

Figure S1. Hazard ratio for cardiovascular disease risk as a function of urinary albumin excretion (UAE) and HDL-C: (A) without inclusion of interaction of UAE and HDL particle concentration; and (B) with inclusion of interaction of UAE and HDL particle concentration.

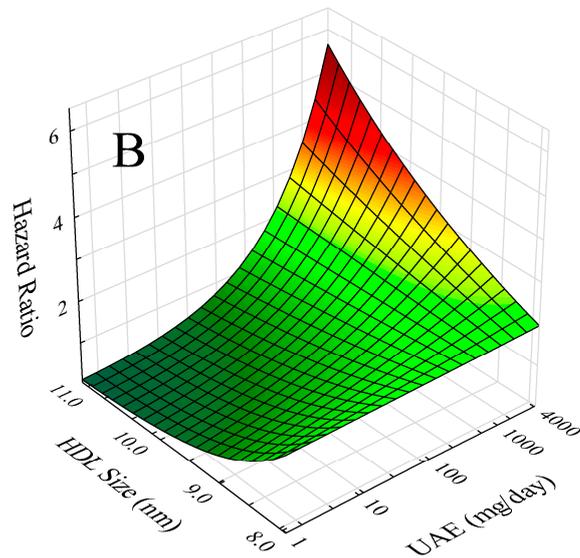
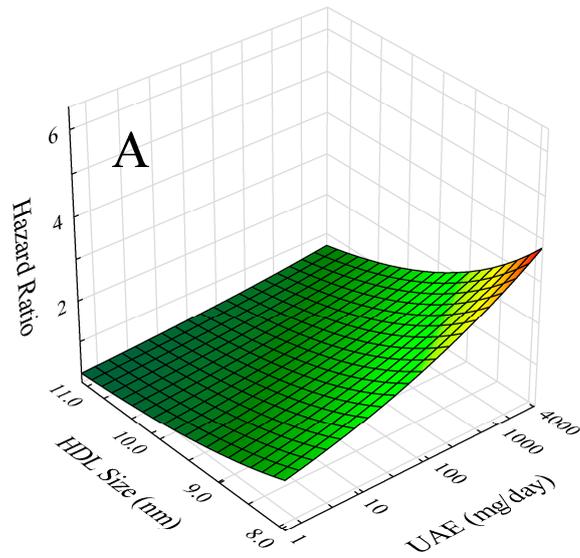


Figure S2. Hazard ratio for cardiovascular disease risk as a function of urinary albumin excretion (UAE) and mean HDL particle size (nm): A. without inclusion of interaction of UAE and HDL particle size; and B. with inclusion of interaction of UAE and HDL particle size.

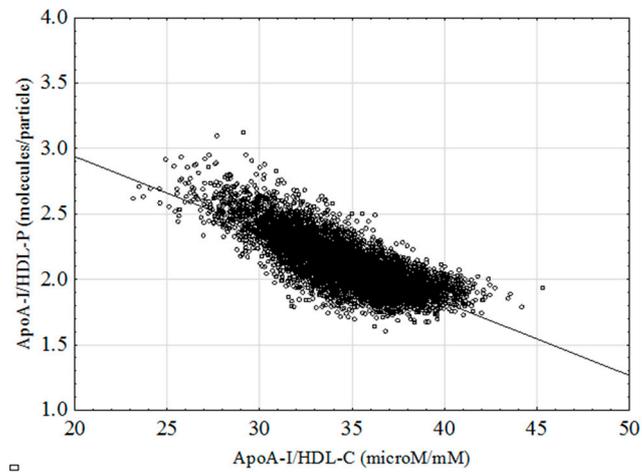


Figure S3. Scatter plot of apoA-I/HDL-P versus apoA-I/HDL-C. Regression: $\text{ApoA1/HDL-P} = 4.0546 - 0.0558 \times \text{ApoA-I/HDL-C}$, $r = -0.78$, $p < 0.0001$.

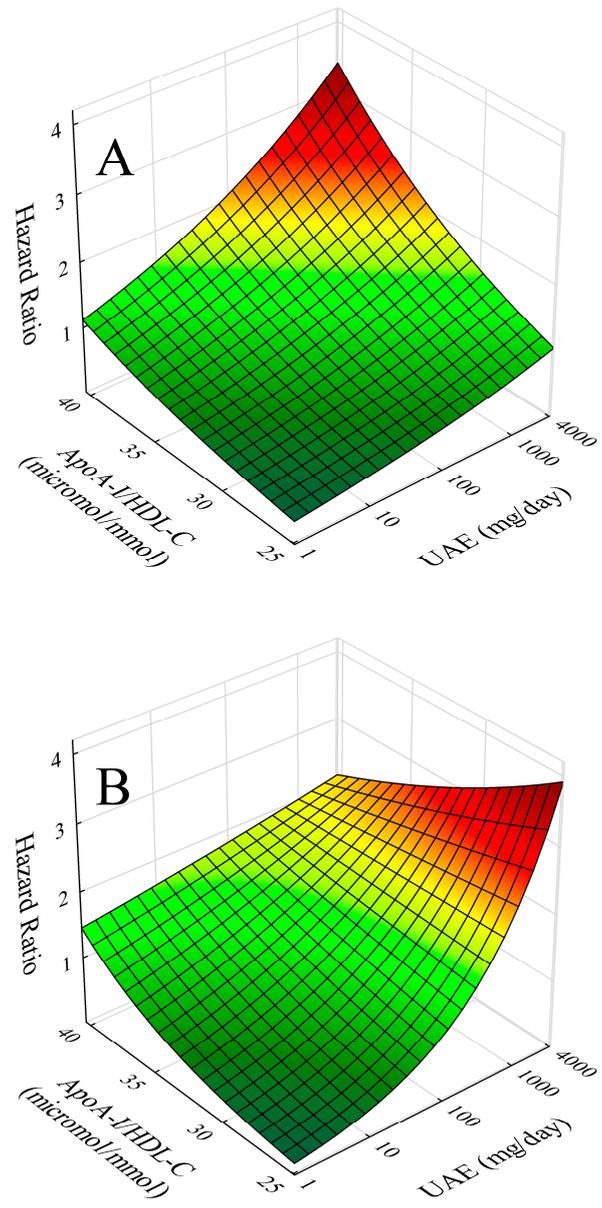


Figure S4. Hazard ratio for cardiovascular disease risk as a function of UAE and apoA-I/HDL-C: A. without inclusion of interaction of UAE and apoA-I/HDL-C; and B. with inclusion of interaction of UAE and apoA-I/HDL-C.