

Supplementary Materials

Figure S1

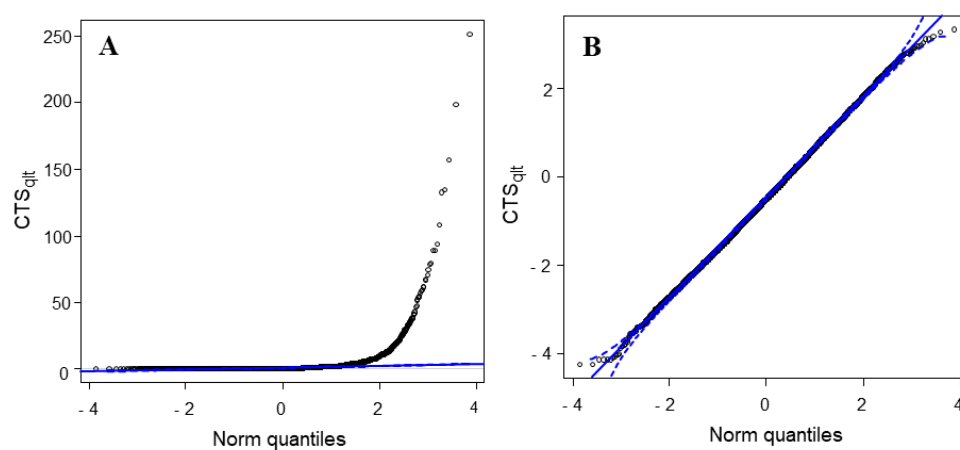


Figure S1. The Q-Q plots for the CTS_{qIt} index before (A) and after (B) the Box-Cox transformation. The λ value is -0.2 .

Figure S2

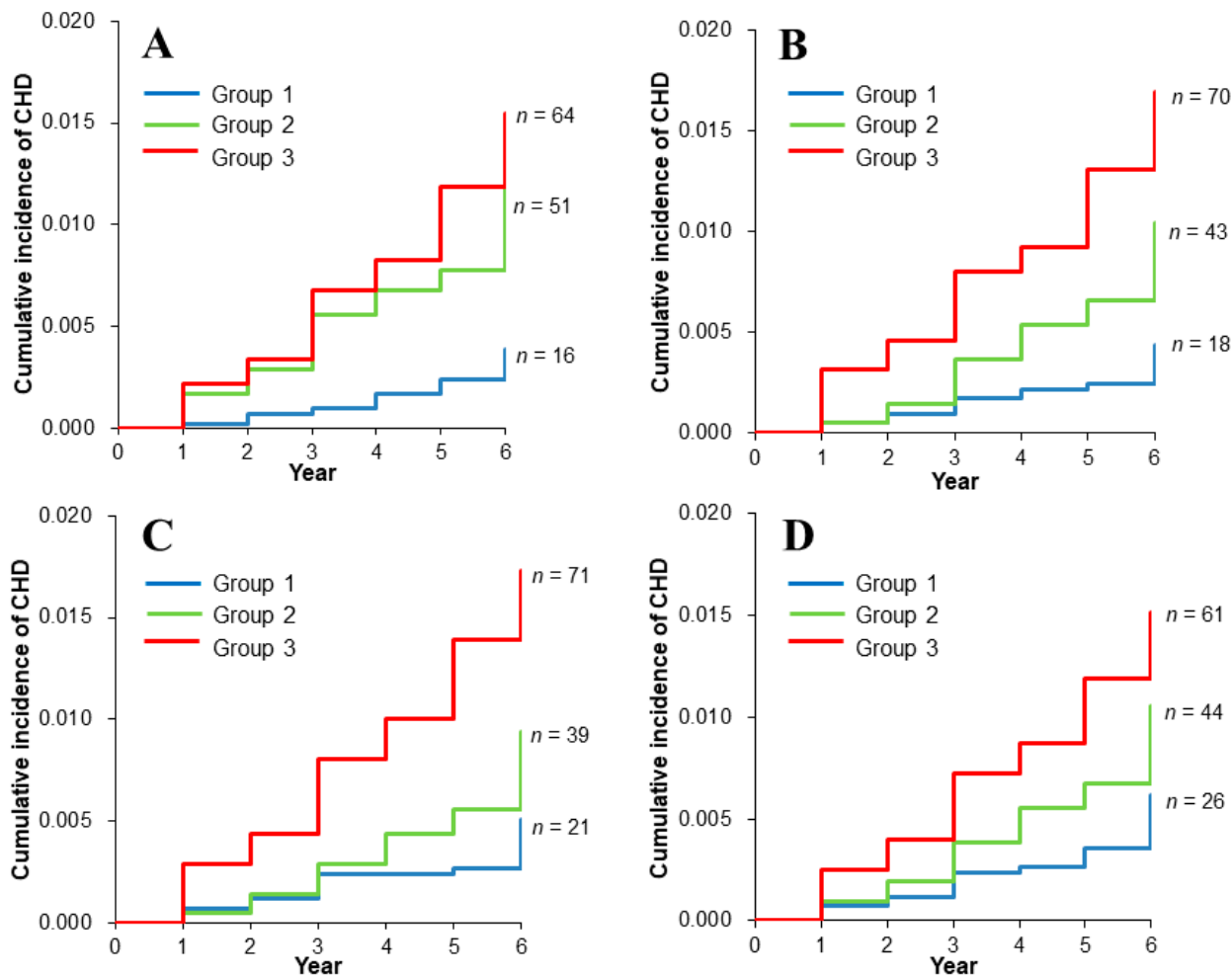


Figure S2. Kaplan-Meier curves of cumulative CHD incidence in the groups of CTS_{q1t} (A), TG/HDL-c (B), CTS_{qnt} (C), and nonHDL-c (D). The study population is divided by 33.3 and 66.6 percentiles of each index. Groups 1, 2, and 3 are shown as blue, green, and red lines, respectively. .

Table S1. Categories of blood pressure and blood glucose levels.

| Factors | Variables | Category | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------|---------|------|
| | | L | M | H |
| Blood pressure ^{*1} | Systolic (mmHg) | –139 | 140–159 | 160– |
| | Diastolic (mmHg) | –89 | 90–99 | 100– |
| Blood sugar (BS) ^{*2} | Fasting BS (mg/dL) ^{*3} | –109 | 110–125 | 126– |
| | HbA1c (%) | –6.0 | 6.1–6.4 | 6.5– |

^{*1}, Higher category of systolic or diastolic blood pressure in each subject is chosen for regression analyses.

^{*2}, Higher category of fasting blood glucose or HbA1c level is chosen in each subject for regression analyses.

^{*3}, Fasting for more than 10 hours.