## Appendix: Supplementary tables [posted as supplied by author]

Table A. Hazard ratios and 95% confidence intervals for the associations between subtypes of opium use in relation to overall mortality

	Number of	Number	Cox HR			
Opium types	participants (person	of deaths (Crude	Unadjusted	Adjusted <sup>2</sup>		
	years)	rate <sup>1</sup> )				
none	41,558	1,440	ref	ref		
	(196,825)	(731)				
Any Type	8,487	705	2.26 (2.06	1.86 (1.68		
Any Type	(38,103)	(1,850)	to 2.47)	to 2.06)		
Teriak only	7,308	605	2.21 (2.01	1.83 (1.65		
	(33,249)	(1,819)	to 2.43)	to 2.03)		
Sukhteh only	6 (27)	0 (0)	-	-		
Shireh only	721 (3,174)	66 (2,079)	2.65 (2.07	2.19 (1.70		
Siliten only		00 (2,079)	to 3.39)	to 2.82)		
Heroin only	4 (13)	3 (22,149)	34.0 (10.9	25.4 (8.11		
Heroin only	4 (13)	3 (22,149)	to 105)	to 79.4)		
Combinations <sup>3</sup>	359 (1,639)	31 (1,891)	2.28 (1.60	1.78 (1.24		
Comomations	339 (1,039)	31 (1,091)	to 3.26)	to 2.56)		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Crude death rate in 10<sup>5</sup> person years
<sup>2</sup> Adjusted for gender, ethnicity, education level, marital status, residential place, and cigarette smoking
<sup>3</sup> All two-way and three-way, and four-way combinations of opium use; the large majority (75%) were a combination of teriak and shireh use

Table B. Hazard ratios and 95% confidence intervals for opium cumulative use in relation to overall and cause-specific mortality in the Golestan Cohort Study

	Marran			Opium cumulative use in current opium users							
	users	Never Ex-users	Current users	1 <sup>st</sup> quintile (≤1200) <sup>£</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup> quintile (1201-4696) <sup>£</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup> quintile (4697-12418) <sup>£</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup> quintile (12419-30681) <sup>£</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup> quintile (≥30682) <sup>£</sup>	P for trend <sup>¥</sup>		
All causes											
N. of deaths	1,440	63	642	121	123	111	130	157	-		
$Cox HR^{\epsilon}$ , all	ref	1.29 (1.00 to 1.67)	1.94 (1.75 to 2.16)	1.94 (1.61 to 2.35)	2.00 (1.65 to 2.41)	1.75 (1.43 to 2.13)	1.98 (1.64 to 2.39)	2.03 (1.70 to 2.43)	0.115		
Cox HR, bef. dis. ‡	ref	1.27 (0.98 to 1.65)	1.70 (1.52 to 1.90)	1.43 (1.14 to 1.79)	1.71 (1.39 to 2.10)	1.69 (1.36 to 2.08)	1.93 (1.60 to 2.33)	1.98 (1.65 to 2.39)	< 0.001		
Circulatory causes											
N. of deaths	738	38	297	58	63	50	68	58	-		
Cox HR, all	ref	1.57 (1.12 to 2.20)	1.84 (1.58 to 2.14)	1.88 (1.43 to 2.46)	2.08 (1.60 to 2.71)	1.60 (1.19 to 2.15)	2.11 (1.63 to 2.74)	1.55 (1.17 to 2.06)	0.898		
Cox HR, bef. dis. ‡	ref	1.40 (0.98 to 1.99)	1.53 (1.30 to 1.80)	1.11 (0.78 to 1.59)	1.49 (1.09 to 2.03)	1.62 (1.19 to 2.20)	2.04 (1.57 to 2.64)	1.41 (1.04 to 1.91)	0.015		
Cancer causes											
N. of deaths	312	8	129	17	21	19	28	44	-		
Cox HR, all	ref	0.77 (0.38 to 1.57)	1.73 (1.37 to 2.18)	1.26 (0.77 to 2.07)	1.55 (0.99 to 2.44)	1.34 (0.83 to 2.15)	1.95 (1.30 to 2.92)	2.50 (1.77 to 3.54)	0.006		
Cox HR, bef. dis. ‡	ref	0.81 (0.39 to 1.64)	1.79 (1.41 to 2.26)	1.40 (0.85 to 2.30)	1.46 (0.91 to 2.35)	1.44 (0.88 to 2.34)	1.96 (1.31 to 2.94)	2.60 (1.82 to 3.72)	0.006		
Respiratory causes											
N. of deaths	43	4	48	8	10	7	11	12	-		
Cox HR, all	ref	2.02 (0.70 to 5.84)	4.05 (2.52 to 6.52)	3.74 (1.72 to 8.14)	4.61 (2.24 to 9.47)	3.10 (1.34 to 7.13)	4.63 (2.28 to 9.40)	4.19 (2.06 to 8.52)	0.541		
Cox HR, bef. dis. ‡	ref	2.01 (0.69 to 5.82)	3.85 (2.36 to 6.29)	2.54 (0.98 to 6.58)	5.65 (2.86 to 11.1)	2.38 (0.91 to 6.22)	4.05 (1.94 to 8.46)	4.51 (2.20 to 9.23)	0.365		
Digestive causes			· ·	,	, in the second of the second	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
N. of deaths	37	4	28	5	7	7	3	6	-		
Cox HR, all	ref	3.01 (1.02 to 8.85)	3.14 (1.80 to 5.47)	2.79 (1.07 to 7.24)	4.25 (1.83 to 9.89)	4.09 (1.75 to 9.56)	1.67 (0.50 to 5.62)	2.96 (1.17 to 7.49)	0.489		
Cox HR, bef. dis. ‡	ref	3.06 (1.04 to 9.02)	3.16 (1.78 to 5.60)	3.05 (1.17 to 7.98)	3.88 (1.58 to 9.53)	5.26 (2.33 to 11.9)	0.56 (0.07 to 4.17)	3.37 (1.32 to 8.57)	0.369		
Infectious causes			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	, in the second of the second	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
N. of deaths	21	1	29	9	6	3	2	9	-		
Cox HR, all	ref	1.37 (0.18 to 10.5)	6.05 (3.17 to 11.6)	9.94 (4.37 to 22.6)	6.56 (2.53 to 17.0)	3.17 (0.91 to 11.1)	2.09 (0.47 to 9.30)	8.12 (3.31 to 19.9)	0.650		
Cox HR, bef. dis. ‡	ref	1.25 (0.16 to 9.70)	5.23 (2.66 to 10.3)	8.21 (3.32 to 20.3)	5.47 (1.97 to 15.2)	2.21 (0.50 to 9.85)	3.87 (1.25 to 12.0)	6.37 (2.41 to 16.8)	0.834		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>€</sup> All Cox HRs are adjusted for gender, ethnicity, education level, marital status, residential place, and cigarette smoking

<sup>‡</sup> Excluding subjects who started opium use after being diagnosed with a serious disease (ischemic heart disease, cerebrovascular accidents, hypertension, or diabetes mellitus)

<sup>‡</sup> Quantities in parentheses are the cumulative opium use amounts in nokhod-days unit

<sup>‡</sup> P for trend is calculated by assigning consecutive integers to quintiles of cumulative opium use in current opium users

Table C. Estimated hazard ratios for all cause and cause-specific mortality in ever opium user groups in total and also after excluding events that happened in first 6, 12, 18, and 24 months of follow up.

		Adjusted Cox HRs in opium users after excluding deaths happened in first								
	Adjusted Cox HRs in opium users	6 months		12 months		18 months		24 months		
		No.*	Cox HR (95%CI)	No.*	Cox HR (95%CI)	No.*	Cox HR (95%CI)	No.*	Cox HR (95%CI)	
All causes	1.86 (1.68 to 2.06)	1977	1.84 (1.65 to 2.05)	1772	1.81 (1.62 to 2.03)	1552	1.81 (1.60 to 2.05)	1319	1.85 (1.62 to 2.11)	
Circulatory causes	1.81 (1.56 to 2.09)	980	1.86 (1.59 to 2.16)	867	1.83 (1.55 to 2.15)	769	1.88 (1.58 to 2.23)	654	1.99 (1.65 to 2.40)	
Cancer causes	1.61 (1.28 to 2.03)	416	1.51 (1.19 to 1.92)	373	1.43 (1.11 to 1.84)	321	1.39 (1.05 to 1.82)	271	1.43 (1.06 to 1.94)	
Respiratory causes	3.78 (2.36 to 6.04)	86	3.59 (2.19 to 5.88)	79	3.54 (2.11 to 5.93)	70	3.86 (2.22 to 6.70)	62	3.15 (1.76 to 5.66)	
Digestive causes	3.12 (1.82 to 5.37)	67	3.07 (1.77 to 5.31)	60	2.96 (1.66 to 5.29)	52	3.08 (1.65 to 5.75)	44	2.99 (1.51 to 5.90)	
Infectious causes	5.47 (2.87 to 10.4)	47	5.45 (2.81 to 10.6)	45	5.20 (2.65 to 10.2)	37	4.56 (2.17 to 9.59)	34	5.02 (2.31 to 10.9)	

<sup>\*</sup> The number of outcomes

Table D Hazard ratios (95% confidence interval) for the association between opium use and overall mortality, after adjusting for several alternative covariates.

Cox Regression Model	Cox HRs in opium users (95% CI)		
Unadjusted model	2.26 (2.06 to 2.47)		
Adjusted Model 1: Adjusted for sex, residential place, ethnicity, marital status, education level, cigarette smoking	1.86 (1.68 to 2.06)		
<b>Adjusted Model 2:</b> model 1 plus adjustment for body mass index (kg/(cm) <sup>2</sup> ) as categorical variable (WHO classification)	1.82 (1.64 to 2.02)		
<b>Adjusted Model 3:</b> model 1 plus adjustment for body mass index (kg/(cm) <sup>2</sup> ) as continuous variable	1.84 (1.65 to 2.04)		
Adjusted Model 4: model 1 plus adjustment for height (cm) as a continuous variable	1.86 (1.68 to 2.06)		
Adjusted Model 5: model 1 plus adjustment for alcohol consumption	1.87 (1.68 to 2.07)		
Adjusted Model 6: model 1 plus adjustment for composite wealth score	1.81 (1.64 to 2.01)		
Adjusted Model 7: model 1 plus adjustment for intake of fruits and vegetables	1.88 (1.69 to 2.08)		
Adjusted Model 8: model 2 plus adjustment for alcohol consumption	1.82 (1.64 to 2.02)		
Adjusted Model 9: model 8 plus adjustment for composite wealth score	1.79 (1.61 to 1.98)		
Adjusted Model 10: model 9 plus adjustment for intake of fruits and vegetables	1.81 (1.63 to 2.01)		

Table E. Hazard ratios and 95% confidence intervals for the association between methods of opium use (smoking, ingestion, or both) and overall and cause-specific mortality in Golestan Cohort Study

	Cox HR							
Routes of opium administration	Unadjusted							
-	Overall	Overall	Adjusted <sup>€</sup> Males	Females				
All deaths								
Smoking	2.01 (1.80 to 2.26)	1.68 (1.48 to 1.90)	1.50 (1.29 to 1.73)	2.02 (1.61 to 2.54)				
Ingestion	2.55 (2.24 to 2.91)	2.08 (1.81 to 2.40)	1.76 (1.48 to 2.09)	2.92 (2.31 to 3.69)				
Both ways	2.85 (2.20 to 3.70)	2.34 (1.80 to 3.06)	2.06 (1.52 to 2.80)	3.47 (2.03 to 5.93)				
Circulatory deaths								
Smoking	2.02 (1.72 to 2.37)	1.75 (1.48 to 2.08)	1.47 (1.20 to 1.80)	2.45 (1.81 to 3.31)				
Ingestion	2.11 (1.73 to 2.57)	1.83 (1.48 to 2.26)	1.54 (1.19 to 1.99)	2.56 (1.80 to 3.65)				
Both ways	2.21 (1.47 to 3.31)	1.93 (1.27 to 2.92)	1.64 (1.02 to 2.66)	2.99 (1.32 to 6.76)				
Cancer deaths								
Smoking	1.82 (1.41 to 2.34)	1.48 (1.13 to 1.95)	1.56 (1.13 to 2.15)	1.35 (0.77 to 2.37)				
Ingestion	2.14 (1.58 to 2.90)	1.67 (1.21 to 2.31)	1.76 (1.21 to 2.58)	1.45 (0.75 to 2.79)				
Both ways	3.24 (1.93 to 5.45)	2.55 (1.49 to 4.35)	2.66 (1.48 to 4.77)	2.14 (0.52 to 8.81)				
Respiratory deaths								
Smoking	3.44 (2.00 to 5.90)	2.42 (1.34 to 4.36)	1.76 (0.85 to 3.63)	3.87 (1.50 to 10.0)				
Ingestion	7.89 (4.70 to 13.0)	5.35 (3.05 to 9.36)	3.38 (1.67 to 6.86)	10.4 (4.49 to 23.9)				
Both ways	12.6 (5.88 to 26.9)	8.44 (3.77 to 18.9)	6.36 (2.48 to 16.3)	15.4 (3.43 to 69.1)				
Digestive deaths								
Smoking	2.91 (1.57 to 5.39)	2.26 (1.16 to 4.40)	2.19 (1.01 to 4.75)	2.48 (0.68 to 9.02)				
Ingestion	5.81 (3.15 to 10.7)	4.64 (2.37 to 9.10)	4.40 (1.96 to 9.87)	5.13 (1.56 to 16.9)				
Both ways	5.84 (1.79 to 19.0)	4.59 (1.36 to 15.5)	5.82 (1.66 to 20.4)	-				
Infectious deaths								
Smoking	5.53 (2.85 to 10.7)	4.66 (2.24 to 9.71)	3.06 (1.26 to 7.46)	6.37 (1.92 to 21.2)				
Ingestion	8.83 (4.38 to 17.8)	7.02 (3.21 to 15.3)	4.52 (1.66 to 12.3)	11.2 (3.68 to 34.1)				
Both ways	6.74 (1.57 to 28.9)	5.53 (1.23 to 24.8)	2.68 (0.33 to 21.5)	17.6 (2.17 to 142)				

 $<sup>^{\</sup>epsilon}$  Adjusted for gender, ethnicity, education level, marital status, residential place, and cigarette smoking