

Supplementary Material

Article Title: Prolactin-Elevating Antipsychotics and the Risk of Endometrial Cancer
Author(s): Adi J. Klii-Drori, MD; Hui Yin, MSc; Haim A. Abenhaim, MD, MPH; Guillaume Galbaud du Fort, MD, PhD; and Laurent Azoulay, PhD
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List of Supplementary Material for the article

1. [eTable 1](#) Indications for antipsychotic use stratified by prolactin-sparing and prolactin-elevating drugs
2. [eTable 2](#) Prolactin-elevating antipsychotics and the risk of endometrial cancer (varying lag period to 2 years)
3. [eTable 3](#) Prolactin-elevating antipsychotics and the risk of endometrial cancer (varying lag period to 3 years)
4. [eTable 4](#) Prolactin-elevating antipsychotics and the risk of endometrial cancer (restricting endometrial cancer events to those with a record of hysterectomy, medroxyprogesterone or radiotherapy)
5. [eTable 5](#) Prolactin-elevating antipsychotics use and the risk of endometrial cancer (exclude previous cancer)
6. [eTable 6](#) Prolactin-elevating antipsychotics use and the risk of endometrial cancer (exposure defined by one prescription)

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The Use of Prolactin-Elevating Antipsychotics and the Risk of Endometrial Cancer: Supplementary Material

Table of Contents

Supplementary Table 1. Indications for antipsychotic use stratified by prolactin-sparing and prolactin-elevating drugs ^a	2
Supplementary Table 2. Prolactin-elevating antipsychotics and the risk of endometrial cancer (varying lag period to 2 years)	3
Supplementary Table 3. Prolactin-elevating antipsychotics and the risk of endometrial cancer (varying lag period to 3 years)	4
Supplementary Table 4. Prolactin-elevating antipsychotics and the risk of endometrial cancer (restricting endometrial cancer events to those with a record of hysterectomy, medroxyprogesterone or radiotherapy)	5
Supplementary Table 5. Prolactin-elevating antipsychotics use and the risk of endometrial cancer (exclude previous cancer).....	6
Supplementary Table 6. Prolactin-elevating antipsychotics use and the risk of endometrial cancer (exposure defined by one prescription)	7

Supplementary Table 1. Indications for antipsychotic use stratified by prolactin-sparing and prolactin-elevating drugs^a

Indication	Prolactin-elevating (n=21,533)	Prolactin-sparing (n=44,397)
Severe mental illness		
Schizophrenia	1348 (6.3)	1830 (4.1)
Bipolar disorder	721 (3.4)	2277 (5.1)
Non-organic psychosis	1769 (8.2)	2854 (6.4)
Non-severe mental illness		
Depression	10,789 (50.1)	24,655 (55.5)
Anxiety disorders	4885 (22.7)	11,598 (26.1)
Dementia	3296 (15.3)	2594 (5.8)
Sleep disorders	4244 (19.7)	8403 (18.9)
Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder	16 (0.1)	71 (0.2)
Personality disorders	671 (3.1)	1174 (2.6)
Post-traumatic stress disorder	90 (0.4)	352 (0.8)
Obsessive-compulsive disorder	205 (1.0)	583 (1.3)
Autistic spectrum disorders	49 (0.2)	46 (0.1)
Other	960 (4.5)	2268 (5.1)
Unknown	5105 (23.7)	10,984 (24.7)

^a Values are number (%)

Supplementary Table 2. Prolactin-elevating antipsychotics and the risk of endometrial cancer (varying lag period to 2 years)

	Cases (n=119)	Controls (n=1307)	Crude OR	Adjusted OR (95% CI)^a
Use of prolactin-sparing antipsychotics, n (%)	67 (56.3)	766 (58.6)	1.00[Ref]	1.00 [Ref]
Use of prolactin-elevating antipsychotics, n (%)	52 (43.7)	541 (41.4)	1.09	1.12 (0.74-1.70)

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

^a Adjusted for excessive alcohol use, smoking status, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, polycystic ovarian syndrome, myocardial infarction, ischemic stroke, transient ischemic attack, dyslipidaemia, statins, fibrates, oral contraceptives, hormonal replacement therapy, cancer (other than endometrial or non-melanoma skin cancer), and tamoxifen at baseline.

Supplementary Table 3. Prolactin-elevating antipsychotics and the risk of endometrial cancer (varying lag period to 3 years)

	Cases (n=105)	Controls (n=1127)	Crude OR	Adjusted OR (95% CI)^a
Use of prolactin-sparing antipsychotics, n (%)	61 (58.1)	695 (61.7)	1.00 [Ref]	1.00 [Ref]
Use of prolactin-elevating antipsychotics, n (%)	44 (41.9)	432 (38.3)	1.12	1.20 (0.76-1.88)

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

^a Adjusted for excessive alcohol use, smoking status, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, polycystic ovarian syndrome, myocardial infarction, ischemic stroke, transient ischemic attack, dyslipidaemia, statins, fibrates, oral contraceptives, hormonal replacement therapy, cancer (other than endometrial or non-melanoma skin cancer), and tamoxifen at baseline.

Supplementary Table 4. Prolactin-elevating antipsychotics and the risk of endometrial cancer (restricting endometrial cancer events to those with a record of hysterectomy, medroxyprogesterone or radiotherapy)

	Cases (n=105)	Controls (n=1231)	Crude OR	Adjusted OR (95% CI)^a
Use of prolactin-sparing antipsychotics, n (%)	70 (66.7)	811 (65.9)	1.00[Ref]	1.00 [Ref]
Use of prolactin-elevating antipsychotics, n (%)	35 (33.3)	420 (34.1)	0.92	0.92 (0.58-1.47)

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

^a Adjusted for excessive alcohol use, smoking status, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, polycystic ovarian syndrome, myocardial infarction, ischemic stroke, transient ischemic attack, dyslipidaemia, statins, fibrates, oral contraceptives, hormonal replacement therapy, cancer (other than endometrial or non-melanoma skin cancer), and tamoxifen at baseline.

Supplementary Table 5. Prolactin-elevating antipsychotics use and the risk of endometrial cancer (exclude previous cancer)

	Cases (n=116)	Controls (n=1458)	Crude OR	Adjusted OR (95% CI)^a
Use of prolactin-sparing antipsychotics, n (%)	73 (62.9)	931 (63.9)	1.00[Ref]	1.00 [Ref]
Use of prolactin-elevating antipsychotics, n (%)	43 (37.1)	527 (36.2)	0.99	0.90 (0.58-1.39)

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

^a Adjusted for excessive alcohol use, smoking status, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, polycystic ovarian syndrome, myocardial infarction, ischemic stroke, transient ischemic attack, dyslipidaemia, statins, fibrates, oral contraceptives, and hormonal replacement therapy at baseline.

Supplementary Table 6. Prolactin-elevating antipsychotics use and the risk of endometrial cancer (exposure defined by one prescription)

	Cases (n=116)	Controls (n=1458)	Crude OR	Adjusted OR (95% CI)^a
Use of prolactin-sparing antipsychotics, n (%)	13 (9.4)	168 (10.5)	1.00[Ref]	1.00 (Reference)
Use of prolactin-elevating antipsychotics, n (%)	126 (90.7)	1435 (89.5)	1.04	1.01 (0.50-2.04)

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

^a Adjusted for excessive alcohol use, smoking status, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, polycystic ovarian syndrome, myocardial infarction, ischemic stroke, transient ischemic attack, dyslipidaemia, statins, fibrates, oral contraceptives, hormonal replacement therapy, cancer (other than endometrial or non-melanoma skin cancer), and tamoxifen at baseline.