

Supplementary Table S9. Sensitivity analysis for surveillance bias – Poisson regression
with adjustment for total CBCs after LZD initiation

Variable	IRR	95% CI	p-value
Residence (Urban vs Rural)	1.10	1.00 – 1.20	0.041
Marital status (Married vs Divorced/Widowed)	0.98	0.89 – 1.07	0.644
Marital status (Single vs Divorced/Widowed)	1.14	0.93 – 1.39	0.204
Cigarette smoking (Yes vs No)	0.98	0.88 – 1.09	0.678
Age (21–40 vs ≤20)	1.16	0.90 – 1.50	0.241
Age (41–60 vs ≤20)	1.42	1.07 – 1.88	0.015
Age (>60 vs ≤20)	1.26	0.95 – 1.68	0.114
Sex (Male vs Female)	1.07	0.95 – 1.19	0.257
HIV status (Positive vs Negative)	1.01	0.91 – 1.13	0.808
Total CBCs after LZD initiation (per additional CBC)	1.08	1.05 – 1.12	<0.001

Note: The variable for diabetes history showed an implausibly protective effect (IRR 0.10, 95% CI 0.05–0.21) and was excluded from the final model due to likely data coding issues or small numbers. The model presented includes all other covariates and was run on 313 patients with complete data.