

**Table 4 Multivariable Associations<sup>a</sup> Between Phenotypes of Short Sleep Duration and Physical and Psychological Health Conditions (n=897)<sup>b</sup>**

	<b>Cardiac</b>	<b>Pulmonary</b>	<b>Endocrine</b>	<b>Renal</b>	<b>Neurologic</b>	<b>GI/Hepatic</b>	<b>Musculo-skeletal</b>	<b>Anxiety</b>	<b>Depression</b>
<b>Self-Report</b>	<i>RR (95% CI)</i>	<i>RR (95% CI)</i>	<i>RR (95% CI)</i>	<i>RR (95% CI)</i>	<i>RR (95% CI)</i>	<i>RR (95% CI)</i>	<i>RR (95% CI)</i>	<i>RR (95% CI)</i>	<i>RR (95% CI)</i>
<b>Short sleep</b>	1.10 (0.94-1.30)	<b>1.35</b> <b>(1.08-1.69)</b>	<b>1.22</b> <b>(1.06-1.39)</b>	1.23 (0.80-1.90)	1.18 (0.95-1.46)	<b>1.46</b> <b>(1.18-1.79)</b>	1.06 (0.85-1.31)	<b>3.24</b> <b>(1.64-6.41)</b>	<b>2.33</b> <b>(1.27-4.27)</b>
<b>Short sleep + SOL</b>	1.18 (0.98-1.40)	<b>1.36</b> <b>(1.05-1.75)</b>	<b>1.20</b> <b>(1.04-1.39)</b>	1.50 (0.94-2.41)	<b>1.32</b> <b>(1.04-1.68)</b>	<b>1.30</b> <b>(1.04-1.62)</b>	1.15 (0.90-1.48)	<b>3.30</b> <b>(1.81-6.04)</b>	<b>3.13</b> <b>(1.75-5.60)</b>
<b>Short sleep + WASO</b>	<b>1.21</b> <b>(1.02-1.42)</b>	<b>1.44</b> <b>(1.14-1.81)</b>	<b>1.17</b> <b>(1.02-1.35)</b>	1.26 (0.80-2.00)	<b>1.25</b> <b>(1.01-1.57)</b>	<b>1.43</b> <b>(1.16-1.76)</b>	1.03 (0.81-1.31)	<b>3.80</b> <b>(2.05-7.02)</b>	<b>2.74</b> <b>(1.56-4.83)</b>
<b>Short sleep + SE</b>	1.17 (0.98-1.39)	<b>1.43</b> <b>(1.14-1.80)</b>	<b>1.16</b> <b>(1.01-1.34)</b>	1.01 (0.64-1.61)	1.20 (0.96-1.49)	<b>1.45</b> <b>(1.19-1.78)</b>	1.00 (0.79-1.27)	<b>1.94</b> <b>(1.05-3.58)</b>	<b>1.98</b> <b>(1.11-3.52)</b>

GI, gastrointestinal; RR, risk ratio; CI, confidence interval; SOL, sleep onset latency; WASO, wake after sleep onset; SE, sleep efficiency

<sup>a</sup>models adjusted for: age at evaluation, sex, race/ethnicity, age at diagnosis, body mass index, physical inactivity and condition specific treatment exposures

<sup>b</sup> long sleepers removed

**Bold indicates P ≤0.05**