

Supplementary table S1. Number of Teeth in Relation to Incident Functional Disability (n=12,370).

Number of Teeth	Participants, n	Person-years	Events, n (%)	Hazard Ratio (95% Confidence Interval)	
				Model 1 ^{*1}	Model 2 ^{*2}
≥20	4,047	21,152	476 (11.8)	1.00 (reference)	1.00 (reference)
10-19	3,108	15,729	530 (17.1)	1.19 (1.05-1.35)	1.15 (1.01-1.30)
0-9	5,215	24,700	1,323 (25.4)	1.31 (1.18-1.47)	1.20 (1.07-1.34)
P-trend	-	-	-	<.001	.002

*¹Model 1: Adjusted for age (65-69, 70-74, 75-79, 80-84, and ≥85 y) and sex.

*²Model 2: Adjusted for model 1 + education level (age upon final graduation from school <16, 16-18, ≥19 y, missing), smoking (never, former, current, missing), alcohol drinking (never, former, current, missing), body mass index (kg/m²; <18.5, 18.5-24.9, ≥25.0, missing), time spent walking daily (<30 min/d, 30 min/d-1h/d, >1h/d, missing), history of disease (stroke, hypertension, myocardial infarction, diabetes mellitus), psychological distress score (<13, ≥13, missing), energy intake (sex-specific tertile, missing), and protein intake (sex-specific tertile, missing).

Title: Impact of Oral Self-care on Incident Functional Disability in Elderly Japanese: The Ohsaki Cohort 2006 Study

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