

Racial differences in prostate inflammation: results from the REDUCE study

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Supplementary Table 1: Sensitivity analysis among none or mild prostatitis patients (N=5025)

Patient Race	Total No. (%)	Acute Inflammation				Chronic Inflammation			
		Univariable		Multivariable*		Univariable		Multivariable*	
		OR (95% CI)	P-Value	OR (95% CI)	P-value	OR (95% CI)	P-value	OR (95% CI)	P-value
White	4538 (90.3)	<i>Ref.</i>	<i>Ref.</i>	<i>Ref.</i>	<i>Ref.</i>	<i>Ref.</i>	<i>Ref.</i>	<i>Ref.</i>	<i>Ref.</i>
Black	128 (2.6)	0.75 (0.45, 1.26)	0.284	0.60 (0.35, 1.01)	0.055	1.27 (0.80, 2.03)	0.307	1.14 (0.70, 1.88)	0.593
Asian	116 (2.3)	1.49 (0.96, 2.31)	0.072	1.52 (0.96, 2.42)	0.074	1.13 (0.71, 1.81)	0.611	1.04(0.64, 1.69)	0.872
Hispanic	243 (4.8)	0.77 (0.53, 1.13)	0.180	0.90(0.59, 1.36)	0.610	1.05 (0.76, 1.44)	0.780	0.90 (0.63, 1.29)	0.570

Abbreviations: 95% CI, 95% confidence interval; OR odds ratio.

*Adjusted for baseline age, race, region, DRE (digital rectal examination), prostate volume, PSA (prostate-specific antigen), smoking, aspirin/NSAID use, and biopsy results.

Supplementary Table 2: Association between Baseline Inflammation and Race Stratified by NSAID use

Patient Race	Total No. (%)	Acute Inflammation				Chronic Inflammation			
		Univariable		Multivariable*		Univariable		Multivariable*	
		OR (95% CI)	P-Value	OR (95% CI)	P-value	OR (95% CI)	P-value	OR (95% CI)	P-value
Non-NSAID Users									
White	5192 (91.4)	<i>Ref.</i>		<i>Ref.</i>		<i>Ref.</i>		<i>Ref.</i>	
Black	114 (2.0)	0.61 (0.33, 1.14)	0.123	0.42 (0.22, 0.82)	0.012	1.72 (1.02, 2.89)	0.040	1.26 (0.73, 2.15)	0.406
Asian	106 (1.9)	2.05 (1.32, 3.18)	0.001	1.82 (1.13, 2.93)	0.014	1.30 (0.79, 2.12)	0.297	1.10 (0.66, 1.83)	0.726
Hispanic	269 (4.7)	1.03 (0.73, 1.45)	0.874	1.20 (0.81, 1.77)	0.365	1.29 (0.94, 1.76)	0.109	1.07 (0.75, 1.52)	0.710
NSAID Users									
White	2079 (93.7)	<i>Ref.</i>		<i>Ref.</i>		<i>Ref.</i>		<i>Ref.</i>	
Black	66 (3.0)	1.25 (0.68, 2.33)	0.472	1.05 (0.55, 1.98)	0.887	0.94 (0.52, 1.69)	0.841	0.91 (0.48, 1.71)	0.766
Asian	25 (1.1)	1.62 (0.64, 4.07)	0.310	1.46 (0.57, 3.77)	0.429	0.88 (0.35, 2.21)	0.781	0.81 (0.32, 2.07)	0.660
Hispanic	50 (2.3)	0.44 (0.16, 1.24)	0.123	0.37 (0.11, 1.24)	0.109	1.26 (0.61, 2.62)	0.532	1.01 (0.47, 2.17)	0.985

The interaction between each race and NSAID use were all $p \geq 0.072$ for acute inflammation and $p \geq 0.348$ for chronic inflammation

Abbreviations: 95% CI, 95% confidence interval; OR odds ratio.

*Adjusted for baseline age, race, region, DRE (digital rectal examination), prostate volume, PSA (prostate-specific antigen), smoking, aspirin/NSAID use, and biopsy results.