

# Supplementary Table 1.

Results of multinomial logistic regression analysis showing the impact of anticholinergic burden in middle-aged women of the Aberdeen Prospective Osteoporosis Screening Study on incident falls in the 12 months prior to follow up, complete cases only (N=1,695).

			No falls N=1,439		1 fall N=126		Recurrent falls ( $\geq 2$ falls) N=130	
					OR (95% CI)	P	OR (95% CI)	P
Model 1 <sup>a</sup>	ACB = 0	Base outcome	Ref				Ref	
	ACB = 1		0.90 (0.43-1.89)		0.78		1.71 (0.95-3.10)	0.08
	ACB $\geq 2$		1.23 (0.55-2.76)		0.61		2.69 (1.46-4.95)	0.002*
Model 2 <sup>b</sup>	ACB = 0	Base outcome	Ref				Ref	
	ACB = 1		0.86 (0.41-1.82)		0.69		1.63 (0.90-2.98)	0.11
	ACB $\geq 2$		1.23 (0.55-2.76)		0.62		2.68 (1.44-4.97)	0.002*
Model 3 <sup>c</sup>	ACB = 0	Base outcome	Ref				Ref	
	ACB = 1		0.84 (0.40-1.78)		0.65		1.57 (0.86-2.88)	0.14
	ACB $\geq 2$		1.17 (0.52-2.65)		0.70		2.57 (1.37-4.82)	0.003*
Model 4 <sup>d</sup>	ACB = 0	Base outcome	Ref				Ref	
	ACB = 1		0.84 (0.40-1.79)		0.66		1.59 (0.87-2.92)	0.14
	ACB $\geq 2$		1.17 (0.52-2.65)		0.71		2.54 (1.35-4.78)	0.004*

CI = confidence interval; OR = odds ratio

\* = significant result at a significance level of  $P < 0.05$

Prevalence of ACB scores: ACB=0 (N=1,485); ACB=1 (N=124); ACB=2 (N=86)

<sup>a</sup>Model 1: unadjusted.

<sup>b</sup>Model 2: adjusted for age, national deprivation category, physical activity level and body mass index.

<sup>c</sup>Model 3: as model 2 additionally adjusted for history of rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis and asthma.

<sup>d</sup>Model 4: as model 3 additionally adjusted for incident falls in the 12 months prior to baseline.

**FIGURES**

