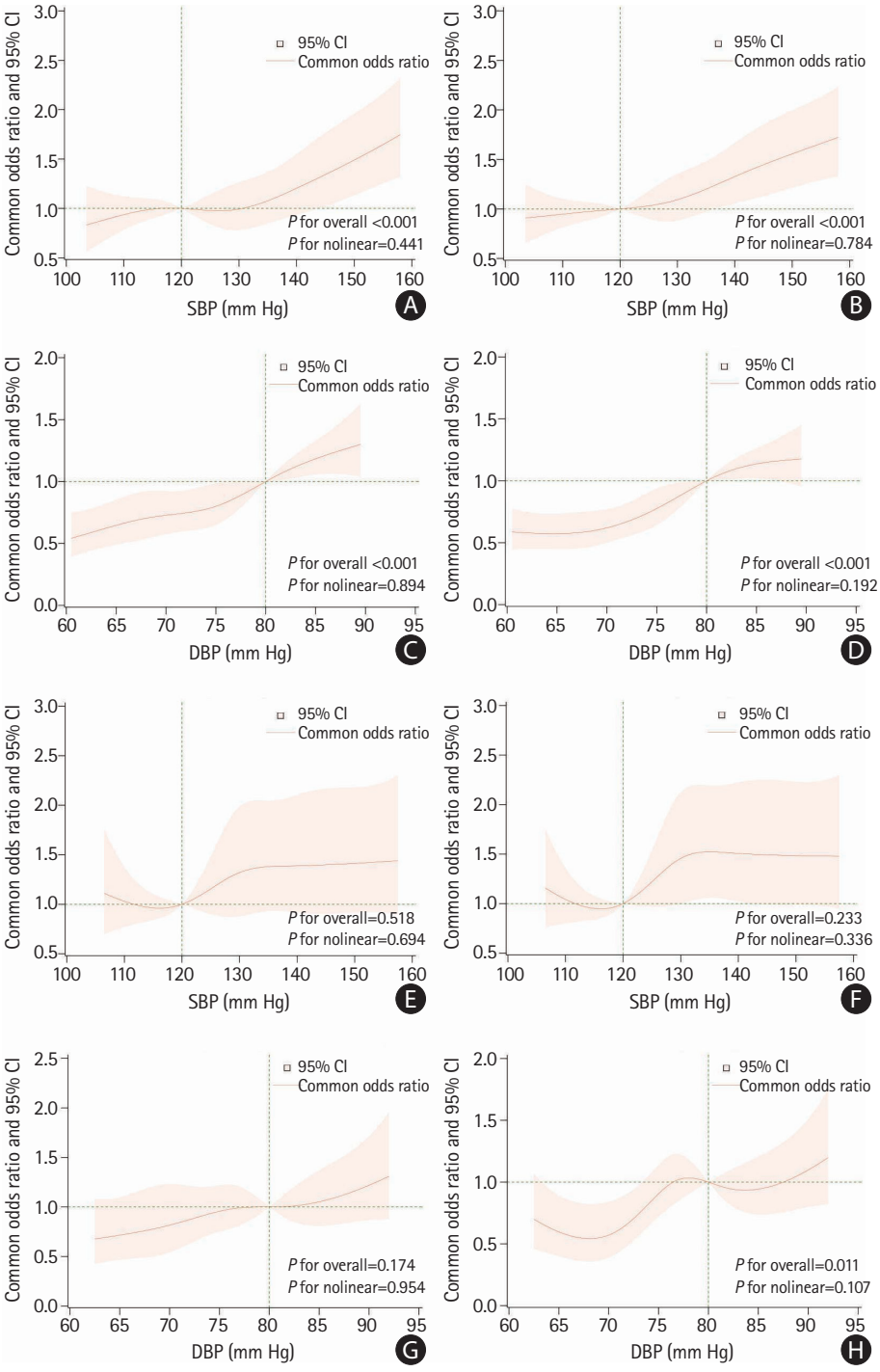

Supplementary Figure 2. Dose-response relationship between blood pressure and the CSVD burden in participants with low and high TBIL concentrations. (A) Dose-response relationship between SBP and total CSVD burden (Wardlaw) in low TBIL concentrations. (B) Dose-response relationship between SBP and modified total CSVD burden (Rothwell) in low TBIL concentrations. (C) Dose-response relationship between DBP and total CSVD burden (Wardlaw) in low TBIL concentrations. (D) Dose-response relationship between DBP and modified total CSVD burden (Rothwell) in low TBIL concentrations. (E) Dose-response relationship between SBP and total CSVD burden (Wardlaw) in high TBIL concentrations. (F) Dose-response relationship between SBP and modified total CSVD burden (Rothwell) in high TBIL concentrations. (G) Dose-response relationship between DBP and total CSVD burden (Wardlaw) in high TBIL concentrations. (H) Dose-response relationship between DBP and modified total CSVD burden (Rothwell) in high TBIL concentrations. All models were adjusted for age, sex, body mass index, current smoking, current drinking, diabetes, dyslipidemia, antihypertensive medication, antiplatelet medication, anticoagulant medication, and alanine aminotransferase and aspartate aminotransferase levels. The reference was set at an SBP of 120 mm Hg or a DBP of 80 mm Hg. Knots were set at the 5th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 95th percentiles of blood pressure. The figures were drawn within the 5th to 95th percentiles of blood pressure to minimize the influence of extreme values on the size of the figures. Total and modified total CSVD burdens were classified as grade 0 (total or modified total CSVD burden score 0), grade 1 (total or modified total CSVD burden score 1), grade 2 (total or modified total CSVD burden score 2–3), or grade 3 (total or modified total CSVD burden score ≥4). CI, confidence interval; SBP, systolic blood pressure; DBP, diastolic blood pressure; CSVD, cerebral small vessel disease; TBIL, total bilirubin.