

Table S1 Linear regression between LUTS/BPH and number of chronic diseases before and after PSM

	Before PSM		After PSM	
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 1	Model 2
LUTS/BPH	$\beta=0.188, P<0.001$	$\beta=0.175, P<0.001$	$\beta=0.247, P<0.001$	$\beta=0.245, P<0.001$

β = standardized regression coefficient. Model 1 = adjusted for age; Model 2 = adjusted for age, BMI, marital status, education level, residence, smoking, drinking, sleep, health insurance, physical activity and monthly pension. LUTS/BPH, lower urinary tract symptoms/benign prostatic hyperplasia; PSM, propensity score matching.

Table S2 Logistic regression results between covariates and the multimorbidity among 6,645 Chinese middle-aged and elderly Chinese individuals in the CHARLS

Variable	Multimorbidity									
	At least one		At least two		At least three		At least four		At least five	
	OR (95% CI)	P	OR (95% CI)	P	OR (95% CI)	P	OR (95% CI)	P	OR (95% CI)	P
Age	1.05 (1.04–1.06)	<0.001***	1.04 (1.04–1.05)	<0.001***	1.04 (1.03–1.05)	<0.001***	1.04 (1.03–1.05)	<0.001***	1.04 (1.03–1.05)	<0.001***
BMI	1.04 (1.03–1.06)	<0.001***	1.05 (1.04–1.07)	<0.001***	1.07 (1.05–1.09)	<0.001***	1.07 (1.05–1.09)	<0.001***	1.07 (1.04–1.09)	<0.001***
Marital status										
Widowed or single	0.90 (0.77–1.07)	0.22	0.96 (0.83–1.12)	0.61	0.99 (0.83–1.17)	0.88	1.02 (0.81–1.26)	0.89	0.79 (0.57–1.08)	0.15
Education level										
High school or lower	0.73 (0.65–0.83)	<0.001***	0.81 (0.72–0.92)	<0.001***	0.83 (0.71–0.95)	0.01*	0.81 (0.66–0.98)	0.03*	0.79 (0.59–1.03)	0.09
Location										
Urban	0.69 (0.61–0.78)	<0.001***	0.86 (0.76–0.97)	0.01*	0.83 (0.71–0.95)	0.01*	0.82 (0.68–0.99)	0.04*	0.87 (0.67–1.12)	0.27
Smoking										
Yes	0.92 (0.79–1.07)	0.29	0.92 (0.80–1.06)	0.27	1.02 (0.87–1.20)	0.81	1.10 (0.89–1.36)	0.40	1.16 (0.88–1.57)	0.31
Drinking										
Yes	0.81 (0.72–0.90)	<0.001***	0.82 (0.74–0.91)	<0.001***	0.80 (0.71–0.90)	<0.001***	0.76 (0.65–0.89)	<0.001***	0.79 (0.64–0.98)	0.03*
Sleep	0.95 (0.92–0.98)	0.002**	0.94 (0.92–0.97)	<0.001***	0.91 (0.89–0.94)	<0.001***	0.89 (0.85–0.93)	<0.001***	0.87 (0.82–0.92)	<0.001***
Physical activity (%)	0.93 (0.83–1.05)	0.22	1.03 (0.92–1.15)	0.65	0.89 (0.78–1.01)	0.08	0.93 (0.78–1.11)	0.42	0.82 (0.64–1.05)	0.12
Insurance	0.98 (0.80–1.22)	0.89	0.72 (0.58–0.88)	0.002**	0.82 (0.65–1.04)	0.12	0.99 (0.73–1.33)	0.96	0.86 (0.54–1.31)	0.50
Monthly pension	1.00 (1.00–1.00)	0.98	1.00 (1.00–1.00)	0.91	1.00 (1.00–1.00)	0.68	1.00 (1.00–1.00)	0.12	1.00 (1.000–1.000)	0.62

***, $P<0.001$; **, $P<0.01$; *, $P<0.05$. CHARLS, China Health and Retirement Longitudinal Study; BMI, body mass index; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.

Table S3 Univariate and multivariable logistic regression analysis of LUTS/BPH and multimorbidity after PSM

Regression analysis	Multimorbidity									
	At least one		At least two		At least three		At least four		At least five	
	OR (95% CI)	P	OR (95% CI)	P	OR (95% CI)	P	OR (95% CI)	P	OR (95% CI)	P
Univariate	2.18 (1.72–2.77)	<0.001***	2.31 (1.89–2.82)	<0.001***	2.43 (1.97–3.00)	<0.001***	2.51 (1.95–3.24)	<0.001***	3.51 (2.52–4.99)	<0.001***
Multivariable										
Model 1	2.24 (1.76–2.85)	<0.001***	2.35 (1.92–2.87)	<0.001***	2.53 (2.02–3.08)	<0.001***	2.55 (1.98–3.30)	<0.001***	3.55 (2.54–5.05)	<0.001***
Model 2	2.26 (1.77–2.89)	<0.001***	2.37 (1.94–2.90)	<0.001***	2.53 (2.05–3.14)	<0.001***	2.60 (2.01–3.38)	<0.001***	3.69 (2.62–5.29)	<0.001***

***, $P<0.001$. LUTS/BPH, lower urinary tract symptoms/benign prostatic hyperplasia; PSM, propensity score matching; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.

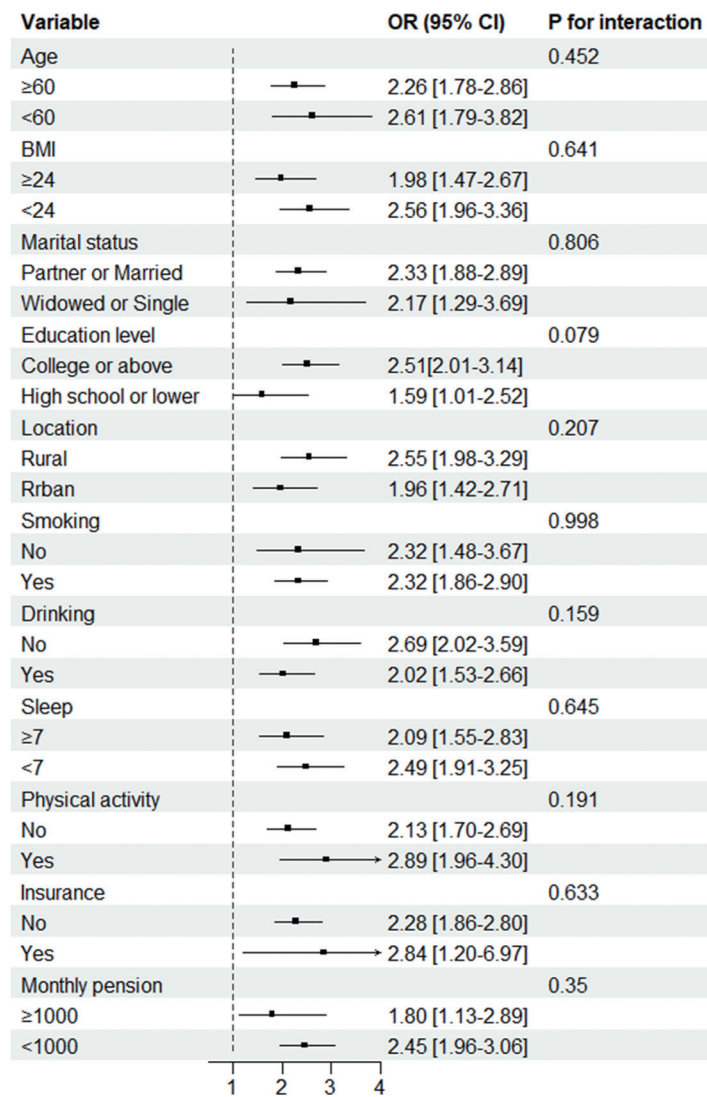


Figure S1 Results of subgroups analyses. BMI, body mass index; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.