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Appendix 1. Patient Demographics

Demographic variables	Count
Gender	
Male (%)	12902 (100)
Age, mean (SD), (range), yr	62.47 (11.8) (15-98)
Race	
Caucasian, (%)	10025 (77.7)
African American, (%)	1413 (10.9)
Others, (%)	1464 (11.4)
BMI, mean (SD), range, kg/m^2	30.1 (5.5 (15-68)
Type of surgery	
Primary, (%)	11104 (86)
Revision, (%)	1798 (14)
TKA, (%)	5445 (42.2)
THA, (%)	7457 (57.8)
Symptomatic BPH	
Yes, (%)	386 (3)
No, (%)	12516 (97)

SD=Standard deviation; yr=Years; BMI=Body mass index; kg/m^2=kilogram/Square meter; TKA=Total knee arthroplasty; THA=Total hip arthroplasty; BPH=Benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Appendix 2. Medications related to BPH

Alpha Blockers	5-alpha Reductase Inhibitors	Phosphodiesterase-5 Inhibitors
Alfuzosin (Uroxatral)	Finasteride (Propecia, Proscar)	Tadalafil (Cialis, Adcirca)
Doxazosin (Cardura, Cardura XL, Doxadura, Cascor, Carduran)	Dutasteride (Avodart)	
Prazosin (Minipress)		
Silodosin (Rapaflo)		
Tamsulosin (Flomax)		
Terazosin (Hytrin)		

BPH=Benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Appendix 3. Comparison of cases (symptomatic BPH) and controls in PJI group

Parameter	Symptomatic BPH	Non-symptomatic BPH	P-value
Chronicity			0.12
Acute (%)	11(45.8)	83(31.8)	
Chronic (%)	13(54.2)	148(56.7)	
Hematogenous (%)	0(0.00)	30(11.5)	
Joint culture			**0.008**
Multibacterial (%)	3(12.5)	1(0.40)	
Culture negative (%)	9(37.5)	46(19.7)	
UTI (%)	2(8.7)	27(18.8)	0.67
Urine culture			0.85
Positive (%)	2(8.7)	13(10)	

BPH=Benign prostatic hyperplasia; PJI=Prosthetic joint infection; UTI=Urinary tract infection