**SUPPLEMENTARY DATA**

**Mate et al. Polypharmacy and the use of anticholinergic medicines by older Aboriginal Australians: association with negative health outcomes**

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| **Anticholinergic Medications Identified in Study Population** | | |
| **Level 1** | **Level 2** | **Level 3** |
| Alprazolam | Carbamazepine | Amitriptyline |
| Atenolol | Cyproheptadine | Chlorpromazine |
| Chlorthalidone | Ranitidine | Doxepin |
| Codeine |  | Oxybutynin |
| Colchicine |  | Paroxetine |
| Diazepam |  | Propantheline |
| Digoxin |  | Quetiapine |
| Dipyridamole |  | Solifenacin |
| Fentanyl |  |  |
| Fluoxetine |  |  |
| Fluvoxamine |  |  |
| Furosemide |  |  |
| Haloperidol |  |  |
| Hydralazine |  |  |
| Isosorbide Dinitrate |  |  |
| Isosorbide Mononitrate |  |  |
| Metoprolol |  |  |
| Morphine |  |  |
| Nifedipine |  |  |
| Olanzapine |  |  |
| Oxycodone |  |  |
| Prednisolone |  |  |
| Prednisone |  |  |
| Prochlorperazine |  |  |
| Risperidone |  |  |
| Sertraline |  |  |
| Temazepam |  |  |
| Theophylline |  |  |
| Tramadol |  |  |
| Venlafaxine |  |  |
| Warfarin |  |  |