Table S1: Time-varying covariates entered into each Cox Regression model

Vascular Outcome	Time Varying Covariates	
	Model 1	Model 2
Any vascular event	- Age at diagnosis of gout - BMI >25 - Ever/never alcohol consumption - Ever/never smoking	- Age at diagnosis of gout - Gender - Pre-index history of HTN - BMI>25 - Ever/never alcohol consumption - Ever/never smoking - Charlson co-morbidity index score - Ever/never prescription of aspirin - Ever/never prescription of statins
Any cardiovascular	- Age at diagnosis of gout - Ever/never alcohol consumption - Ever/never smoking	- Age at diagnosis of gout - Pre-index history of HTN - Ever/never smoking - Charlson co-morbidity index score - Ever/never prescription of aspirin - Ever/never prescription of statins
Angina Pectoris	Ever/never smoking	- Pre-index history of HTN - Ever/never prescription of aspirin - Ever/never prescription of statins
MI	None	- Age at diagnosis of gout - Pre-index history of CKD - Ever/never prescription of aspirin - Ever/never prescription of statins
Any cerebrovascular	- Age at diagnosis of gout - BMI >25 - Ever/never alcohol consumption - Ever/never smoking	- Age at diagnosis of gout - Pre-index history of HTN - Ever/never alcohol consumption - Ever/never smoking

		• Charlson co-morbidity index score • Ever/never prescription of aspirin • Ever/never prescription of statins
CVA	• BMI >25 • Ever/never alcohol consumption • Ever/never smoking	• Gender • Pre-index history of HTN • BMI>25 • Ever/never smoking • Charlson co-morbidity index score • Ever/never prescription of aspirin • Ever/never prescription of statins
TIA	• Age at diagnosis of gout • BMI >25 • Ever/never alcohol consumption • Ever/never smoking	• Ever/never prescription of statins
PVD	• Age at diagnosis of gout • Ever/never alcohol consumption • Ever/never smoking	• Pre-index history of HTN • Ever/never smoking • Ever/never prescription of aspirin • Ever/never prescription of statins
MI = Myocardial Infarction; CVA = Cerebrovascular Accident; TIA = Transient Ischaemic Attack; PVD = Peripheral Vascular Disease; BMI = Body Mass Index; HTN = Hypertension; CKD = Chronic Kidney Disease		

Table S2: Significance and strength of gout*gender interaction terms, by outcome

Outcome	Model 1			Model 2		
	Gender Interaction HR	95% CI	P for gender interaction	Gender Interaction HR	95% CI	P for gender interaction
Any vascular	1.22	1.11-1.34	<0.001	1.20	1.09-1.32	<0.001
Any cardiovascular	1.24	1.09-1.42	0.002	1.22	1.06-1.40	0.005
Angina	1.88	1.23-2.89	0.004	1.56	1.01-2.41	0.043
MI	1.27	0.90-1.80	0.185	1.24	0.87-1.76	0.232
Any cerebrovascular	1.20	1.03-1.41	0.021	1.19	1.02-1.39	0.031
TIA	1.20	0.95-1.53	0.131	1.20	0.94-1.53	0.145
CVA	1.32	1.05-1.67	0.018	1.30	1.03-1.64	0.027
Peripheral vascular	1.34	0.97-1.84	0.072	1.32	0.96-1.82	0.087
HR=Hazard Ratio, CI=Confidence Interval, MI=Myocardial Infarction, TIA=Transient Ischaemic Attack, CVA=Cerebrovascular Attack Model 1 covariates: age at diagnosis of gout (or matched index date), gender, gout*gender interaction, body mass index >25kg/m^2, ever/never smoking, ever/never alcohol consumption, Charlson Co-morbidity Score Model 2 covariates include Model 1 and history of hypertension, hyperlipidaemia, chronic kidney disease, ever/never statin use, ever/never aspirin use						