Appendix 6: Full adjusted* association between interleukin-6 levels over the 5-yr exposure period (5 yr before baseline and at baseline) and subsequent aging phenotypes at 10-yr follow-up — sensitivity analyses

No. of times interleukin-6 was high over the 5-yr exposure period†	Successful aging		Fatal or nonfatal CVD events		Non-CVD death	
	No. of cases	OR (95% CI)	*No. of cases*	OR (95% CI)	*No. of cases*	OR (95% CI)
After excluding the 361 obese participants						
0	*505*	1.00 (ref)	*157*	1.00 (ref)	*63*	1.00 (ref)
1	*127*	0.68 (0.54–0.86)	*84*	1.38 (1.03–1.84)	*31*	1.19 (0.75–1.87)
2	*43*	0.62 (0.44–0.89)	*40*	1.34 (0.89–2.01)	*27*	2.09 (1.26–3.49)
After excluding the 295 participants using anti-inflammatory drugs						
0	*501*	1.00 (ref)	*143*	1.00 (ref)	*61*	1.00 (ref)
1	*137*	0.67 (0.54–0.84)	*85*	1.37 (1.04–1.81)	*33*	1.34 (0.88–2.02)
2	*46*	0.54 (0.38–0.76)	*52*	1.64 (1.14–2.35)	*29*	2.44 (1.55–3.82)
After excluding the 86 participants with acute inflammation						
0	*525*	1.00 (ref)	*164*	1.00 (ref)	*67*	1.00 (ref)
1	*141*	0.66 (0.53–0.81)	*93*	1.44 (1.07–1.94)	*40*	1.24 (0.80–1.94)
2	*46*	0.53 (0.38–0.75)	*51*	1.77 (1.22–2.58)	*36*	2.13 (1.30–3.49)

Note: CI = confidence interval, CVD = cardiovascular, OR = odds ratio.

*Three sets of sensitivity analyses were carried out to assess the extent to which the association between inflammation and aging phenotypes were driven by obesity, use of anti-inflammatory drugs and acute inflammation, by excluding, successively, obese participants (defined by a body mass index ≥ 30); users of anti-inflammatory medications; and participants with acute inflammation (C-reactive protein > 10 mg/L). Models were adjusted for sex, age, socioeconomic status, smoking status, physical activity, acute inflammation and use of anti-inflammatory drugs.

†Interleukin-6 was measured twice (5 yr before baseline and at baseline); 0 = neither measurement was high, 1 = either measurement was high, 2 = both measurements were high.

Appendix to: Akbaraly TN, Hamer M, Ferrie JE, et al. Chronic inflammation as a determinant of future aging phenotypes. *CMAJ* 2013. DOI:10.1503/cmaj.122072.