

Supplementary Materials

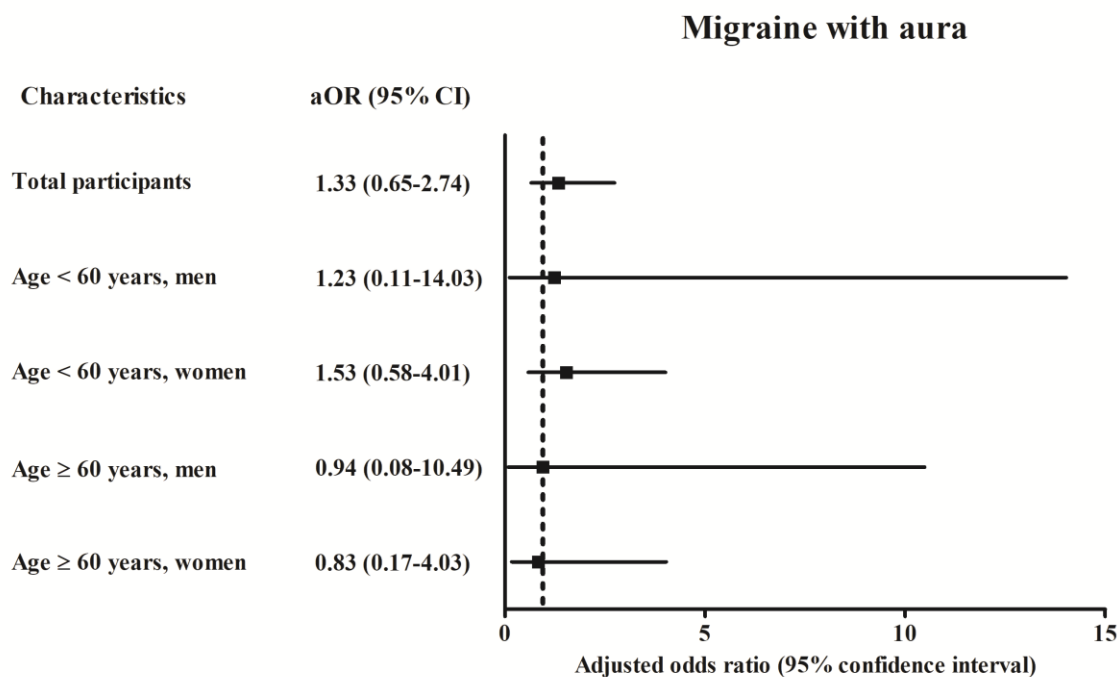


Figure 1. Subgroup analyses of crude and adjusted hazard ratios (95% confidence interval) for migraine with aura in temporomandibular disorder and control groups.

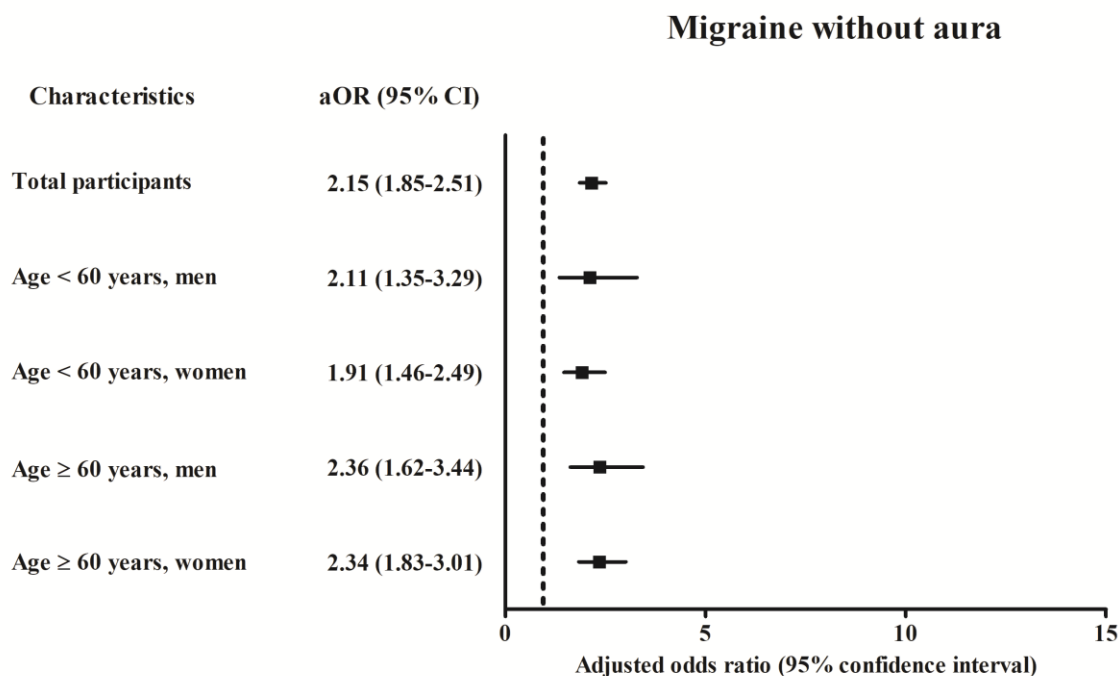


Figure 2. Subgroup analyses of crude and adjusted hazard ratios (95% confidence interval) for migraine without aura in temporomandibular disorder and control groups.

Table 1. Subgroup analyses of crude and adjusted hazard ratios (95% confidence interval) for migraine with aura in temporomandibular disorder and control groups.

Characteristics	Hazard ratios for migraine with aura			
	Crude†	<i>p</i> -value	Adjusted†‡	<i>p</i> -value
Total participants (<i>n</i> = 19420)				
TMD	1.29 (0.63-2.63)	0.485	1.33 (0.65-2.74)	0.434
Control	1		1	
Age < 60 years old, men (<i>n</i> = 4,040)				
TMD	1.02 (0.11-9.17)	0.983	1.23 (0.11-14.03)	0.868
Control	1.00		1.00	
Age < 60 years old, women (<i>n</i> = 4,890)				
TMD	1.61 (0.63-4.16)	0.322	1.53 (0.58-4.01)	0.389
Control	1.00		1.00	
Age ≥ 60 years old, men (<i>n</i> = 4,725)				
TMD	0.95 (0.11-8.52)	0.964	0.94 (0.08-10.49)	0.959
Control	1.00		1.00	
Age ≥ 60 years old, women (<i>n</i> = 5,765)				
TMD	0.99 (0.21-4.67)	0.992	0.83 (0.17-4.03)	0.817
Control	1.00		1.00	

CCI, Charlson Comorbidity Index; TMD, temporomandibular disorder; * Stratified Cox proportional hazard regression model, significance at $p < 0.05$; † Models were stratified by age, sex, income, and region of residence. ‡ The model was adjusted for obesity, smoking, alcohol consumption, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, fasting blood glucose, total cholesterol, and CCI scores.

Table 2. Subgroup analyses of crude and adjusted hazard ratios (95% confidence interval) for migraine without aura in temporomandibular disorder and control groups.

Characteristics	Hazard ratios for migraine without aura			
	Crude [†]	<i>p</i> -value	Adjusted ^{†‡}	<i>p</i> -value
Total participants (<i>n</i> = 19,420)				
TMD	2.18 (1.87-2.53)	<0.001*	2.15 (1.85-2.51)	<0.001*
Control	1		1	
Age < 60 years old, men (<i>n</i> = 4,040)				
TMD	2.14 (1.38-3.33)	<0.001*	2.11 (1.35-3.29)	0.001*
Control	1.00		1.00	
Age < 60 years old, women (<i>n</i> = 4,890)				
TMD	1.94 (1.49-2.53)	<0.001*	1.91 (1.46-2.49)	<0.001*
Control	1.00		1.00	
Age ≥ 60 years old, men (<i>n</i> = 4,725)				
TMD	2.30 (1.59-3.34)	<0.001*	2.36 (1.62-3.44)	<0.001*
Control	1.00		1.00	
Age ≥ 60 years old, women (<i>n</i> = 5,765)				
TMD	2.36 (1.84-3.02)	<0.001*	2.34 (1.83-3.01)	<0.001*
Control	1.00		1.00	

CCI, Charlson Comorbidity Index; TMD, temporomandibular disorder; * Stratified Cox proportional hazard regression model, significance at $P < 0.05$; † Models were stratified by age, sex, income, and region of residence. ‡ The model was adjusted for obesity, smoking, alcohol consumption, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, fasting blood glucose, total cholesterol, and CCI scores.