Supplementary materials:

Title: Comprehensive analysis of the global, regional, and national burden of benign prostatic hyperplasia from 1990 to 2021

Authors' names: Xin Chen[1, 2, *], Siyuan Yang[3, *], Zhangxin He[2], Zihao Chen[2], Xinling Tang[1], Yuxin Lin[1], Yuhua Huang[1, #], Jianquan Hou[1, 2, #], Xuedong Wei[1, #]

Authors' affiliations:

[1] Department of Urology, The First Affiliated Hospital of Soochow University, Suzhou, 215031, People's Republic of China;

[2] Department of Urology, The Fourth Affiliated Hospital of Soochow University, Suzhou Dushu Lake Hospital, Suzhou, 215125, People's Republic of China;

[3] Department of Neurosurgery, The First Affiliated Hospital of Soochow University, Suzhou, 215031, People's Republic of China;

[*] These authors contributed equally to this work.

[#] These authors are co-authors of communication.

Corresponding author:

Xuedong Wei, Department of Urology, The First Affiliated Hospital of Soochow University, No. 899 Pinghai Road, Suzhou, 215006, People's Republic of China, Tel/Fax +86 0512-67972184, Email wxd0422@suda.edu.cn / wxd0422@163.com

Jianquan Hou, Department of Urology, The First Affiliated Hospital of Soochow University, No. 899 Pinghai Road, Suzhou, 215006, People's Republic of China, Tel/Fax +86 0512-67972184, Email xf192@163.com

Yuhua Huang, Department of Urology, The First Affiliated Hospital of Soochow University, No. 899 Pinghai Road, Suzhou, 215006, People's Republic of China, Tel/Fax +86 0512-67972184, Email sdfyyhyh@163.com

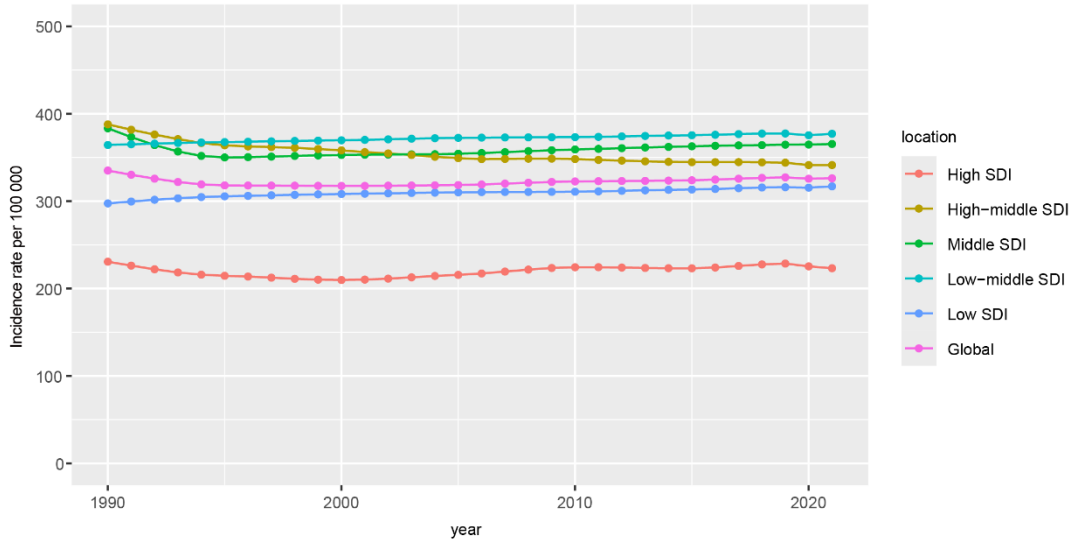

Fig S1. Temporal trend of benign prostatic hyperplasia burden in global and 5 SDI regions: the rates of incidence from 1990 to 2021.

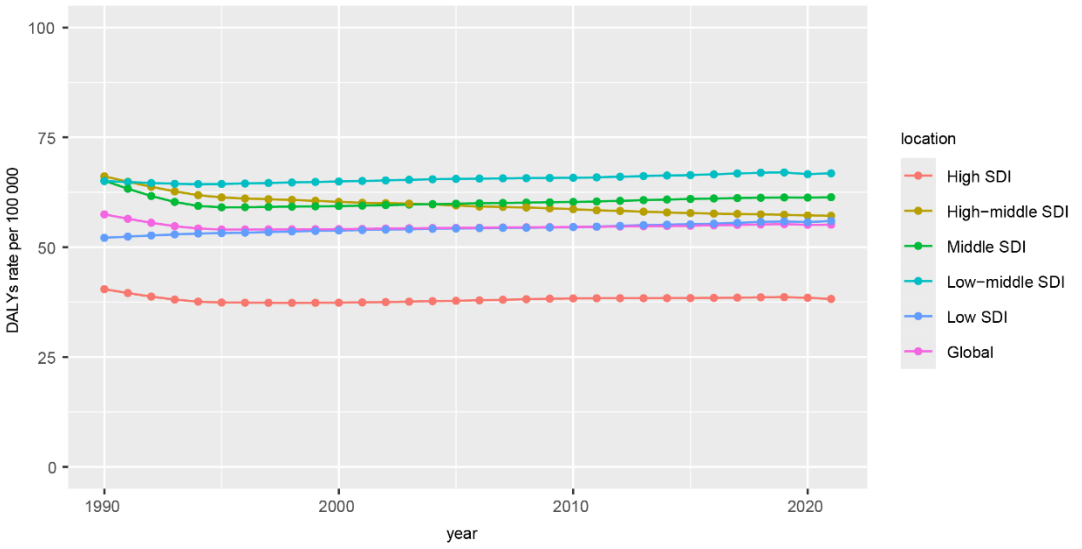

Fig S2. Temporal trend of benign prostatic hyperplasia burden in global and 5 SDI regions: the rates of DALYs from 1990 to 2021.

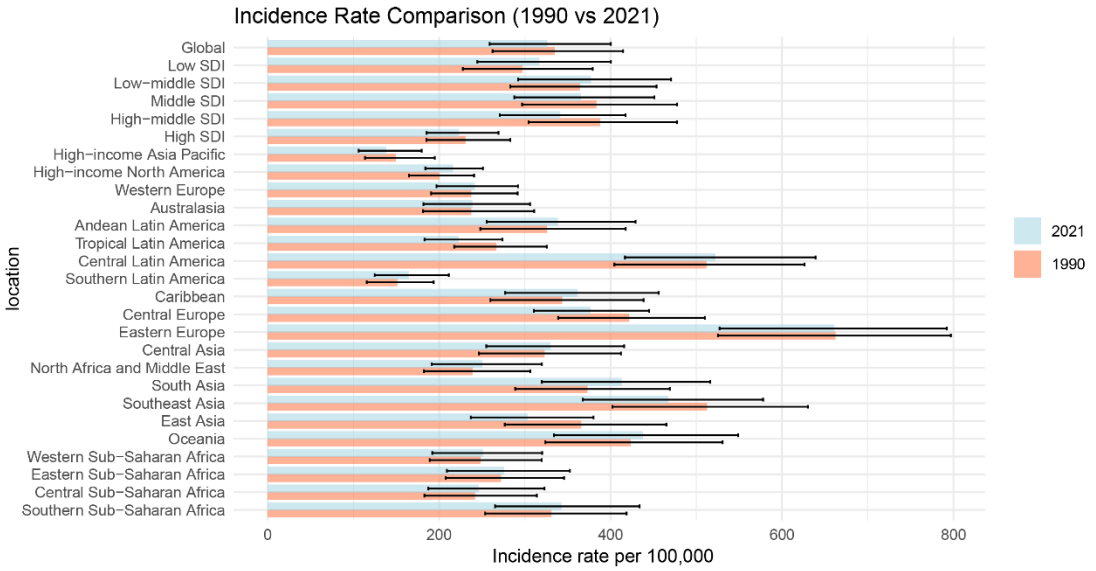

Fig S3. Temporal trend of benign prostatic hyperplasia burden in regions: incidence rate per 100,000 population in 1990 and 2021.

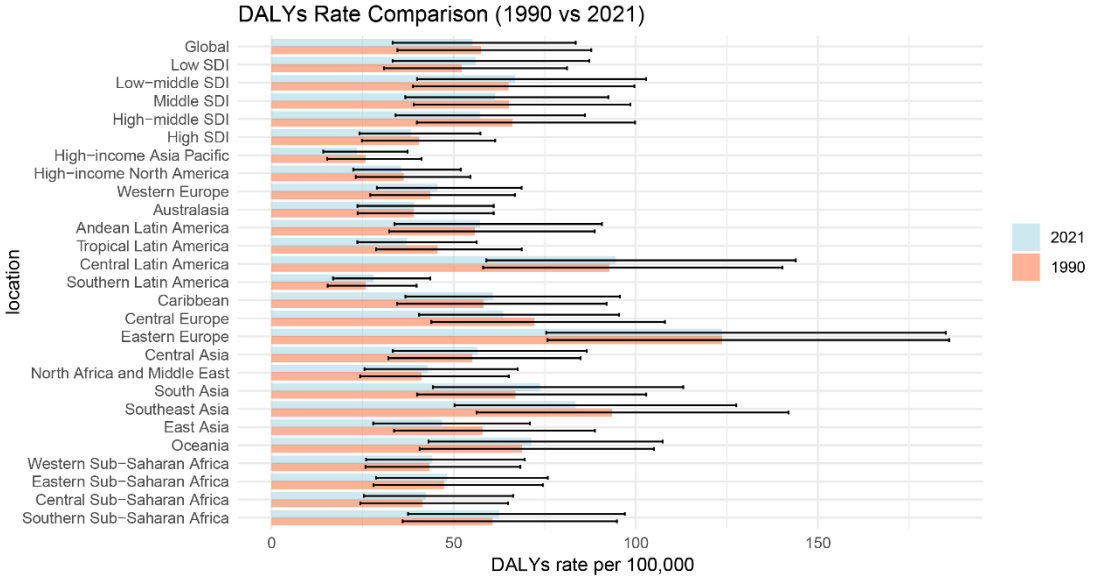

Fig S4. Temporal trend of benign prostatic hyperplasia burden in regions: DALYs rate per 100,000 population in 1990 and 2021.

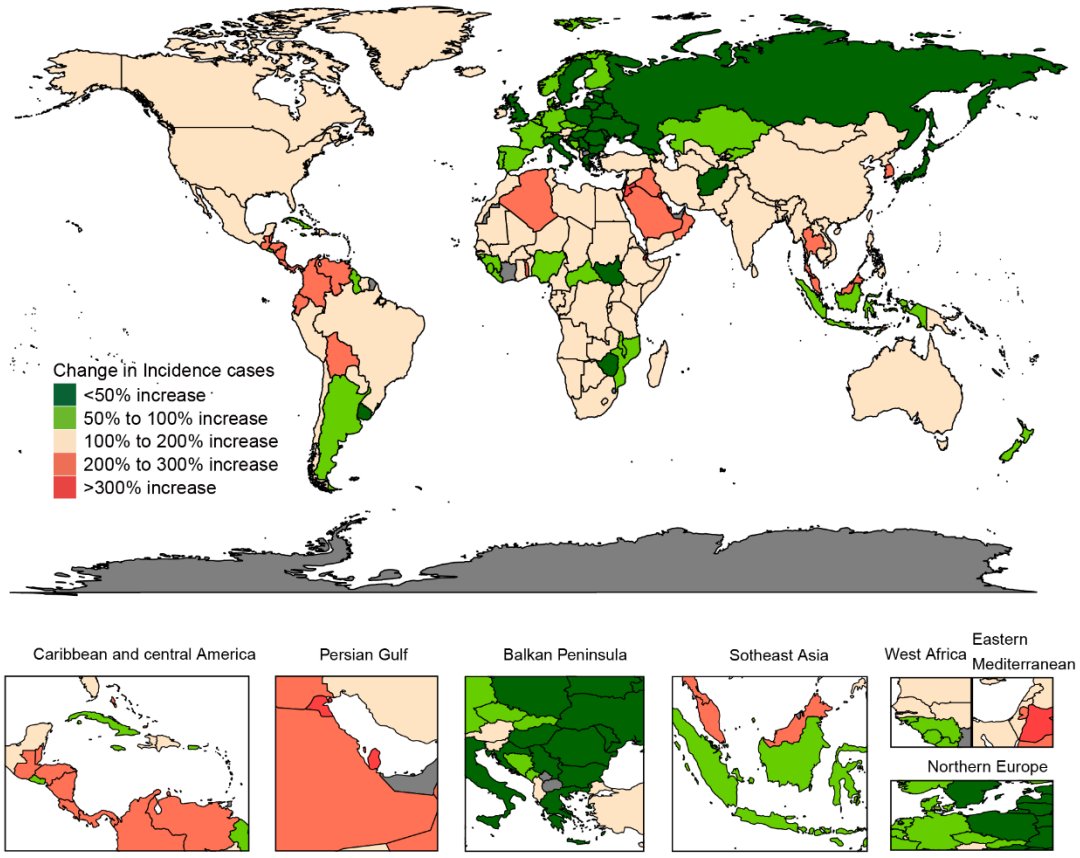

Fig S5. Temporal trend of benign prostatic hyperplasia burden in countries level: incidence cases across 204 countries in 1990 and 2021. Figures were created by R 4.3.2 software(https://www.r-project.org). The world map was made using R packages including "ggmap" for map visualization, "rgdal" for spatial data handling, "maps" for geographical data.

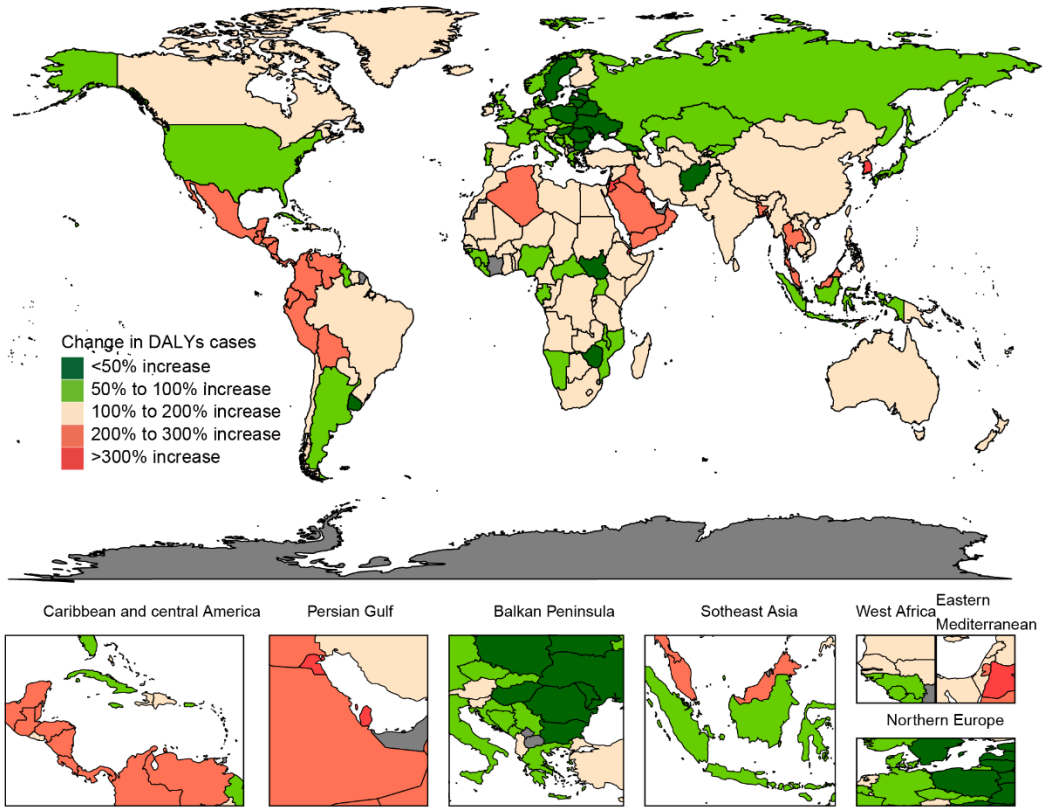

Fig S6. Temporal trend of benign prostatic hyperplasia burden in countries level: DALYs cases across 204 countries in 1990 and 2021. Figures were created by R 4.3.2 software(https://www.r-project.org). The world map was made using R packages including "ggmap" for map visualization, "rgdal" for spatial data handling, "maps" for geographical data.

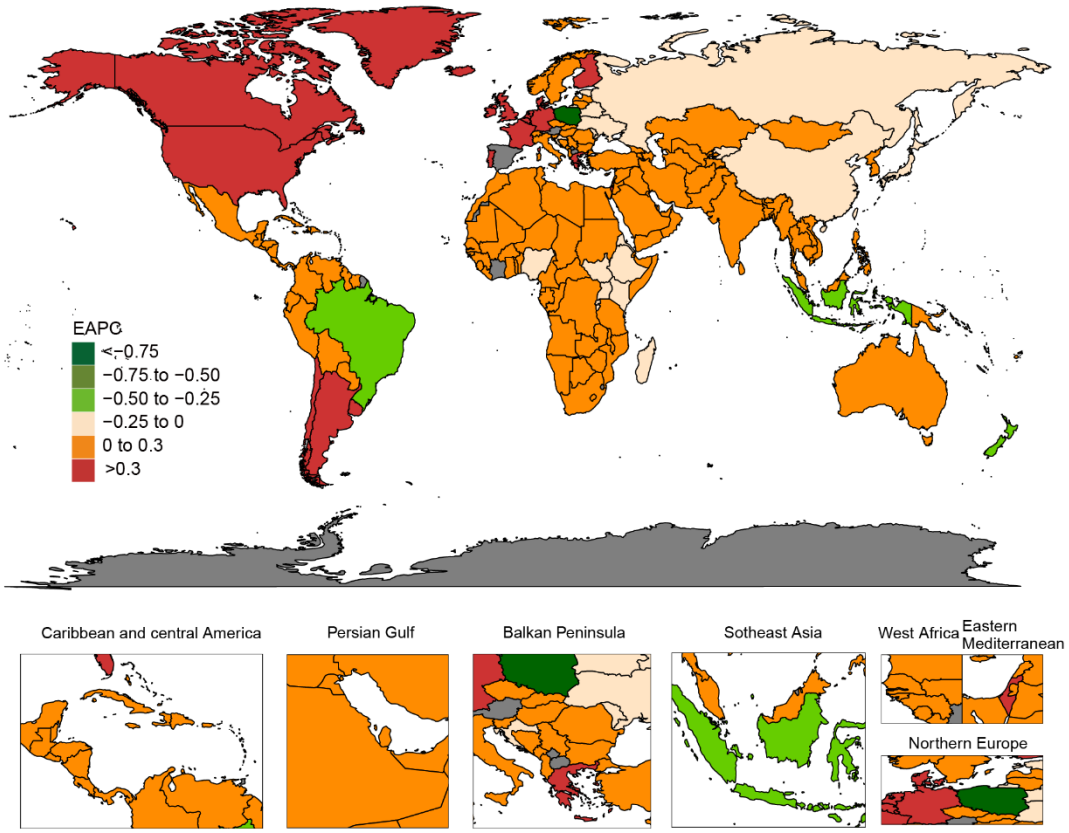

Fig S7. Temporal trend of benign prostatic hyperplasia burden in countries level: EAPC in incidence rates across 204 countries from 1990 to 2021. Figures were created by R 4.3.2 software(https://www.r-project.org). The world map was made using R packages including "ggmap" for map visualization, "rgdal" for spatial data handling, "maps" for geographical data.

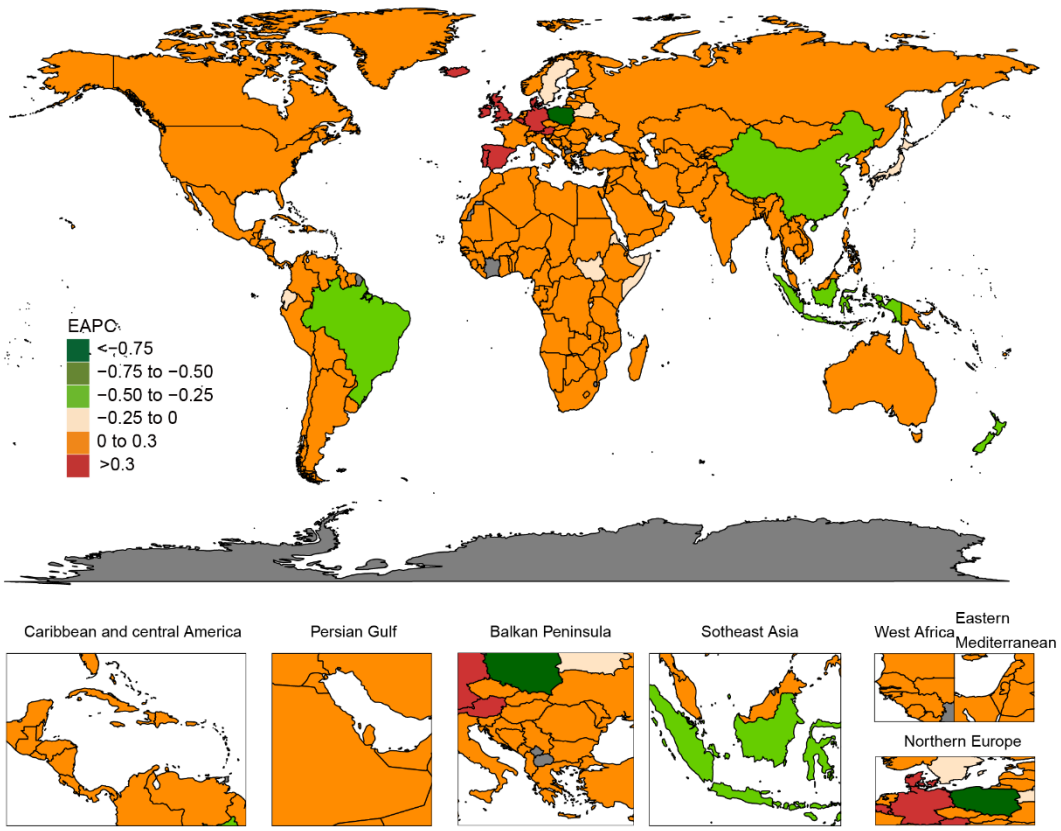

Fig S8. Temporal trend of benign prostatic hyperplasia burden in countries level: EAPC in DALYs rates across 204 countries from 1990 to 2021. Figures were created by R 4.3.2 software(https://www.r-project.org). The world map was made using R packages including "ggmap" for map visualization, "rgdal" for spatial data handling, "maps" for geographical data.

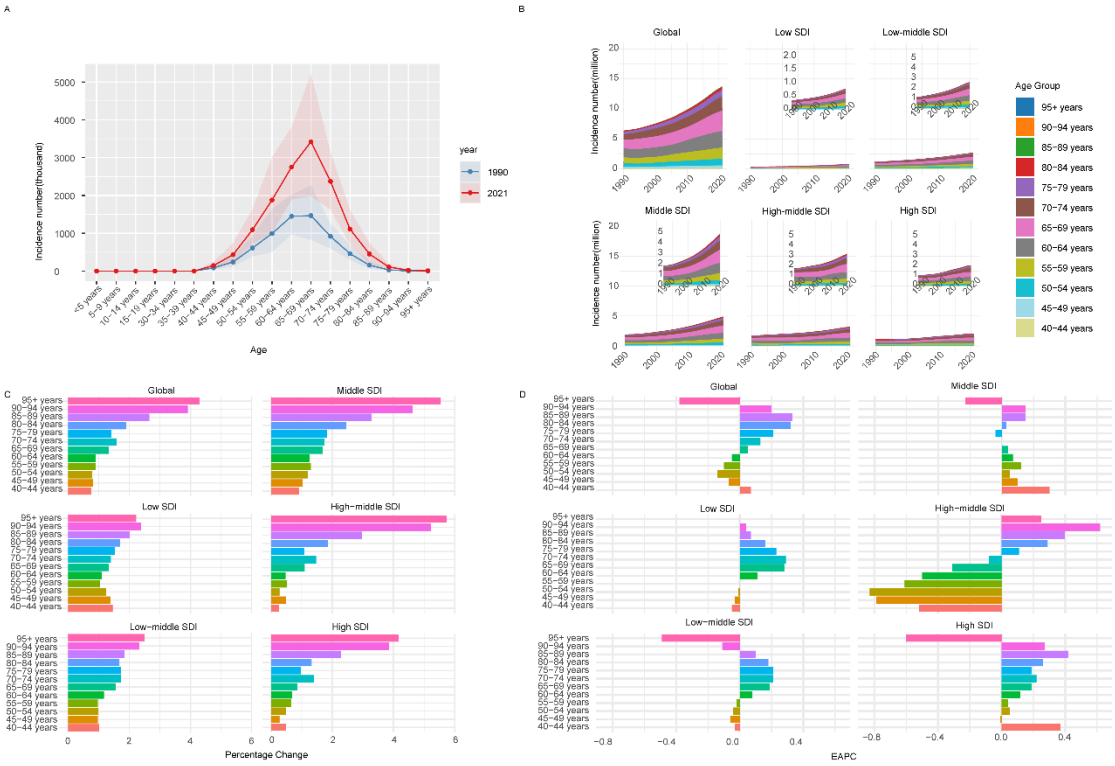

Fig S9. Temporal trend of benign prostatic hyperplasia burden by age pattern in global and 5 SDI regions: Global age-specific distribution of benign prostatic hyperplasia incidence cases.

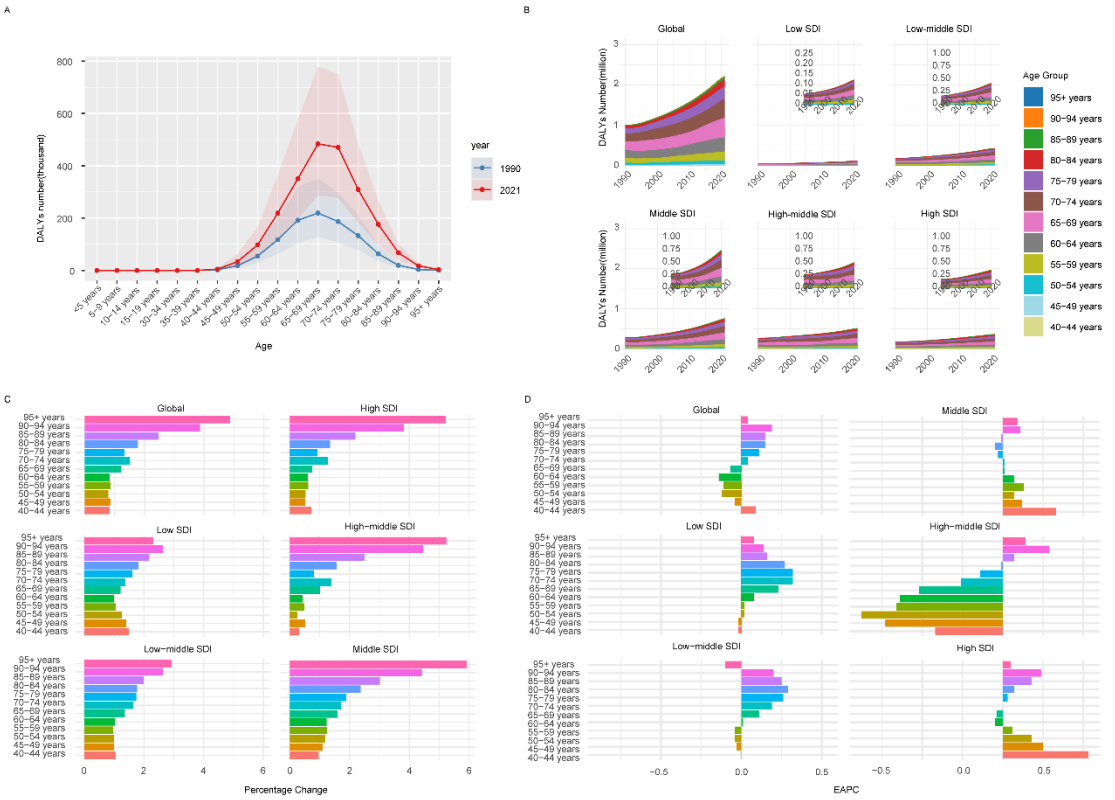

Fig S10. Temporal trend of benign prostatic hyperplasia burden by age pattern in global and 5 SDI regions: Global age-specific distribution of benign prostatic hyperplasia DALYs cases.

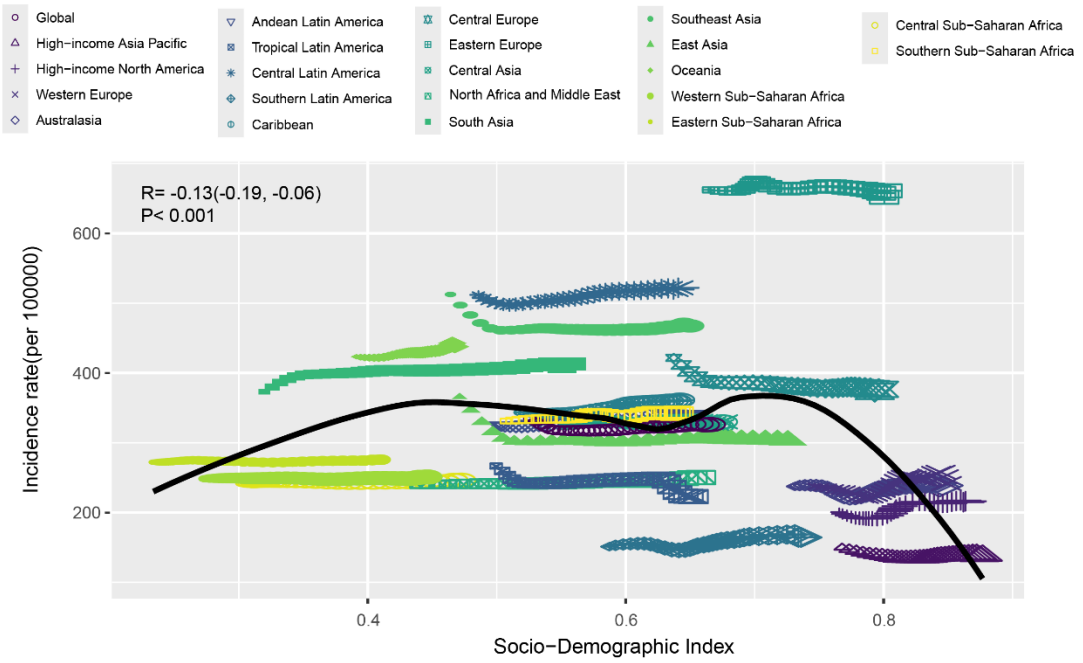

Fig S11. The associations between the SDI and incidence rates per 100,000 population of benign prostatic hyperplasia across 21 GBD regions. SDI = Socio-Demographic Index, GBD = Global Burden of Disease

Fig S12. The associations between the SDI and DALYs rates per 100,000 population of benign prostatic hyperplasia across 21 GBD regions. SDI = Socio-Demographic Index, GBD = Global Burden of Disease

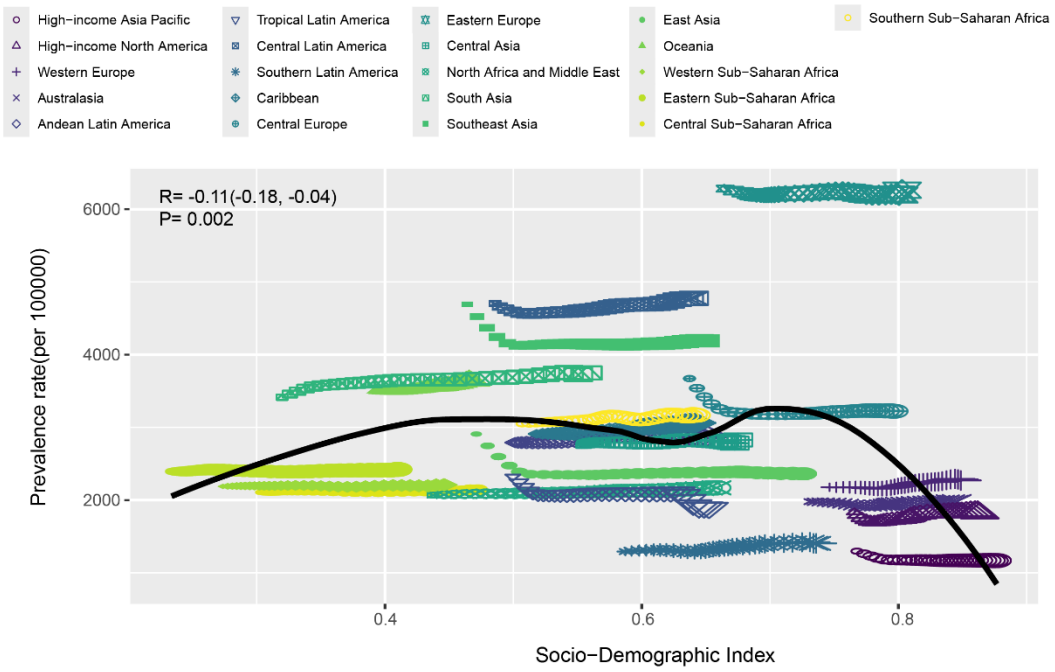

Fig S13. The associations between the SDI and prevalent rates per 100,000 population of benign prostatic hyperplasia across 21 GBD regions without global. SDI = Socio-Demographic Index, GBD = Global Burden of Disease

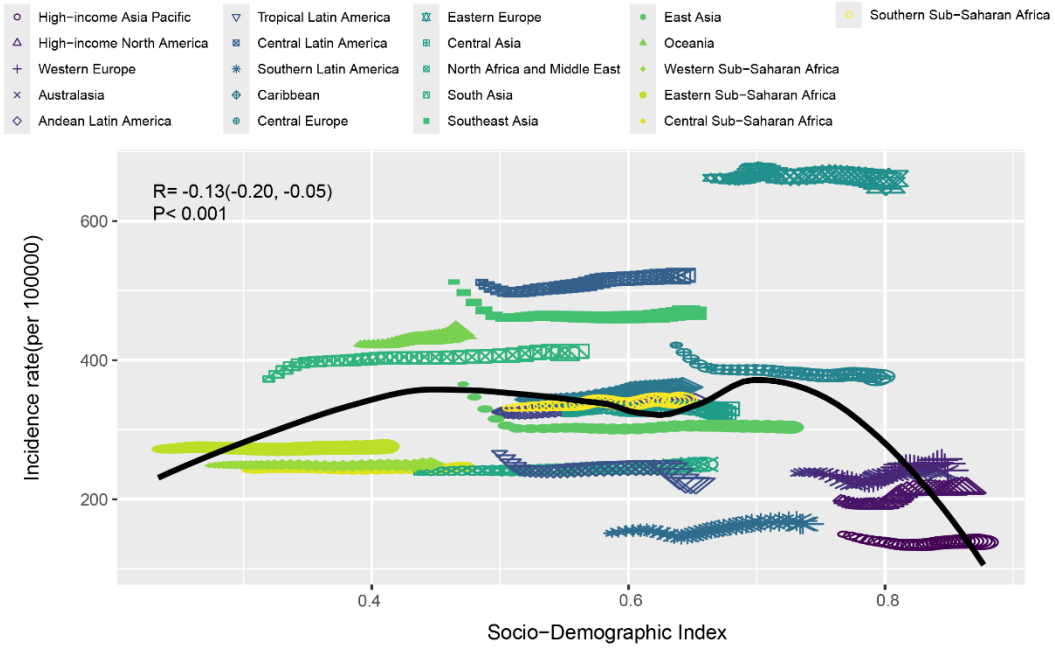

Fig S14. The associations between the SDI and incidence rates per 100,000 population of benign prostatic hyperplasia across 21 GBD regions without global. SDI = Socio-Demographic Index, GBD = Global Burden of Disease

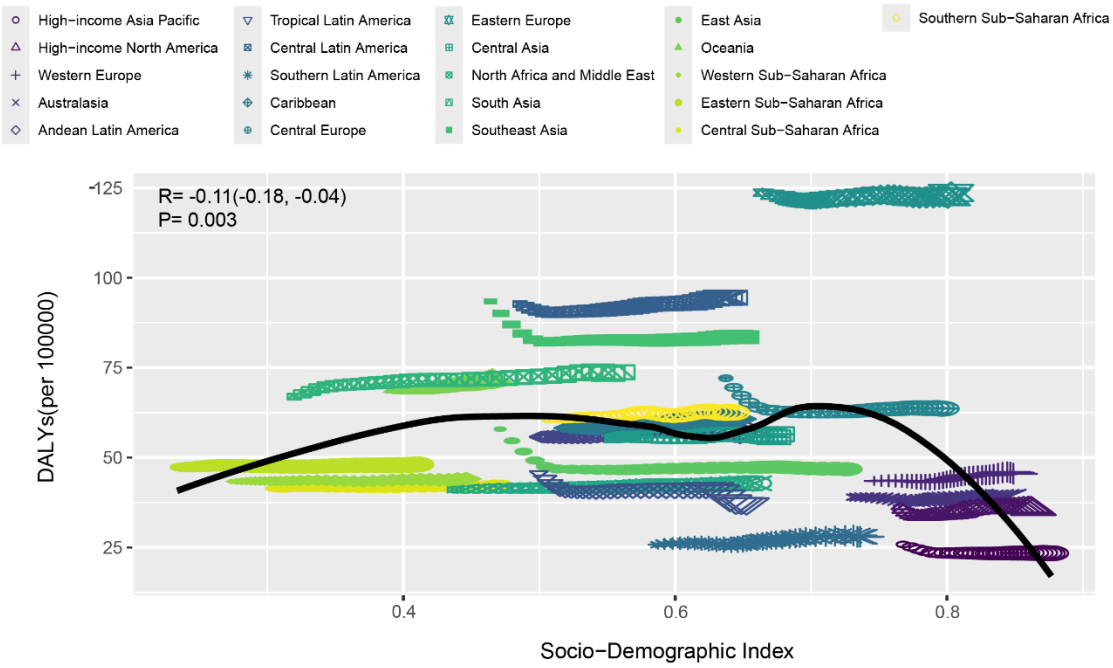

Fig S15. The associations between the SDI and DALYs rates per 100,000 population of benign prostatic hyperplasia across 21 GBD regions without global. SDI = Socio-Demographic Index, GBD = Global Burden of Disease

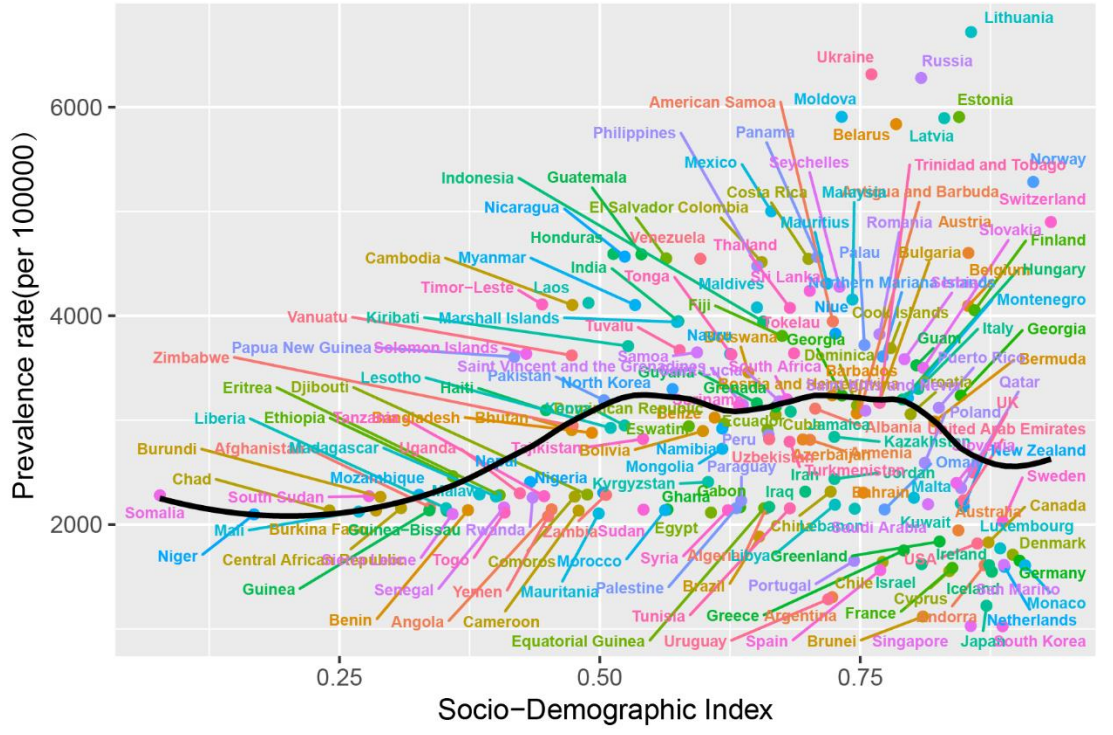

Fig S16. The associations between the SDI and prevalent rates per 100,000 population of benign prostatic hyperplasia across 204 countries. SDI = Socio-Demographic Index, GBD = Global Burden of Disease

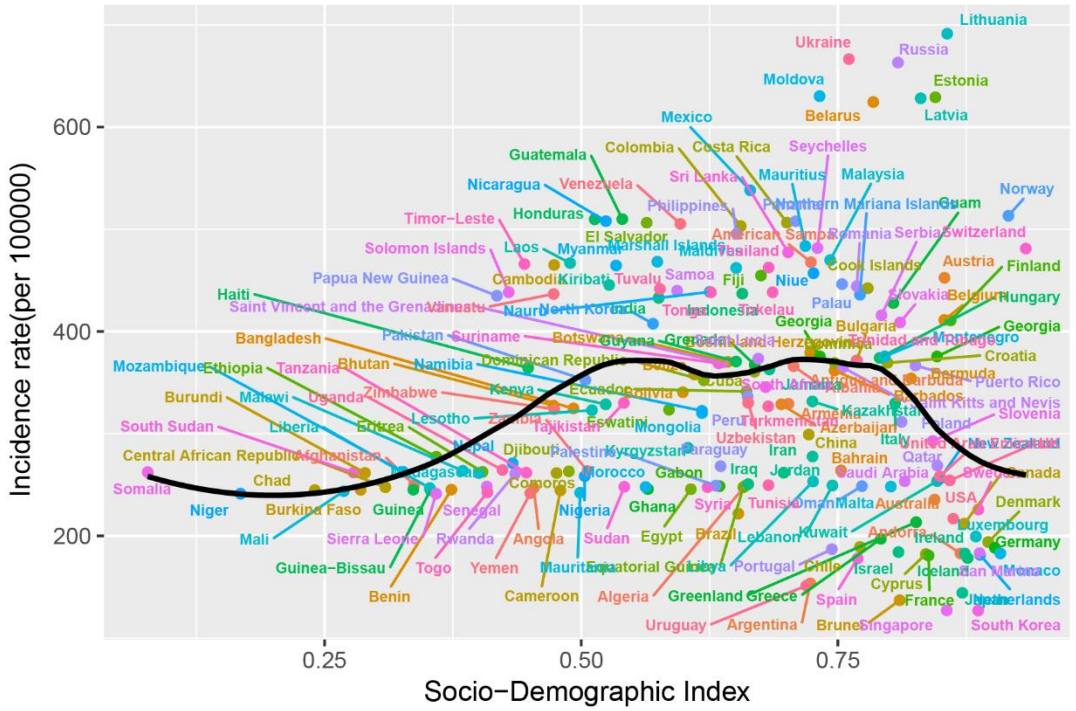

Fig S17. The associations between the SDI and incidence rates per 100,000 population of benign prostatic hyperplasia across 204 countries. SDI = Socio-Demographic Index, GBD = Global Burden of Disease

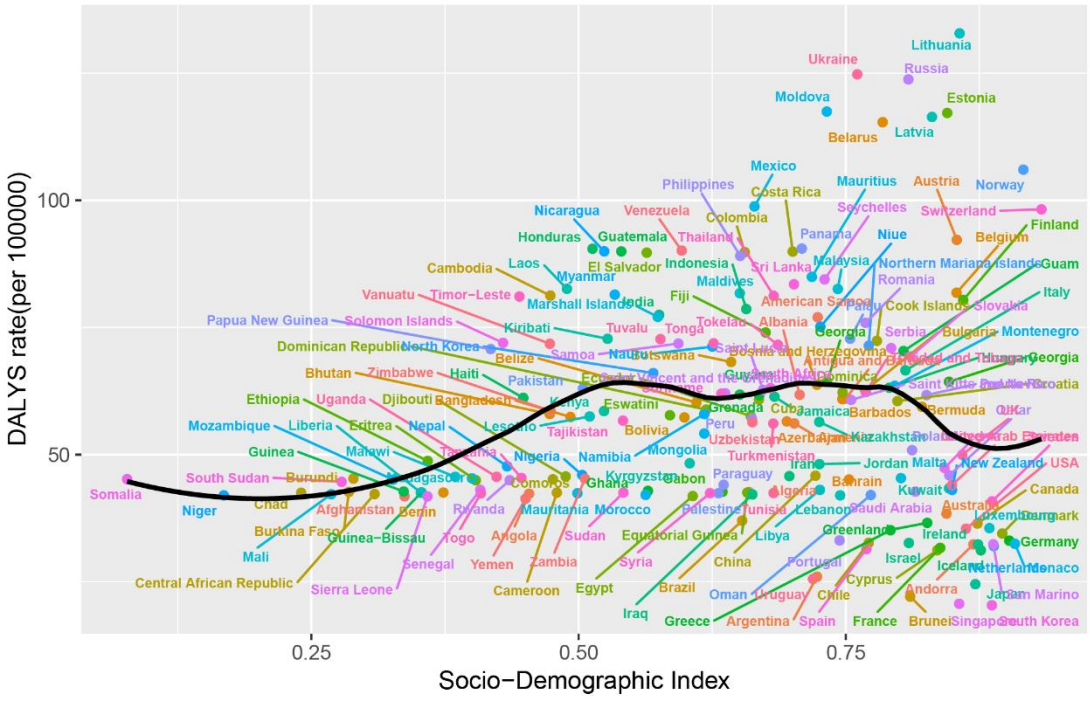

Fig S18. The associations between the SDI and DALYs rates per 100,000 population of benign prostatic hyperplasia across 204 countries. SDI = Socio-Demographic Index, GBD = Global

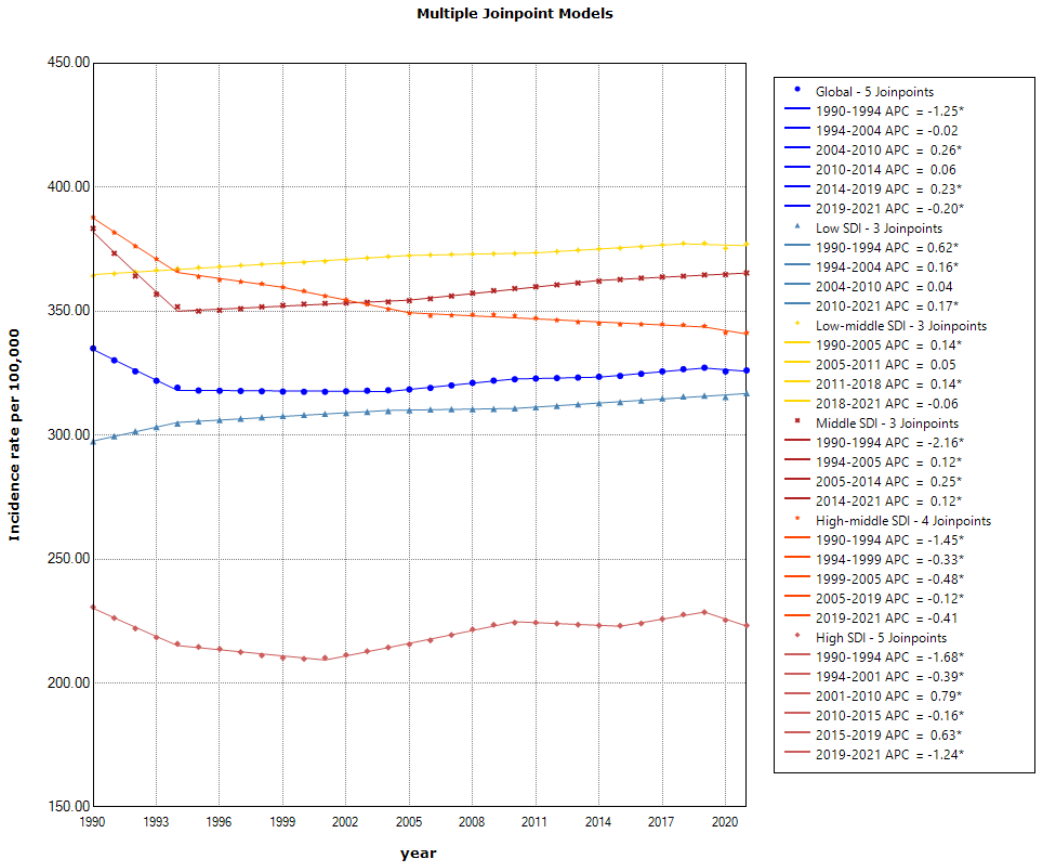

Fig S19. The trends ASIR of benign prostatic hyperplasia in global and 5 SDI regions from 1990 to 2021. ASIR = Age-standardized incidence rate (*: $p<0.05$).

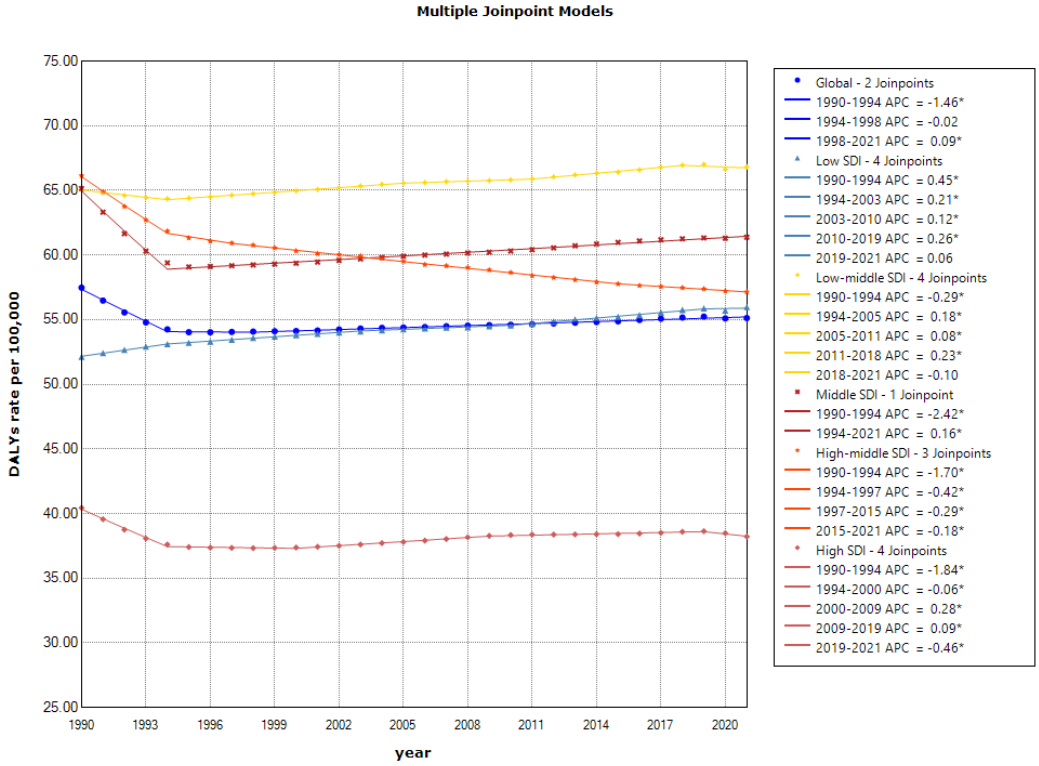

Fig S20. The trends of ASDR of benign prostatic hyperplasia in global and 5 SDI regions from 1990 to 2021. ASDR = Age-standardized DALYs rate (*: p<0.05).