**Supplementary Material 9. Differences in Uno's Concordance Statistic for the primary outcome, a composite of all-cause mortality and CVD-specific hospitalization**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 　 | 　 | BaseModela | PxM | FxM |
|  PDCwith≥1 |  PDCwm | DPPR |  PDCwith≥1 |  PDCwm | DPPR |
| PxM |  PDCwith≥1 | <0.0001 | . | 1 | 1 | 0.2691 | 0.2691 | 0.2691 |
|  PDCwm | <0.0001 |  | . | 1 | 0.2691 | 0.2691 | 0.2691 |
|  DPPR | <0.0001 |  |  | . | 0.2691 | 0.2691 | 0.2691 |
| FxM |  PDCwith≥1 | <0.0001 | 　 | 　 | 　 | . | 1 | 1 |
|  PDCwm | <0.0001 |  |  |  |  | . | 1 |
|  DPPR | <0.0001 | 　 | 　 | 　 | 　 | 　 | . |
| a To evaluate effects of different measurements of adherence, the base model included sex, age, disability, type of health insurance, socioeconomic status, type of medical institution, type of multidrug therapy, Charlson comorbidity index, and a history of diabetes mellitus and dyslipidemia, except for the dichotomous variables of adherence such as PDCwith≥1, PDCwm, and DPPR.  |

Abbreviation: CVD, cardiovascular disease; DPPR, daily polypharmacy possession ratio; FxM, fixed period-based methodology; PDCwith≥1, proportion of days covered with at least one drug; PDCwm, duration weighted mean PDC; PxM, prescription-based methodology.