Supplementary Table 1. Distribution of drugs used by participants of the ELSA-Brasil baseline under polypharmacy treatment (n = 1,702) according to ATC classification (first and second levels).

ATC level	ATC code	Description	%
I	C	Cardiovascular system	30.4
	C09	Agents acting on the renin-angiotensin system	11.8
	C03	Diuretic	9.3
II	C10	Lipid modifying agents	8.3
	C07	Beta blocking agents	7.2
I	A	Alimentary tract and metabolism	19.1
	A10	Drugs used in diabetes	5.7
	A01	Stomatological preparations	4.2
	A02	Drugs for acid related disorders	4.1
II	A11	Vitamins	1.9
	A07	Antidiarrheals, intestinal anti-inflammatory/anti-infective agents	1.5
	A08	Antiobesity preparations, excluding diet products	0.8
I	N	Nervous system	10.9
	N06	Psychoanaleptics	5.8
II	N03	Antiepileptic	1.9
	N05	Psycholeptics	2.1
I	G	Genitourinary system and sex hormones	6.7
II	G03	Sex hormones and modulators of the genital system	4.6
	G04	Urologicals	0.3
I	H	Systemic hormonal preparations, excluding sex	6.3

		hormones and insulins	
II	H03	Thyroid therapy	4.7
	H02	Corticosteroids for systemic use	0.1
I	M	Musculo-skeletal system	5.1
II	M01	Anti-inflammatory and antirheumatic products	1.7
	M05	Drugs for treatment of bone diseases	1.2
	M04	Antigout preparations	0.8
	M03	Muscle relaxants	0.5

ELSA-Brasil: Longitudinal Adult Health Study; ATC: Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical Classification. They include the therapeutic anatomical groups (level I) with frequency greater than 5.0% and the most frequent subgroups (level II) totaling at least 80% within each group. Frequencies were calculated by dividing the number of users of at least one therapeutic class drug (level I or II) by the total use citations within the respective classification level. Polypharmacy classified as the use of 5 or more regularly used medications.