Supplemental Table 2.3. Unweighted Analysis of the Association Between Anti-TNF Therapy Versus CS Therapy and the Risk of Mortality

	CD			UC		
Exposure Definition*	# Events	OR (95% CI)	*p*-Value	# Events	OR (95% CI)	*p*-Value
Model 1	1054	0.65 (0.57-0.75)	< .0001	390	0.77 (0.59-1.01)	0.0563
Model 2	945	0.57 (0.49-0.67)	< .0001	373	0.66 (0.49-0.90)	0.0075
Model 3	1054	0.56 (0.48-0.65)	< .0001	390	0.66 (0.49-0.88)	0.0054
Model 4	266	0.64 (0.45-0.91)	0.0138	133	0.86 (0.49-1.49)	0.5839

* In Model 1 (the primary analysis), follow-up for patients continued until either the outcome of interest occurred or they reached the end of the available data. Medication exposure was unidirectionally time updating, such that patients who initially contributed follow-up time to the prolonged CS use group could later contribute follow-up time to the anti-TNF group if they initiated therapy with an anti-TNF drug. Model 2 was the same as Model 1 except that follow-up was censored if an anti-TNF treated patient discontinued anti-TNF therapy and resumed treatment with CS. Model 3 is an as-treated model in which both treatments are bidirectional time-updating variables. Participants contribute follow-up time to the treatment that the patient had most recently received. Model 4 used the initial treatment to define exposure such that patients contribute follow-up time only to the treatment arm that they were in at the time of cohort entry even if the treatment is changed. Follow-up in Model 4 is censored 12 months after cohort entry for all patients.