

**The association between smoking and the occurrence of hyperuricemia: A retrospective cohort study**

**Supplementary file Table S1.** Comparison of the incidence of HUA among groups with different gender smoking status, Dalian Municipal Central Hospital, China, between January 1, 2010, and January 1, 2021 ( $N=3196$ )

	Smoking status	<i>n</i> of HUA	<i>n</i>	Incidence of HUA	<i>P</i>
Total	Non-smoking	168	1400	12.0%	
	Smoking	252	1200	21.0%	<0.001*
	Smoking cessation	65	596	10.9%	0.486
Men	Non-smoking	75	587	12.8%	
	Smoking	190	854	22.2%	<0.001*
	Smoking cessation	54	497	10.9%	0.333
Women	Non-smoking	93	813	11.4%	
	Smoking	62	346	17.9%	0.003*
	Smoking cessation	11	99	11.1%	0.436

The  $\chi^2$  test was used for the comparison of rates. \* $P<0.05$  is significant.

**Supplementary file Table S2.** Comparison of the incidence of HUA among groups with different smoking index, Dalian Municipal Central Hospital, China, between January 1, 2010, and January 1, 2021 ( $N=3196$ )

	Smoking index	<i>n</i> of HUA	<i>n</i>	Incidence of HUA	<i>P</i>
0 group	0	233	1996	11.7%	
1 group	1-200	37	193	19.2%	0.002*
2 group	201-400	56	272	20.6%	<0.001*
3 group	401-600	44	209	21.1%	<0.001*
4 group	$\geq 601$	115	526	21.9%	<0.001*
Total		485	3196	15.2%	

The  $\chi^2$  test was used for the comparison of rates. \* $P<0.05$  is significant.