

Supplementary table S1. Age- and sex- specific incidence rate of giant cell arteritis.

	GCA	PY	IR
Women			
50 to 60	4	56,267	7.1
60 to 70	39	81,095	48.1
70 to 80	74	69,807	106
over 80	19	30,958	61.4
Men			
50 to 60	1	56,036	1.8
60 to 70	15	72,552	20.7
70 to 80	25	57,157	43.7
over 80	17	20,254	83.9
Both sexes			
50 to 60	5	112,304	4.5
60 to 70	54	153,646	35.1
70 to 80	99	126,963	78.0
over 80	36	51,213	70.3

Incidence rate is presented as events/100,000 person-years

GCA= giant cell arteritis, PY= person-years, IR=incidence rate.

Supplementary table S2. Effect of cardiovascular risk factors on giant cell arteritis.

	Women		Men	
	HR	sdHR	HR	sdHR
Hypertension	0.89 (0.61-1.27)	0.89 (0.62-1.27)	1.92 (1.13-3.27)	1.77 (1.05-2.98)
Ever smoking	1.12 (0.80-1.57)	0.98 (0.70-1.38)	0.51 (0.30-0.86)	0.43 (0.25-0.73)
Cholesterol (mmol/L)				
<5.7	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)
5.7-6.3	0.96 (0.57-1.61)	1.03 (0.61-1.72)	0.90 (0.43-1.85)	0.92 (0.44-1.91)
6.4-7.1	1.07 (0.65-1.74)	1.16 (0.71-1.89)	1.16 (0.58-2.30)	1.18 (0.58-2.36)
>7.2	0.93 (0.57-1.52)	1.03 (0.63-1.68)	0.90 (0.41-1.96)	0.89 (0.41-1.93)
BMI				
<18.5		--		--
18.5-24.9	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)
25.0-24.9	0.72(0.49-1.04)	0.74 (0.51-1.07)	0.89 (0.52-1.53)	0.90 (0.53-1.55)
≥30	0.32 (0.14-0.74)	0.32 (0.14-0.72)	0.84 (0.33-2.21)	0.75 (0.29-1.97)
ESR				
0-10	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)
11-20	0.99 (0.66-1.48)	0.98 (0.65-1.47)	1.50 (0.79-2.84)	1.34 (0.72-2.50)
>20	1.62 (1.05-2.49)	1.47 (0.95-2.26)	0.44 (0.06-3.17)	0.30 (0.04-2.23)

Estimates of effects are expressed with hazards ratios with 95% confidence intervals from Cox proportional hazards regression and subdistribution hazards ratio accounting for the competing event of mortality adjusted for hypertension, ever smoking, cholesterol, and BMI.

BMI=body mass index, ESR=erythrocyte sedimentations rate (HR=hazards ratio, sdHR=subdistributions hazards ratio).

Figure legend:

Supplemental Figure 1. Cumulative incidence of giant cell arteritis. Cumulative giant cell arteritis (GCA) incidence curves for ever-smokers vs. never smokers among women and men in the Reykjavik Study cohort adjusted for hypertension, body mass index, and serum cholesterol.

