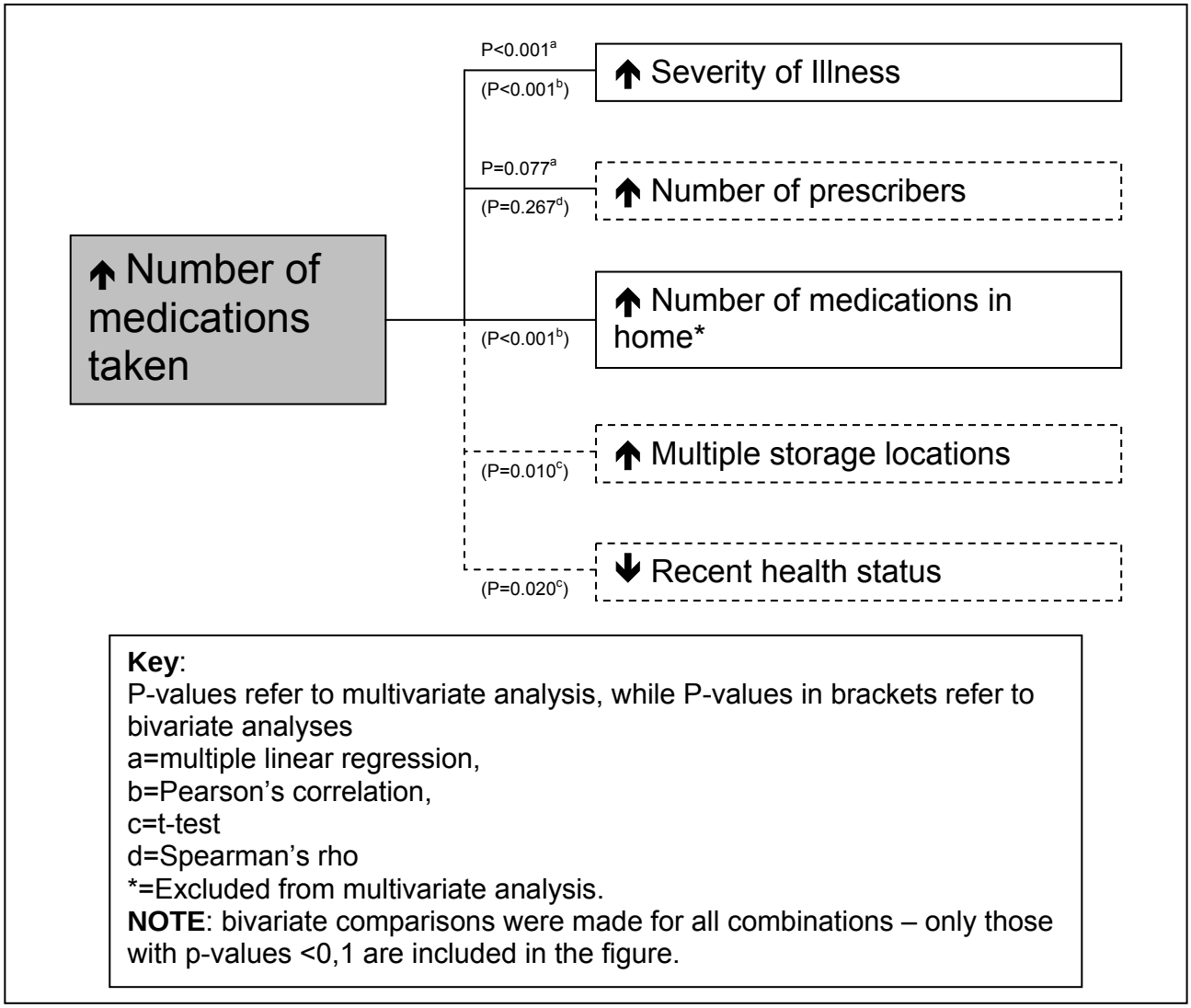
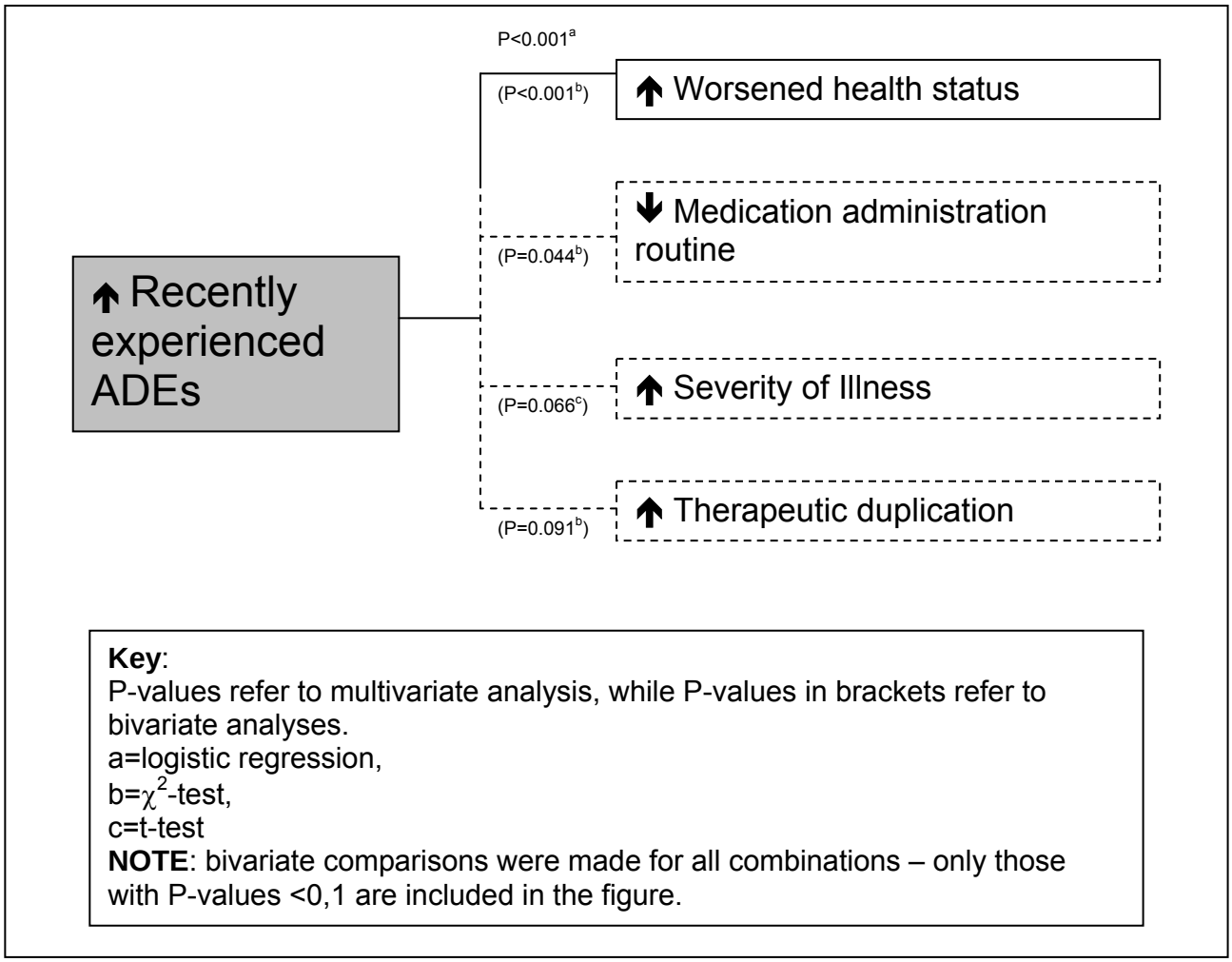
Supplementary figures



The solid line indicates multivariate associations while the dotted lines indicate only bivariate associations.

Figure S1. Bivariate and multivariate (general linear model) associations between medication-related risk factors and medications currently taken



The solid line indicates multivariate associations while the dotted lines indicate only bivariate associations.

Figure S2**.** Bivariate and multivariate (logistic regression) associations between medication-related risk factors and adverse drug events

Supporting data to Figure S2. Bivariate and multivariate (logistic regression) relations between medication-related risk factors and recently experienced ADEs

	Bivariate			**Multivariate (logistic regression)**	
	Number (percent) of patients with ADEs		**P value**	**Odds ratio (CI) for ADEs*†**	**P value**
Health status recently worsened:					
Yes	27 (49%)			4.1 (2.0-8.2)	
No	23 (19%)		**<0.001‡**		**<0.001**
System used to take medications:				.	
Yes	30 (22%)				
No	20 (36%)		**0.044‡**		NS
Therapeutic duplication:				.	
Yes	17 (34%)				
No	34 (22%)		0.091‡		NS
	ADEs		**P value**	**Odds ratio (CI) of ADEs*†**	**P value**
	ADEs	**No ADEs**			

Mean of DUSOI-A (±sd)	68 (±22.6)	62 (±20.1)	0.066‖	.	NS

* PCS excluded in multivariate analysis, † Number of medications taken excluded in multivariate analysis, ‡ χ^2-test, ‖ t-test

NOTE: bivariate comparisons were made for all combinations – only those with p-values <0.1 are included in the table.

Bivariate relations not included in the table had a p-value of 0.1 or higher.