

Supplementary Table 2. Contribution of each covariate to the risk of left ventricular diastolic dysfunction in the fully adjusted Cox regression analysis model

Variable	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
Age, yr	1.07 (1.06–1.08)	1.07 (1.06–1.08)	1.01 (1.06–1.08)
Female sex	1.33 (1.06–1.68)	1.33 (1.06–1.67)	1.29 (1.02–1.63)
BMI, kg/m ²	1.12 (1.09–1.16)	1.12 (1.09–1.16)	1.12 (1.08–1.16)
Baseline E/e'	1.17 (1.11–1.22)	1.17 (1.11–1.22)	1.17 (1.12–1.23)
DM	1.35 (1.04–1.75)	1.37 (1.05–1.77)	1.42 (1.09–1.86)
HbA1c, %	1.03 (0.87–1.23)	1.03 (0.86–1.22)	1.00 (0.84–1.20)
Hypertension	1.39 (1.17–1.66)	1.38 (1.16–1.65)	1.38 (1.15–1.64)
CV-HDL-C			
Tertile 1	1 (reference)	1 (reference)	1 (reference)
Tertile 2	1.17 (0.96–1.45)	1.18 (0.95–1.45)	1.17 (0.95–1.44)
Tertile 3	1.24 (1.01–1.52)	1.21 (0.98–1.49)	1.17 (0.94–1.44)
Mean HDL-C	1.00 (0.99–1.01)	1.00 (0.99–1.01)	1.00 (0.99–1.01)
CV-TG			
Tertile 1		1 (reference)	1 (reference)
Tertile 2		1.23 (1.00–1.51)	1.24 (1.01–1.56)
Tertile 3		1.22 (0.99–1.51)	1.20 (0.97–1.48)
Mean TG		1.00 (0.99–1.00)	1.00 (0.99–1.00)
CV-LDL-C			
Tertile 1			1 (reference)
Tertile 2			1.26 (1.01–1.56)
Tertile 3			1.30 (1.05–1.62)
Mean LDL-C			1.00 (1.00–1.01)

Values are presented as adjusted hazard ratio (95% confidence interval). Model 1, adjusted for age, sex, BMI, baseline E/e', DM, HbA1c, hypertension, CV-HDL-C, mean HDL-C; Model 2, adjusted for covariates in Model 1, CV-TG, mean TG; Model 3, adjusted for covariates in Model 2, CV-LDL-C, mean LDL-C.

BMI, body mass index; E/e', ratio of early diastolic transmitral flow velocity to early diastolic mitral annular velocity; DM, diabetes mellitus; HbA1c, glycosylated hemoglobin; CV, coefficient of variation; HDL-C, high-density lipoprotein cholesterol; TG, triglyceride; LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol.