

Supplementary Table 4. Hazard ratios and 95% confidence intervals for development of metabolic syndrome according to percent change in serum uric acid level as a continuous variable, regarding to the quartile categories of the basal serum uric acid level: male

	Baseline serum uric acid (male, <i>n</i> =7,694)							
	Quartile 1 (≤5.1 mg/dL, <i>n</i> =2,146)	<i>P</i> value	Quartile 2 (5.2–5.8 mg/dL, <i>n</i> =1,938)	<i>P</i> value	Quartile 3 (5.9–6.6 mg/dL, <i>n</i> =1,905)	<i>P</i> value	Quartile 4 (≥6.7 mg/dL, <i>n</i> =1,705)	<i>P</i> value
Incident MetS	491 (22.9)		395 (20.4)		532 (27.9)		594 (34.8)	
Unadjusted	0.954 (0.888–1.025)	0.202	1.025 (0.936–1.122)	0.598	1.023 (0.946–1.106)	0.567	0.987 (0.912–1.069)	0.987
Model 1	0.932 (0.869–0.999)	0.048	0.954 (0.870–1.046)	0.315	0.987 (0.912–1.069)	0.749	0.965 (0.889–1.046)	0.385
Model 2	0.933 (0.869–1.002)	0.057	0.926 (0.844–1.016)	0.106	0.920 (0.848–0.999)	0.046	0.972 (0.895–1.055)	0.494
Model 3	0.932 (0.868–1.001)	0.052	0.929 (0.847–1.019)	0.119	0.921 (0.849–1.000)	0.050	0.991 (0.911–1.078)	0.836
Model 4	0.921 (0.848–1.001)	0.052	0.954 (0.855–1.064)	0.395	0.917 (0.834–1.008)	0.072	0.997 (0.899–1.105)	0.950

Values are presented as number (%) or hazard ratio (95% confidence interval). Model 1: adjusted for age, systolic blood pressure, body mass index, fat-free mass (%), estimated glomerular filtration rate, and smoking status; Model 2: adjusted for Model 1 plus fasting glucose, triglyceride, low density lipoprotein cholesterol, and high density lipoprotein cholesterol; Model 3: adjusted for Model 2 plus baseline serum uric acid; Model 4: adjusted for Model 3 plus fasting insulin.^a

MetS, metabolic syndrome.

^a*n*=5,188 male.