

Supplementary Table 2. Univariable and multivariable analysis of factors associated with CAC progression

| Variable | Univariable analysis | | Multivariable analysis ^a | |
|---|------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|---------|
| | Unadjusted HR (95% CI) | P value | Adjusted HR (95% CI) | P value |
| Clinical and laboratory parameters | | | | |
| Age (per 10 years increment) | 1.54 (1.31–1.81) | <0.001 | | |
| Male sex | 2.35 (1.64–3.37) | <0.001 | | |
| Current smoking | 1.79 (1.32–2.44) | <0.001 | | |
| Hypertension | 1.59 (1.15–2.79) | <0.001 | | |
| Diabetes mellitus | 2.64 (1.23–4.23) | <0.001 | | |
| Dyslipidemia | 1.64 (1.09–3.52) | <0.001 | | |
| Chronic kidney disease | 1.31 (0.94–2.06) | 0.234 | | |
| High FRS | 1.77 (1.44–2.18) | <0.001 | | |
| Prior use of antiplatelet agent | 0.91 (0.67–1.01) | 0.069 | | |
| Prior use of statin | 0.88 (0.55–1.25) | 0.102 | | |
| SBP \geq 140 mm Hg | 1.72 (1.12–2.63) | 0.012 | | |
| Triglyceride \geq 200 mg/dL | 1.17 (0.79–1.74) | 0.433 | | |
| HDL-C $<$ 40 mg/dL | 1.00 (0.69–1.45) | 0.989 | | |
| LDL-C \geq 160 mg/dL | 0.92 (0.55–1.55) | 0.764 | | |
| Fasting glucose \geq 100 mg/dL | 1.45 (1.12–1.87) | 0.004 | | |
| hs-CRP \geq 2.0 mg/L | 1.28 (1.04–1.67) | 0.034 | | |
| HOMA-IR \geq 3.0 | 0.92 (0.69–1.24) | 0.598 | | |
| Obesity-related parameters | | | | |
| BMI \geq 25 kg/m ² | 1.56 (1.21–2.02) | 0.001 | 1.14 (0.90–1.44) | 0.293 |
| WC \geq 90 cm (male) or 85 cm (female) | 1.18 (1.02–1.53) | 0.029 | 1.03 (0.85–1.31) | 0.429 |
| TAT ^b | 1.00 (0.99–1.01) | 0.869 | - | - |
| VAT ^b | 1.03 (1.01–1.06) | 0.007 | 1.02 (1.00–1.05) | 0.061 |
| Highest quartile of VAT (Q4) | 1.78 (1.34–2.36) | <0.001 | 1.21 (0.99–1.62) | 0.064 |
| Height-indexed VAT ^c | 1.05 (1.02–1.09) | 0.007 | 1.00 (1.00–1.00) | 0.496 |
| SAT ^b | 0.99 (0.99–1.00) | 0.079 | - | - |
| VAT/SAT ratio | 2.87 (1.79–4.38) | <0.001 | 1.57 (1.28–1.95) | 0.009 |
| VAT/SAT ratio \geq 1.30 | 3.01 (2.25–4.03) | <0.001 | 1.95 (1.39–2.83) | 0.021 |

CAC, coronary artery calcification; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; FRS, Framingham risk score; SBP, systolic blood pressure; HDL-C, high-density lipoprotein cholesterol; LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; hs-CRP, high-sensitivity C-reactive protein; HOMA-IR, homeostatic model assessment for insulin resistance; BMI, body mass index; WC, waist circumference; TAT, total adipose tissue; VAT, visceral adipose tissue; SAT, subcutaneous adipose tissue.

^aMultivariable analysis was performed by adjusting for age, male sex, current smoking, a history of hypertension, diabetes mellitus, and dyslipidemia, SBP \geq 140 mm Hg, glucose \geq 100 mg/dL, and hs-CRP $>$ 2.0 mg/L, ^bTotal, visceral, and subcutaneous fat area were assessed per 1 cm² increment, ^cHeight-indexed visceral fat area was assessed per 1 cm²/m increment.