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Title

Racial disparities in the risk of Stevens–Johnson Syndrome and toxic epidermal necrolysis as urate-lowering drug adverse events in the United States

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Table 1. Demographics of Patients with SJS/TEN as ULDAE (N=606)	
Age (years), Mean ± SE	68 ± 1
Male, N (%)	266 (44)
Race, N (%)	
White	175 (29)
Black	155 (26)
Asian	163 (27)
Hispanics, Other Races, and Missing*	114 (18)

SJS/TEN = Steven Johnson Syndrome or Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis; ULDAE = Urate-Lowering Drug Adverse Event

*These groups are combined as the unweighted cell size of each was 10 or fewer, in which case individual group reporting is not allowed according to the Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project Data Use Agreement. Missing was less than 7% of the total.

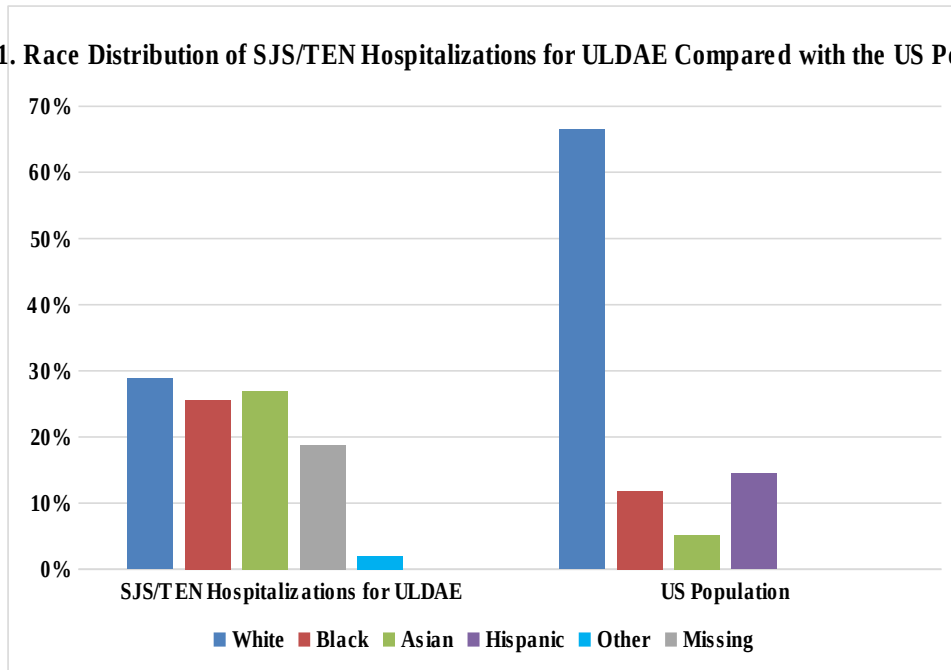
Table 2. SJS/TEN Hospitalizations with ULDAE (N=606)*

Race	White	Black	Asian
Among US Adults According to Race			
Hospitalizations, N	175	155	163
Hospitalizations per 1,000,000 US adults	0.22	1.10	2.64
Hospitalization rate ratio (95% CI)	1.0 (ref)	5.0 (4.0 to 6.2)	11.9 (9.6 to 14.8)
Among US Allopurinol Users According to Race			
US adults with allopurinol use, N	1,840,829	283,564	52,536
Hospitalizations, N	175	155	163
Hospitalizations per 1,000,000 with allopurinol users	19.0	109.3	620.5
Hospitalization rate ratio (95% CI)	1.0 (ref)	5.7 (4.6 to 7.1)	32.6 (26.3 to 40.4)
Among NIS Hospitalizations for ULDAE According to Race*			
Hospitalizations for ULDAE with SJS/TEN, N (%)	175 (29)	155 (26)	163 (27)
Hospitalizations for ULDAE without SJS/TEN, N (%)	10,012 (60)	2,940 (18)	987 (6)
Crude OR (95% CI)	1.00 (Ref)	2.9 (1.8 to 4.7)	8.3 (5.0 to 13.7)
Age-Sex-Adjusted OR (95% CI)	1.00 (Ref)	2.8 (1.7 to 4.6)	8.5 (5.1 to 14.0)
Age-Sex-CAD-CKD-Diabetes-Adjusted OR (95% CI)	1.00 (Ref)	2.8 (1.7 to 4.5)	8.1 (5.0 to 13.3)

SJS/TEN = Steven Johnson Syndrome or Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis; ULDAE = Urate-Lowering Drug Adverse Event
 CAD = coronary artery disease; CKD = chronic kidney disease

***Hispanics, other races, and those with missing race data are not reported as their unweighted cell size was 10 or fewer, in which case individual group reporting is not allowed according to the Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project Data Use Agreement.**

Figure 1. Race Distribution of SJS/TEN Hospitalizations for ULDAE Compared with the US Population



SJS/TEN = Steven Johnson Syndrome or Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis; ULDAE = Urate-Lowering Drug Adverse Event

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