



Supplementary Fig. 2. Effect of repeated measurements of anthropometric and body composition indices on the incident diabetes by sex: (A) men and (B) women. Results were presented as hazard ratio (HR) and 95% confidence interval (CI) calculated through time-dependent Cox proportional hazard models. It was adjusted for age, education levels, physical activity, alcohol intake, current smoking, total energy intake, dietary diversity score, and log-transformed C-reactive protein levels, and quartiles of unweighted genetic risk score at baseline. ABSI, a body shape index; BAI, body adiposity index; WC, waist circumference; BMI, body mass index; WHR, waist-to-hip ratio; SMI, skeletal muscle index; PBF, percent body fat; FMR, fat-to-muscle ratio.