multimorbidity on clinical outcomes.

There are a few limitations to our study. Differentiation between asthma and COPD in a real-life practice can sometimes be challenging. It is possible that some patients with asthma may have been just COPD patients, which could explain the high prevalence of asthma in our study population. However, we cannot be certain about this due to the lack of detailed clinical information and pulmonary function data.

It has been shown that some mental illnesses, such as depression or anxiety, are associated with an adverse clinical outcome of COPD [26]. However, these data were not available for this study, which can be another weakness of the study. Our analysis focused on the comorbidities that the patient had during the one-year pre-study period. The number and profile of comorbidities may have changed during the follow-up period. Even if it were possible, we believe that the implications of our study findings would not have changed.

а	Univariate analysis HR and 95% CI	Mu	Iltivariable analysis HR and 95% CI	
Mole ve female		2 11 (1 80 2 47)	! _	2 (0 (2 20 2 17)
Age 50-59		2.11(1.80-2.47) 2.18(1.12-4.24)		2.09(2.29-3.17) 2.09(1.08-4.08)
Age 60-69	·	4.39(2.38-8.10)		4 16 (2 25-7 68)
Age 70-79		12.06 (6.61-21.99)	·	= 12.32(6.75-22.48)
Age 80+	·	23.01 (12.51-42.34)	·	25.69 (13.95-47.33)
Aedical aids vs. health insurance		2.54 (2.13-3.03)	1	2.25 (1.88-2.68)
Methylxanthines	*	1.14 (0.95-1.30)	•	
Systemic beta agonist	•	1.08 (0.92-1.26)	1	
ICS	Ē	1.26 (1.03-1.54)	1	
LABA		1.27 (1.02-1.59)		
LAMA		1.67 (1.28-2.17)	10 MC VIC UT	1.44 (1.11-1.88)
Ischemic heart disease	L	1.00 (0.86-1.16)		
Arrhythmia	-	1.38(1.05-1.80)	•	
Heart failure	ليت	1.42 (1.09-1.84)	I	
CVD		1.34 (1.05-1.71)		
PVD	- -	0.72 (0.51-1.03)	- '	0.59 (0.41-0.84)
Asthma	 -	1.27 (1.09-1.47)	 =	1.29 (1.11-1.50)
Bronchiectasis	,- -	1.50 (1.16-1.93)	. ++-	1.66 (1.29-2.15)
Diabetes mellitus	•	1.22 (1.03-1.44)	4	1.20 (1.01-1.42)
Dyslipidemia		0.08 (0.67-0.98)		
CKD		1.22 (0.55-2.73)		
Osteoporosis		1.11 (0.91-1.37)		
GERD Chronic liver diagons		0.69 (0.56-0.85)	÷.	0.71 (0.58-0.87)
Lung capcor		0.57(0.37-0.88)		The same way way way and same same same same same same same same
Stomach cancer		2.04(1.13-3.70)	1	
Colorectal cancer		1 51 (0.49-4.68)		
Liver cancer		0.95 (0.13-6.73)	1	
	I		I	
0.1	1 10	0.1	1 10	
b	Univariate analysis HR and 95% Cl		Multivariable analysis HR and 95% CI	
	I		I	
Male vs. female		3.22 (2.28-4.56)	-	2.80 (2.40-3.28)
Age 60-69	' 	2.34 (1.22-4.51)	'- -	NE
A (70, 70, 70				2.02(1.51-2.71)
Age 70-19		6.93 (3.71-12.92)	I +	2.02 (1.51-2.71) 5.35 (4.04-7.08)
Age 80+ Medical aids vs. health insurance		6.93 (3.71-12.92) 16.55 (8.45-32.41) 1.68 (0.42-6.81)	· •••	2.02 (1.51-2.71) 5.35 (4.04-7.08) 11.99 (8.84-16.20
Age 80+ Age 80+ Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic here aconic		6.93 (3.71-12.92) 16.55 (8.45-32.41) 1.68 (0.42-6.81) 0.84 (0.63-1.13) 0.84 (0.61-122)		2.02 (1.51-2.71) 5.35 (4.04-7.08) 11.99 (8.84-16.20
Age 80+ Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS		6.93 (3.71-12.92) 16.55 (8.45-32.41) 1.68 (0.42-6.81) 0.84 (0.63-1.13) 1.29 (0.96-1.72) 1.17 (0.80-1.72)	-= 	2.02 (1.51-2.71) 5.35 (4.04-7.08) 1.99 (8.84-16.2) 1.30 (1.14-1.48)
Age 801 Age 801 Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA		6.93 (3.71-12.92) 16.55 (8.45-32.41) .68 (0.42-6.81) 0.84 (0.63-1.13) 1.29 (0.96-1.72) 1.17 (0.80-1.72) 0.94 (0.59-1.51)	-= =	2.02 (1.51-2.71) 5.35 (4.04-7.08) 11.99 (8.84-16.2) 1.30 (1.14-1.48)
Age 801 Age 801 Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA LAMA LAMA Hypertension		6.93 (3.71-12.92) 1.65 (8.45-32.41) 1.68 (0.42-6.81) 0.84 (0.63-1.13) 1.29 (0.96-1.72) 1.17 (0.80-1.72) 0.94 (0.59-1.51) 1.42 (0.85-2.39) 1.10 (0.83-1.46)	-=-, = 	2.02 (1.51-2.71) 5.35 (4.04-7.08) ■ 11.99 (8.84-16.20 1.30 (1.14-1.48)
Age 801 Age 801 Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA LABA LAMA Hypertension Ischemic heart disease		6.93 (3.71-12.92) 1.65 (8.45-32.41) 1.68 (0.42-6.81) 0.84 (0.63-1.13) 1.29 (0.96-1.72) 1.17 (0.80-1.72) 0.94 (0.59-1.51) 1.42 (0.85-2.39) 1.10 (0.83-1.46) 1.55 (1.08-2.22)	, *	2.02 (1.51-2.71) 5.35 (4.04-7.08) ■ 11.99 (8.84-16.20) 1.30 (1.14-1.48) 1.33 (1.13-1.57) 1.33 (1.13-1.57)
Age 80- Age 80- Medical aids vs. health insurance Methykanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS I.ABA LAMA Hypertension Ischemic heart disease Arrhythmia Ileart failure		6.93 (3.71-12.92) 16.55 (8.45-32.41) 0.84 (0.63-1.13) 1.29 (0.96-1.72) 1.17 (0.80-1.72) 1.42 (0.59-1.51) 1.42 (0.85-2.39) 1.10 (0.83-1.46) 1.55 (1.10-2.76)	==.	2.02 (1.51-2.71) 5.35 (4.04-7.08) 5.35 (4.04-7.08) 1.30 (1.14-1.48) 1.30 (1.14-1.48) 1.33 (1.13-1.57) 1.44 (1.16-1.78)
Age 80- Age 80- Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS I.ABA LAMA Hypertension Ischemic heart disease Arrhythmia Ileart failure CVD		6.93 (3.71-12.92) 16.55 (8.45-32.41) 0.84 (0.63-1.13) 1.29 (0.96-1.72) 1.17 (0.80-1.72) 1.42 (0.85-2.39) 1.10 (0.83-1.46) 1.55 (1.08-2.22) 1.75 (1.10-2.78) 1.70 (1.05-2.76) 2.11 (1.40-3.19)	-= = = =	2.02 (1.51-2.71) 5.35 (4.04-7.08) 11.99 (8.84-16.2) 1.30 (1.14-1.48) 1.33 (1.13-1.57) 1.44 (1.16-1.78) 1.42 (1.18-1.59) 1.28 (1.02 1.50)
Age 801 Age 801 Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS I.ABA LAMA Hypertension Ischemic heart disease Arthyltmnia Ileart failure CVD PVD Asthma		6.93 (3.71-12.92) 1.65 (8.45-32.41) 0.84 (0.63-1.13) 1.29 (0.96-1.72) 1.17 (0.80-1.72) 1.47 (0.80-1.72) 1.42 (0.85-2.39) 1.42 (0.85-2.39) 1.42 (0.85-2.39) 1.55 (1.08-2.22) 1.75 (1.10-2.78) 1.70 (1.05-2.76) 2.11 (1.40-3.19) 1.58 (0.98-2.54) 1.70 (8.8-1.54)		2.02 (1.51-2.71) 5.35 (4.04-7.08) 11.99 (8.84-16.2) 1.30 (1.14-1.48) 1.33 (1.13-1.57) 1.44 (1.16-1.78) 1.42 (1.18-1.59) 1.28 (1.03-1.59)
Age 801 Age 801 Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS I.ABA Hypertension Ischemic heart disease Arrhythmia Ileart failure CVD PVD Asthma Bronchicetasis		$\begin{array}{c} 6.93 \left(3.71\mbox{-}12.92\right)\\ = 1.655 \left(8.45.3241\right)\\ = 0.84 \left(0.62\mbox{-}6.81\right)\\ = 0.84 \left(0.63\mbox{-}1.13\right)\\ = 1.29 \left(0.96\mbox{-}1.72\right)\\ = 1.17 \left(0.80\mbox{-}1.72\right)\\ = 0.94 \left(0.59\mbox{-}1.51\right)\\ = 1.42 \left(0.85\mbox{-}2.39\right)\\ = 1.10 \left(0.83\mbox{-}1.46\right)\\ = 1.55 \left(1.08\mbox{-}2.27\right)\\ = 1.75 \left(1.02\mbox{-}2.78\right)\\ = 1.70 \left(1.05\mbox{-}2.78\right)\\ = 1.17 \left(0.88\mbox{-}54\right)\\ = 1.17 \left(0.88\mbox{-}1.54\right)\\ = 1.34 \left(0.79\mbox{-}2.26\right)\\ = 1.34 \left(0.79\mbox{-}2.26\right)\\ = 1.34 \left(0.79\mbox{-}2.26\right)\\ = 1.17 \left(0.88\mbox{-}1.54\right)\\ = 1.18 \left(0.79\mbox{-}2.26\right)\\ = 1.18 \left(0.79\mbo$		2.02 (1.51-2.71) 5.35 (4.04-7.08) 11.99 (8.84-16.2) 1.30 (1.14-1.48) 1.33 (1.13-1.57) 1.44 (1.16-1.78) 1.42 (1.18-1.59) 1.28 (1.03-1.59)
Age 801 Age 801 Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA LAMA Hypertension Ischemic heart disease Arthythmia Ileart failure CVD PVD Asthma Bronchicetasis Diabetes mellitus Diabetes mellitus		$\begin{array}{c} 6.93 (3.71-12.92) \\ \hline 16.55 (8.45.32.41) \\ \hline 1.68 (0.42-6.81) \\ \hline 0.84 (0.63-1.13) \\ \hline 0.94 (0.63-1.13) \\ \hline 1.29 (0.96-1.72) \\ \hline 1.17 (0.80-1.72) \\ \hline 1.17 (0.80-1.72) \\ \hline 1.10 (0.85-1.51) \\ \hline 1.42 (0.85-2.39) \\ \hline 1.10 (0.83-1.46) \\ \hline 1.55 (1.08-2.27) \\ \hline 1.75 (1.10-2.78) \\ \hline 1.75 (1.10-2.78) \\ \hline 1.70 (1.05-2.76) \\ \hline 2.11 (1.40-3.19) \\ \hline 1.58 (0.98-2.54) \\ \hline 1.17 (0.88-1.54) \\ \hline 1.34 (0.79-2.26) \\ \hline 1.11 (0.79-1.57) \\ \hline 0.98 (70-1.37) \\ \hline \end{array}$		2.02 (1.51-2.71) 5.35 (4.04-7.08) 11.99 (8.84-16.2 1.30 (1.14-1.48) 1.33 (1.13-1.57) 1.44 (1.16-1.78) 1.42 (1.18-1.59) 1.28 (1.03-1.59)
Age 801 Age 801 Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA LAMA Hypertension Ischemic heart disease Arthythmia Ileart failure PVD Asthma Bronchicetasis Diabetes mellitus Dyslipidemia		$\begin{array}{c} 6.93 \left(3.71\mbox{-}12.92\right)\\ = 1.655 \left(8.45\mbox{-}32.41\right)\\ = 1.68 \left(0.42\mbox{-}6.81\right)\\ = 0.84 \left(0.63\mbox{-}1.13\right)\\ = 0.94 \left(0.63\mbox{-}1.13\right)\\ = 1.29 \left(0.96\mbox{-}1.72\right)\\ = 1.17 \left(0.80\mbox{-}1.72\right)\\ = 1.17 \left(0.80\mbox{-}1.72\right)\\ = 1.10 \left(0.83\mbox{-}1.46\right)\\ = 1.55 \left(1.08\mbox{-}2.23\right)\\ = 1.15 \left(1.08\mbox{-}2.28\right)\\ = 1.75 \left(1.10\mbox{-}2.76\right)\\ = 1.17 \left(0.88\mbox{-}1.54\right)\\ = 1.58 \left(0.98\mbox{-}2.54\right)\\ = 1.17 \left(0.88\mbox{-}1.57\right)\\ = 1.11 \left(0.79\mbox{-}1.57\right)\\ = 0.98 \left(0.70\mbox{-}1.37\right)\\ = 1.95 \left(0.48\mbox{-}7.83\right)\\ \end{array}$		2.02 (1.51-2.71) 5.35 (4.04-7.08) 11.99 (8.84-16.2 1.30 (1.14-1.48) 1.33 (1.13-1.57) 1.44 (1.16-1.78) 1.42 (1.18-1.59) 1.28 (1.03-1.59)
Age 80+ Age 80+ Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS I_ABA LAMA Hypertension Ischemic heart disease Arrhythmia Ileart failure CVD PVD Asthma Bronchicetasis Diabetes mellitus Dyslipidemia CKD Osteoporosis GERD		$\begin{array}{c} 6.93 (3.71-12.92) \\ \hline 16.55 (8.45-32.41) \\ \hline 1.68 (0.42-6.81) \\ \hline 0.84 (0.63-1.13) \\ \hline 1.29 (0.96-1.72) \\ \hline 1.17 (0.80-1.72) \\ \hline 1.17 (0.80-1.72) \\ \hline 1.42 (0.59-1.51) \\ \hline 1.42 (0.85-2.39) \\ \hline 1.10 (0.83-1.46) \\ \hline 1.55 (1.08-2.22) \\ \hline 1.75 (1.10-2.78) \\ \hline 1.75 (1.10-2.76) \\ \hline 2.11 (1.40-3.19) \\ \hline 1.58 (0.98-2.54) \\ \hline 1.17 (0.88-1.54) \\ \hline 1.58 (0.98-2.54) \\ \hline 1.11 (0.79-1.57) \\ \hline 0.98 (0.70-1.37) \\ \hline 1.98 (0.48-7.83) \\ \hline 1.16 (0.89-1.70) \\ \hline 0.00 (0.40-9.89) \\ \hline \end{array}$		2.02 (1.51-2.71) 5.35 (4.04-7.08) 11.99 (8.84-16.2 1.30 (1.14-1.48) 1.33 (1.13-1.57) 1.44 (1.16-1.78) 1.42 (1.18-1.59) 1.28 (1.03-1.59) 0.74 (0.62-0.88)
Age 80- Age 80- Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA LAMA Hypertension Ischemic heart disease Arrhythmia Ileart failure CVD PVD Asthma Bronchicetasis Diabetes mellitus Dyslipidemia CKD Osteoporosis GERD Chronic liver disease		$\begin{array}{c} 6.93 \left(3.71\mbox{-}12.92\right) \\ \hline 16.55 \left(8.45.32.41\right) \\ \hline 1.68 \left(0.42\mbox{-}6.81\right) \\ \hline 0.84 \left(0.63\mbox{-}1.13\right) \\ \hline 1.29 \left(0.96\mbox{-}1.72\right) \\ \hline 1.17 \left(0.80\mbox{-}1.72\right) \\ \hline 1.17 \left(0.80\mbox{-}1.72\right) \\ \hline 1.42 \left(0.85\mbox{-}2.39\right) \\ \hline 1.42 \left(0.85\mbox{-}2.39\right) \\ \hline 1.55 \left(1.08\mbox{-}2.22\right) \\ \hline 1.75 \left(1.10\mbox{-}2.76\right) \\ \hline 2.11 \left(1.40\mbox{-}3.19\right) \\ \hline 1.58 \left(0.98\mbox{-}2.54\right) \\ \hline 1.17 \left(0.88\mbox{-}1.54\right) \\ \hline 1.34 \left(0.79\mbox{-}2.54\right) \\ \hline 1.11 \left(0.79\mbox{-}1.57\right) \\ \hline 0.98 \left(0.70\mbox{-}1.37\right) \\ \hline 1.98 \left(0.48\mbox{-}1.70\right) \\ \hline 0.60 \left(0.41\mbox{-}0.88\right) \\ \hline 0.61 \left(0.27\mbox{-}1.36\right) \end{array}$		2.02 (1.51-2.71) 5.35 (4.04-7.08) 11.99 (8.84-16.2 1.30 (1.14-1.48) 1.33 (1.13-1.57) 1.44 (1.16-1.78) 1.42 (1.18-1.59) 1.28 (1.03-1.59) 0.74 (0.62-0.88)
Age 801 Age 801 Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS I.ABA Hypertension Ischemic heart disease CVD PVD PVD Asthma Bronchicetasis Diabetes mellius Dyslipidemia CKD Osteoporosis GERU Chronic liver disease Lung cancer		$\begin{array}{c} 6.93 \left(3.71 - 12.92\right) \\ \hline 16.55 \left(8.45 \cdot 32.41\right) \\ \hline 16.85 \left(0.42 \cdot 6.81\right) \\ \hline 0.84 \left(0.63 \cdot 1.13\right) \\ \hline 1.29 \left(0.96 \cdot 1.72\right) \\ \hline 1.17 \left(0.80 \cdot 1.72\right) \\ \hline 1.17 \left(0.80 \cdot 1.72\right) \\ \hline 1.42 \left(0.85 \cdot 2.39\right) \\ \hline 1.10 \left(0.83 \cdot 1.46\right) \\ \hline 1.55 \left(1.08 \cdot 2.22\right) \\ \hline 1.75 \left(1.10 \cdot 2.76\right) \\ \hline 2.11 \left(1.40 \cdot 3.19\right) \\ \hline 1.58 \left(0.98 \cdot 2.54\right) \\ \hline 1.17 \left(0.88 \cdot 1.54\right) \\ \hline 1.34 \left(0.79 \cdot 2.26\right) \\ \hline 1.11 \left(0.79 \cdot 1.57\right) \\ \hline 0.98 \left(0.70 \cdot 1.37\right) \\ \hline 0.98 \left(0.70 \cdot 1.37\right) \\ \hline 1.95 \left(0.48 \cdot 7.03\right) \\ \hline 1.16 \left(0.80 \cdot 1.70\right) \\ \hline 0.60 \left(0.41 \cdot 0.88\right) \\ \hline 1.91 \left(0.47 \cdot 7.68\right) \\ \hline NT \end{array}$		2.02 (1.51-2.71) 5.35 (4.04-7.08) 11.99 (8.84-16.2 1.30 (1.14-1.48) 1.33 (1.13-1.57) 1.44 (1.16-1.78) 1.42 (1.18-1.59) 1.28 (1.03-1.59) 0.74 (0.62-0.88)
Age 801 Age 801 Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS ILABA Hypertension Ischemic heart disease CVD PVD PVD Asthma Bronchicetasis Diabetes mellitus Dyslipidemia CKD Osteoporosis GERD Chronic liver disease Lung cancer Stomach cancer		$\begin{array}{c} 6.93 \left(3.71\mbox{-}12.92\right)\\ = 1.655 \left(8.45.32.41\right)\\ = 0.84 \left(0.63\mbox{-}1.13\right)\\ = 0.84 \left(0.63\mbox{-}1.13\right)\\ = 1.29 \left(0.96\mbox{-}1.72\right)\\ = 1.17 \left(0.80\mbox{-}1.72\right)\\ = 0.94 \left(0.59\mbox{-}1.51\right)\\ = 1.42 \left(0.85\mbox{-}2.39\right)\\ = 1.10 \left(0.83\mbox{-}1.46\right)\\ = 1.55 \left(1.08\mbox{-}2.23\right)\\ = 1.75 \left(1.02\mbox{-}2.78\right)\\ = 1.75 \left(1.02\mbox{-}2.78\right)\\ = 1.70 \left(1.05\mbox{-}2.78\right)\\ = 1.17 \left(0.88\mbox{-}1.54\right)\\ = 1.18 \left(0.79\mbox{-}2.26\right)\\ = 1.11 \left(0.79\mbox{-}1.57\right)\\ = 0.98 \left(0.48\mbox{-}7.83\right)\\ = 1.16 \left(0.80\mbox{-}1.70\right)\\ = 0.60 \left(0.41\mbox{-}0.88\right)\\ = 0.61 \left(0.27\mbox{-}1.36\right)\\ = 1.91 \left(0.47\mbox{-}7.68\right)\\ NE\\ = 3.60 \left(0.50\mbox{-}25.77\right) \end{array}$		2.02 (1.51-2.71) 5.35 (4.04-7.08) 11.99 (8.84-16.2) 1.30 (1.14-1.48) 1.33 (1.13-1.57) 1.44 (1.16-1.78) 1.42 (1.18-1.59) 1.28 (1.03-1.59) 0.74 (0.62-0.88)
Age 801 Age 801 Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS I.ABA Hypertension Ischemic heart disease Arthythmia Ileart failure CVD PVD Asthma Bronchicetasis Diabetes mellitus Dyslipidemia CKD Osteoporosis GERD Chronic liver disease Lung cancer Stomach cancer Civer cancer		6.93 (3.71-12.92) 1.65 (8.45-32.41) 1.68 (0.42-6.81) 0.84 (0.63-1.13) 1.29 (0.96-1.72) 1.17 (0.80-1.72) 0.94 (0.59-1.51) 1.42 (0.85-2.39) 1.10 (0.83-1.46) 1.55 (1.08-2.23) 1.75 (1.10-2.78) 1.70 (1.05-2.76) 2.11 (1.40-3.19) 1.58 (0.98-2.54) 1.17 (0.88-1.54) 1.34 (0.79-2.26) 1.11 (0.79-1.57) 0.98 (0.47-7.33) 1.95 (0.48-7.83) 1.16 (0.80-1.70) 0.60 (0.41-0.88) 0.61 (0.27-1.36) 1.91 (0.47-7.68) NE 3.60 (0.50-25.77) NE		2.02 (1.51-2.71) 5.35 (4.04-7.08) 11.99 (8.84-16.2) 1.30 (1.14-1.48) 1.33 (1.13-1.57) 1.44 (1.16-1.78) 1.42 (1.18-1.59) 1.28 (1.03-1.59) 0.74 (0.62-0.88)
Age 801 Age 801 Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA LAMA Hypertension Ischemic heart disease Arthythmia Ileart failure CVD PVD Asthma Bronchicetasis Diabetes mellitus Dyslipidemia CKD Osteoporosis GELD Chronic liver disease Lung cancer Stomach cancer Colorectal cancer Liver cancer Thyroid cancer BML Low vs. normal		6.93 (3.71-12.92) 1.65 (8.45-32.41) 1.68 (0.42-6.81) 0.84 (0.63-1.13) 1.29 (0.96-1.72) 1.17 (0.80-1.72) 0.94 (0.59-1.51) 1.42 (0.85-2.39) 1.10 (0.83-1.46) 1.55 (1.08-2.27) 1.75 (1.02-2.78) 1.70 (1.05-2.76) 2.11 (1.40-3.19) 1.58 (0.98-2.54) 1.70 (1.05-2.54) 1.17 (0.88-1.54) 1.34 (0.79-2.26) 1.11 (0.79-1.57) 0.98 (0.70-1.37) 1.95 (0.48-7.83) 1.16 (0.80-1.70) 0.60 (0.41-0.88) 0.61 (0.27-1.36) 1.91 (0.47-7.68) NE 3.60 (0.50-25.77) NE 2.97 (1.92-4.58)		2.02 (1.51-2.71) 5.35 (4.04-7.08) 11.99 (8.84-16.2) 1.30 (1.14-1.48) 1.33 (1.13-1.57) 1.44 (1.16-1.78) 1.42 (1.18-1.59) 1.28 (1.03-1.59) 0.74 (0.62-0.88) 0.74 (0.62-0.88)
Age 801 Age 801 Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA LAMA Hypertension Ischemic heart disease Arthythmia Ileart failure CVD PVD Astima Bronchicetasis Diabetes mellitus Dyslipidemia CKD Osteoporosis GERD Chronic liver disease Colorectal cancer Stomach cancer Thyroid cancer BMI, Low vs. normal Overweight vs. normal		6.93 (3.71-12.92) 1.65 (8.45-32.41) 1.68 (0.42-6.81) 0.84 (0.63-1.13) 1.29 (0.96-1.72) 1.17 (0.80-1.72) 1.42 (0.59-1.51) 1.42 (0.85-2.39) 1.10 (0.83-1.46) 1.55 (1.08-2.27) 1.75 (1.10-2.78) 1.70 (1.05-2.76) 2.11 (1.40-3.19) 1.58 (0.98-2.54) 1.70 (0.85-1.54) 1.34 (0.79-2.26) 1.11 (0.79-1.57) 0.98 (0.70-1.37) 0.98 (0.70-1.37) 1.95 (0.48-7.83) 1.16 (0.80-1.70) 0.60 (0.41-0.88) 0.61 (0.27-1.36) 1.91 (0.47-7.68) NE 3.60 (0.50-25.77) NE 2.97 (1.92-4.58) 0.93 (0.30-60) 0.93 (0.30-60) 0.93 (0.30-60) 0.93 (0.30-60) 0.93 (0.30-60) 0.95 (0.30-60)		2.02 (1.51-2.71) 5.35 (4.04-7.08) 11.99 (8.84-16.2 1.30 (1.14-1.48) 1.33 (1.13-1.57) 1.44 (1.16-1.78) 1.42 (1.18-1.59) 1.28 (1.03-1.59) 0.74 (0.62-0.88) 0.74 (0.62-0.88) 2.43 (2.00-2.95) 0.54 (0.45-0.64) 0.24 (0.45-0.64)
Age 80- Age 80- Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS ILABA LAMA Hyperiension Ischemic heart disease Arthythmia Ileart failure CVD PVD Asthma Bronchicetasis Diabetes mellitus Dyslipidemia CKD Osteoporosis GERD Chronic liver disease Colorectal cancer Stomach cancer Colorectal cancer Liver cancer Thyroid cancer BMI, Low vs. normal Obese vs. normal Obese vs. normal		6.93 (3.71-12.92) 1.65 (8.45-32.41) 1.68 (0.42-6.81) 0.84 (0.63-1.13) 1.29 (0.96-1.72) 1.17 (0.80-1.72) 1.42 (0.59-1.51) 1.42 (0.85-2.39) 1.10 (0.83-1.46) 1.55 (1.08.2.22) 1.75 (1.10-2.78) 1.70 (1.05-2.76) 2.11 (1.40-3.19) 1.58 (0.98-2.54) 1.70 (0.85-1.54) 1.54 (0.92-2.54) 1.17 (0.88-1.54) 1.34 (0.79-2.26) 1.11 (0.79-1.57) 0.98 (0.70-1.37) 1.95 (0.48-7.83) 1.9 (0.48-7.83) 1.9 (0.48-7.83) 1.9 (0.47-7.68) NE 3.60 (0.50-25.77) NE NE 2.97 (1.92-4.58) 0.45 (0.30-0.66) 0.23 (0.15-0.36) 1.44 (0.12-04)		2.02 (1.51-2.71) 5.35 (4.04-7.08) 11.99 (8.84-16.2) 1.30 (1.14-1.48) 1.33 (1.13-1.57) 1.44 (1.16-1.78) 1.42 (1.18-1.59) 1.28 (1.03-1.59) 0.74 (0.62-0.88) 0.74 (0.62-0.88) 2.43 (2.00-2.95) 0.54 (0.45-0.64) 0.33 (0.27-0.40)
Age 801 Age 801 Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS ILABA Hypertension Ischemic heart disease CVD PVD PVD Arthylmia Ileart failure CVD PVD Asthma Bronchicetasis Diabetes mellitus Dyslipidemia CKD Osteoporosis GERD Osteoporosis GERD Chronic liver disease Lung cancer Stomach cancer Thyroid cancer BMI, Low vs. normal Obese vs. normal Obese vs. normal Obese vs. normal Obese vs. normal Obese vs. normal		6.93 (3.71-12.92) 1.65 (8.45-32.41) 0.84 (0.63-1.13) 1.29 (0.96-1.72) 1.17 (0.80-1.72) 0.94 (0.59-1.51) 1.42 (0.85-2.39) 1.10 (0.83-1.46) 1.55 (1.08-2.23) 1.75 (1.02.278) 1.70 (1.05-2.76) 2.11 (1.40-3.19) 1.58 (0.98-2.54) 1.77 (0.88-1.54) 1.34 (0.79-2.26) 1.11 (0.79-1.57) 0.98 (0.70-1.37) 1.95 (0.48-7.83) 1.16 (0.80-1.70) 0.60 (0.41-0.88) 0.61 (0.27-1.36) 1.91 (0.47-7.68) NE 2.97 (1.92-4.58) 0.45 (0.30-0.66) 0.23 (0.15-0.36) 1.44 (1.01-2.04) 0.85 (0.38-1.92) 0.85 (0		2.02 (1.51-2.71) 5.35 (4.04-7.08) 11.99 (8.84-16.20 1.30 (1.14-1.48) 1.33 (1.13-1.57) 1.44 (1.16-1.78) 1.42 (1.18-1.59) 1.28 (1.03-1.59) 0.74 (0.62-0.88) 0.74 (0.62-0.88) 0.74 (0.62-0.40)
Age 801 Age 801 Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS ILABA Hypertension Ischemic heart disease Arthythmia Ileart failure CVD PVD PVD Asthma Bronchicetasis Diabetes mellitus Dyslipidemia CKD Osteoporosis GERD Osteoporosis GERD Chronic liver disease Lung cancer Stomach cancer Colorectal cancer Thyroid cancer BMI, Low vs. normal Obese vs. normal Obese vs. normal Hb, Low vs. normal High vs. normal		6.93 (3.71-12.92) 1.65 (8.45-32.41) 1.68 (0.42-6.81) 0.84 (0.63-1.13) 1.29 (0.96-1.72) 1.17 (0.80-1.72) 1.17 (0.80-1.72) 1.42 (0.85-2.39) 1.10 (0.83-1.46) 1.55 (1.08-2.23) 1.75 (1.02-2.78) 1.70 (1.05-2.76) 2.11 (1.40-3.19) 1.58 (0.98-2.54) 1.17 (0.88-1.54) 1.34 (0.79-2.26) 1.11 (0.79-1.57) 0.98 (0.47-7.83) 1.16 (0.80-1.70) 0.60 (0.41-0.88) 0.61 (0.27-1.36) 1.91 (0.47-7.68) NE 3.60 (0.50-25.77) NE 2.97 (1.92-4.58) 0.45 (0.38-1.92) 0.80 (0.38-1.122) 0.80 (0.38-1.122) 0.80 (0.58-1.12) 0.80 (0.58-1.12) 0.80 (0.58-1.12) 0.80 (0.58-1.12) 0.80 (0.58-1.12) 0.80 (0.58-1.12) 0.81 (0.38-1.92) 0.80 (0.58-1.12) 0.81 (0.98-1.12) 0.80 (0.58-1.12) 0.80 (0.58-1.12) 0.80 (0.58-1.12) 0.81 (0.98-1.12) 0.80 (0.58-1.12) 0.81 (0.98-1.12) 0.81 (0.98-1.12)		2.02 (1.51-2.71) 5.35 (4.04-7.08) 11.99 (8.84-16.20 1.30 (1.14-1.48) 1.33 (1.13-1.57) 1.44 (1.16-1.78) 1.42 (1.18-1.59) 1.28 (1.03-1.59) 2.43 (2.00-2.95) 0.54 (0.45-0.64) 0.33 (0.27-0.40)
Age 801 Age 801 Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS ILABA Hypertension Ischemic heart disease Arthythmia Ileart failure CVD PVD Asthma Bronchicetasis Diabetes mellitus Dyslipidemia CKD Osteoporosis GERD Chronic liver disease Lung cancer Stomach cancer Colorectal cancer Liver cancer Tiver cancer Thyroid eancer BMI, Low vs. normal Overweight vs. normal High vs. normal High vs. optimal TC, Border high vs. optimal TC, Border high vs. optimal		6.93 (3.71-12.92) 1.65 (8.45-32.41) 1.68 (0.42-6.81) 0.84 (0.63-1.13) 1.29 (0.96-1.72) 1.17 (0.80-1.72) 1.17 (0.89-1.72) 1.42 (0.85-2.39) 1.10 (0.83-1.46) 1.55 (1.08-2.23) 1.75 (1.02-2.78) 1.70 (1.05-2.76) 2.11 (1.40-3.19) 1.58 (0.98-2.54) 1.17 (0.88-1.54) 1.34 (0.79-2.26) 1.11 (0.79-1.57) 0.98 (0.47-7.68) NE 3.60 (0.50-25.77) NE 2.97 (1.92-4.58) 0.45 (0.38-1.92) 0.23 (0.15-0.36) 1.44 (1.01-2.04) 0.85 (0.38-1.92) 0.85 (0.57-1.07) 0.78 (0.57-1.07)		2.02 (1.51-2.71) 5.35 (4.04-7.08) 11.99 (8.84-16.20 1.30 (1.14-1.48) 1.33 (1.13-1.57) 1.44 (1.16-1.78) 1.42 (1.18-1.59) 1.28 (1.03-1.59) 0.74 (0.62-0.88) 0.74 (0.62-0.88) 2.43 (2.00-2.95) 0.54 (0.45-0.64) 0.33 (0.27-0.40)
Age 80 Age 80 Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA Hypertension Ischemic heart disease Arthythmia Ileart failure CVD PVD Asthma Bronchicetasis Diabetes mellitus Dyslipidemia CKD Osteoporosis GERD Chronic liver disease Lung cancer Stomach cancer Colorectal cancer Thyroid cancer Thyroid cancer BMI, Low vs. normal Overweight vs. normal Overweight vs. normal High vs. optimal High vs. optimal TC, Border high vs. optimal Age vs. normal Stor, High vs. optimal CR		6.93 (3.71-12.92) 1.65 (8.45-32.41) 1.68 (0.42-6.81) 0.84 (0.63-1.13) 0.94 (0.63-1.13) 1.29 (0.96-1.72) 1.17 (0.80-1.72) 0.94 (0.59-1.51) 1.42 (0.85-2.39) 1.10 (0.83-1.46) 1.55 (1.08-2.27) 1.75 (1.02-2.78) 1.70 (1.05-2.76) 2.11 (1.40-3.19) 2.18 (0.98-2.54) 1.70 (1.05-2.76) 2.11 (0.79-1.57) 0.98 (0.70-1.37) 1.95 (0.48-7.83) 1.16 (0.80-1.70) 0.60 (0.51-1.57) 0.98 (0.70-1.37) 1.95 (0.48-7.83) 1.16 (0.80-1.70) 0.60 (0.61-0.88) 0.61 (0.27-1.36) NE 3.60 (0.50-25.77) NE NE 2.97 (1.92-4.58) 0.45 (0.38-0.66) 0.23 (0.150-36) 1.44 (1.01-2.04) 0.85 (0.38-1.92) 0.60 (0.51-1.12) 1.27 (0.84-1.98) 0.78 (0.57-1.07) 0.50 (0.31-0.83) 0.78 (0.57-1.07) 0.50 (0.31-0.83) 0.51 (0.27-1.07) 0.50 (0.31-0.83) 0.78 (0.57-1.07) 0.50 (0.31-0.83) 0.51 (0.27-1.07) 0.50 (0.31-0.83) 0.52 (0.38-1.92) 0.78 (0.57-1.07) 0.50 (0.31-0.83) 0.51 (0.27-1.07) 0.50 (0.31-0.83) 0.51 (0.27-1.07) 0.50 (0.31-0.83) 0.51 (0.27-1.07) 0.50 (0.31-0.83) 0.51 (0.27-1.07) 0.50 (0.31-0.83) 0.51 (0.27-1.07) 0.51 (0.27-1.07) 0.52 (0.27-1.07)		2.02 (1.51-2.71) 5.35 (4.04-7.08) 11.99 (8.84-16.2) 1.30 (1.14-1.48) 1.33 (1.13-1.57) 1.44 (1.16-1.78) 1.42 (1.18-1.59) 1.28 (1.03-1.59) 0.74 (0.62-0.88) 0.74 (0.62-0.88) 2.43 (2.00-2.95) 0.54 (0.45-0.64) 0.33 (0.27-0.40)
Age 80 Age 80 Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA LAMA Hypertension Ischemic heart disease Arthythmia Ileart failure CVD PVD Asthma Bronchicetasis Diabetes mellitus Dyslipidemia CKD Osteoporosis GELD Chronic liver disease Lung cancer Stomach cancer Colorectal cancer Thyroid cancer BMI, Low vs. normal Overweight vs. normal Overweight vs. normal Hb, Low vs. normal TC, Border high vs. optimal TC, Border high vs. optimal TC, Border high vs. optimal SCr, High vs. optimal SCr, High vs. optimal Ever-smoker vs. never		6.93 (3.71-12.92) 1.65 (8.45-32.41) 1.68 (0.42-6.81) 0.84 (0.63-1.13) 1.29 (0.96-1.72) 1.17 (0.80-1.72) 1.17 (0.80-1.72) 1.42 (0.85-2.39) 1.10 (0.83-1.46) 1.55 (1.08-2.27) 1.75 (1.10-2.78) 1.75 (1.10-2.78) 1.70 (1.05-2.76) 2.11 (1.40-3.19) 1.58 (0.98-2.54) 1.17 (0.88-1.54) 1.34 (0.79-2.26) 1.11 (0.79-1.57) 0.98 (0.70-1.37) 1.95 (0.48-7.83) 1.16 (0.80-1.70) 0.60 (0.41-0.88) 0.61 (0.27-1.36) 1.91 (0.47-7.68) NE 3.60 (0.50-25.77) NE 2.97 (1.92-4.58) 0.45 (0.38-0.46) 0.23 (0.15-0.36) 1.44 (1.01-2.04) 0.85 (0.38-1.92) 0.78 (0.57-1.07) 0.50 (0.57-1.07) 0.50 (0.57-1.07) 0.50 (0.57-1.72) 1.41 (0.34-5.88) 0.72 (0.97-1.72) 1.41 (0.97-1.72)		2.02 (1.51-2.71) 5.35 (4.04-7.08) 11.99 (8.84-16.2) 1.30 (1.14-1.48) 1.30 (1.14-1.48) 1.33 (1.13-1.57) 1.44 (1.16-1.78) 1.42 (1.18-1.59) 1.28 (1.03-1.59) 0.74 (0.62-0.88) 0.74 (0.62-0.88) 2.43 (2.00-2.95) 0.54 (0.45-0.64) 0.33 (0.27-0.40)
Age 801 Age 801 Medical aids vs. health insurance Methylxanthines Systemic beta agonist ICS LABA Hypertension Ischemic heart disease Arthythmia Heart failure CVD PVD Asthma Bronchicetasis Diabetes mellitus Dyslipidemia CKD Osteoporosis GERD Chronic liver disease Lung cancer Stomach cancer Colorectal cancer Thyroid cancer BMI, Low vs. normal Overweight vs. normal Overweight vs. normal High vs. optimal High vs. optimal TC, Border high vs. optimal SCr, High vs. optimal SCr, Birdh vs. optimal SCr, High vs. optimal Ever-smoker vs. never		6.93 (3.71-12.92) 1.65 (8.45-32.41) 0.84 (0.63-1.13) 0.84 (0.63-1.13) 1.29 (0.96-1.72) 1.17 (0.80-1.72) 0.94 (0.59-1.51) 1.42 (0.85-2.39) 1.10 (0.83-1.46) 1.55 (1.08-2.21) 1.75 (1.02-2.78) 1.70 (1.05-2.76) 2.11 (1.40-3.19) 1.58 (0.98-2.54) 1.70 (1.05-2.76) 1.11 (0.79-1.57) 0.98 (0.79-1.57) 0.98 (0.79-1.57) 0.98 (0.70-1.37) 1.95 (0.48-7.83) 1.16 (0.80-1.70) 0.60 (0.61-0.88) 0.61 (0.27-1.36) NE 3.60 (0.50-25.77) NE NE 2.97 (1.92-4.58) 0.45 (0.38-1.92) 0.23 (0.58-1.12) 1.27 (0.84-1.98) 0.70 (0.57-1.07) 0.50 (0.31-0.83) 1.41 (0.34-5.85) 1.41 (0.34-5.85) 1.41 (0.34-5.85) 1.41 (0.97-1.72) 0.1		2.02 (1.51-2.71) 5.35 (4.04-7.08) 11.99 (8.84-16.26 1.30 (1.14-1.48) 1.33 (1.13-1.57) 1.44 (1.16-1.78) 1.42 (1.18-1.59) 1.28 (1.03-1.59) 0.74 (0.62-0.88) 0.74 (0.62-0.88) 2.43 (2.00-2.95) 0.54 (0.45-0.64) 0.33 (0.27-0.40) 0.33 (0.27-0.40)



Only physician-diagnosed COPD patients were included in our study. In addition, only physician-diagnosed comorbidities were examined, which could be a considerable strength of this study over many other studies that used self-reported comorbidities [5, 21, 27]. However, it is also possible that some comorbidities that are not routinely examined or monitored at our clinical practice, such as osteoporosis, could have been underestimated in this study. In general, frailty and disability need to be evaluated separately to address the impact of comorbidities on clinical outcomes. As for the frailty factor, we lacked sufficient clinical information about several parameters (e.g., gait speed, grip strength, physical activity, and cognitive function) to assess frailty that are usually difficult to measure in healthcare claims database like ours [28]. Further, given that there were only 1.8% of participants with disabilities in the national sample cohort, the disability

No. of comorbid diseases	No. of death	No. of patients	% of death	Univariate analysis		Multivariable analysis	
				HR (95% CI)	p	HR (95% CI)	p
All-cause in entire co	ohort*						
0	341	1454	23.45	1.00	< 0.001	1.00	< 0.001
1 or 2	1355	5615	24.13	1.14 (1.01–1.28)		1.02 (0.91–1.15)	
3 or 4	931	3630	25.65	1.42 (1.26–1.61)		1.20 (1.06–1.36)	
5–11	584	2078	28.10	2.00 (1.75–2.29)		1.52 (1.33–1.75)	
All-cause in health-	screening cohort**						
0	88	615	14.31	1.00	< 0.001	1.00	0.001
1 or 2	391	2461	15.89	1.29 (1.02–1.62)		1.25 (1.12–1.38)	
3 or 4	278	1633	17.02	1.64 (1.29–2.08)		1.49 (1.33–1.66)	
5–9	179	915	19.56	2.50 (1.93–3.23)		2.14 (1.90-2.41)	
Respiratory cause in	entire cohort***						
0	89	1454	6.12	1.00	0.438	1.00	0.944
1 or 2	344	5615	6.13	1.11 (0.88–1.40)		0.97 (0.77–1.23)	
3 or 4	192	3630	5.29	1.14 (0.89–1.47)		0.94 (0.73–1.21)	
5–11	94	2078	4.52	1.27 (0.95–1.70)		0.92 (0.69–1.25)	
Respiratory cause in	health-screening co	ohort****					
0	23	615	(3.74)	1.00	0.112	1.00	< 0.001
1 or 2	84	2461	(3.41)	1.07 (0.67–1.70)		1.10 (0.89–1.35)	
3 or 4	61	1633	(3.74)	1.41 (0.87–2.28)		1.55 (1.25–1.93)	
5–9	29	915	(3.17)	1.63 (0.94–2.83)		1.87 (1.45–2.40)	

Table 3 Cox proportional hazard analysis for mortalities focused on the number of comorbidities

* Adjusted for sex, age, health insurance type and COPD medication (LAMA); **Adjusted for sex, age, health insurance type, BMI, haemoglobin, total cholesterol, smoking status and COPD medicines (LAMA, Methylxathines); ***Adjusted for sex, age, health insurance type and COPD medicines (LAMA, ICS); ****Adjusted for sex, age, BMI and COPD medicines (systemic beta-agonist)

factor was not evaluated as it was expected to have minimal impact on the study results.

This study showed that simple comorbidity counting can be another way to assess comorbidity burden, but the study findings should be carefully interpreted as simple counting can oversimplify and misrepresent the impact of multimorbidity. Although our study findings are intriguing, further research is required to implement this knowledge into standard, patient-centred COPD care. In addition, a probable different effect of multimorbidity on mortality between patients who died of non-respiratory causes and who died of respiratory cause may need to be further explored in future studies.

Conclusions

Our large population-based study showed that some comorbid conditions can have a direct impact on COPD mortality, and comorbid diseases that do not have a direct effect on mortality might still contribute to mortality, probably by intensifying the total burden of comorbidities, given that the number of comorbidities might be an independent risk factor of COPD mortality. In addition, multimorbidity contributes to all-cause mortality in COPD, but the effect of multimorbidity is less evident on respiratory mortality.

Supplementary Information

The online version contains supplementary material available at https://doi.org/10.1186/s12890-021-01424-7.

Additional file 1: Table S1. Mortality rates by age and sex.

Additional file 2: Fig. S1. Kaplan-Meier curves comparing all-cause mortalities in entire cohort according to comorbidities and clinical variables.

Additional file 3: Fig. S2. Kaplan-Meier curves comparing respiratory mortalities in entire cohort according to comorbidities and clinical variables.

Abbreviations

COPD: Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; CCI: Charlson comorbidity index; COTE: COPD-specific comorbidity test; COMCOLD: COMorbidities in COPD; KNHIS: Korean National Health Insurance Service; NHIS-NCS: National Health Insurance Service-National Sample Cohort; ICD-10: International Classification of Disease-Tenth Revision; LAMA: Long-acting muscarinic antagonist; LABA: Long-acting beta-2 agonist; ICS: Inhaled corticosteroid; BMI: Body mass index; FBG: Fasting blood glucose; TC: Total cholesterol; SD: Standard deviation; CI: Confidence intervals; HRs: Hazard ratios; MCMC: Markov Chain Monte Carlo.

Acknowledgements

This study used the National Health Insurance Service (NHIS)-National Sample Cohort, version 2.0 (NHIS-2018-2-271) made by the NHIS.

Authors' contributions

All authors designed and collected data. YK and WKC wrote the main manuscript. YJK performed data analysis. All authors prepared figures and tables. All authors read and approved the final manuscript.

Funding

This research was supported by the Chung-Ang University research grant in 2020.

Availability of data and materials

All data generated or analysed during this study are included in this published article.

Ethics approval and consent to participate

This study was reviewed and approved by the Institutional Review Board of the Asan Medical Center (Approval number: 2018-0971). Informed consent was waived by the IRB because it used existing database that were provided in a de-identified format. All methods were carried out in accordance with relevant guidelines and regulations.

Consent for publication

Not applicable.

Competing interests

The authors declare that thy have no competing interests.

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Received: 18 October 2020 Accepted: 27 January 2021 Published online: 11 February 2021

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