

Supplementary Online Content

Imaizumi M, Ohishi W, Nakashima E, et al. Association of radiation dose with prevalence of thyroid nodules among atomic bomb survivors exposed in childhood (2007-2011). *JAMA Intern Med*. Published online December 29, 2014. doi:10.1001/jamainternmed.2014.6692.

eTable 1. Number of Participants by Thyroid Radiation Dose and Age at Exposure

eTable 2. Odds Ratios and 95% CIs for Selected Characteristics Associated With Background Prevalence of All Nodules

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 1. Number of participants by thyroid radiation dose and age at exposure

Exposure	Thyroid radiation dose, Gy (%)					Total
	<0.005	0.005-0.099	0.100-0.499	0.500-0.999	≥1.000	
Overall						
Men	376 (44.4)	498 (47.7)	221 (43.5)	52 (38.5)	66 (48.9)	1,213
Women	470 (55.6)	546 (52.3)	287 (56.5)	83 (61.5)	69 (51.1)	1,455
At 0-2 years						
Men	120	163	63	26	25	397
Women	140	204	96	27	25	492
At 3-5 years						
Men	129	186	94	18	22	449
Women	161	193	93	28	19	494
At 6-9 years						
Men	127	149	64	8	19	367
Women	169	149	98	28	25	469

Parentheses indicate the percentage in each dose category.

eTable 2. Odds ratios and 95% CIs for selected characteristics associated with background prevalence of all nodules

Characteristic (n)	Number (%) of cases of all nodules	Odds ratio* (95%CI)	<i>P</i>
Sex			
Men (1190)	148 (12.4)	1.00 (referent)	
Women (1432)	311(21.7)	1.98 (1.59, 2.47)	<0.001
Age at exposure			
5 y (301)	51 (16.9)	1.00 (referent)	
0-4 y (1497), 6-9 y (824)	264 (17.6), 144 (17.5)	0.98 (0.94, 1.02) †	0.23
City			
Hiroshima (1712)	288 (16.8)	1.00 (referent)	
Nagasaki (910)	171 (18.8)	1.24 (0.99, 1.54)	0.06
Family history of any thyroid diseases			
No (2304)	381 (16.5)	1.00 (referent)	
Yes (318)	78 (24.5)	1.58 (1.18, 2.09)	0.003
Anti-thyroid antibodies‡			
Negative (2060)	365 (17.7)	1.00 (referent)	
Positive (562)	94 (16.7)	0.85 (0.65, 1.09)	0.20
Seaweed intake			
Daily (776)	134 (17.3)	1.00 (referent)	
Not daily (1846)	325 (17.6)	0.98 (0.78, 1.23)	>0.5

Data were analyzed in 2622 participants, after excluding 46 participants with missing family history (n=33) and/or seaweed intake information (n=19).

Cases of all nodules represent participants having thyroid nodule ≥ 10 mm in diameter or with a history of thyroid nodule surgery.

*The odds ratios are calculated using a prevalence model with a log-linear main effects background model (BGM) with a linear excess odds ratio (LEOR) dose response term with no dose effect modifiers (EM=1) using sex, age at exposure, city, family history of any thyroid diseases in first- or second-degree relatives, anti-thyroid antibodies, and seaweed intake.

†Odds ratio and 95%CI were obtained by analysis for age at exposure as a continuous variable when the group of 5 years old at exposure was used as a reference group. Age at exposure was not a main effect in the background prevalence of all thyroid nodules.

‡Positive for anti-thyroid antibodies indicates positive results for TPOAb or TgAb.