Supplementary Table 3. Associations between PREVENT-ASCVD risk scores categories and the presence of CBI

Risk scores	Groups	n	Event n (%)	Model 1		Model 2	
				OR (95% CI)	*P*	Adjusted OR (95% CI)	*P*
PREVENT-base*	Low	1,481	83 (5.60)	Ref		Ref	
	Borderline	639	61 (9.55)	1.78 (1.26–2.51)	0.001	1.64 (1.16–2.32)	0.006
	Intermediate	834	139 (16.67)	3.37 (2.53–4.49)	<0.001	2.97 (2.21–4.00)	<0.001
	High	11	1 (9.09)	1.68 (0.21–13.32)	0.621	1.48 (0.19–11.78)	0.712
PREVENT-UACR†	Low	1,482	84 (5.67)	Ref		Ref	
	Borderline	612	61 (9.97)	1.84 (1.31–2.60)	<0.001	1.69 (1.19–2.39)	0.003
	Intermediate	829	127 (15.32)	3.01 (2.25–4.02)	<0.001	2.65 (1.96–3.57)	<0.001
	High	42	12 (28.57)	6.66 (3.29–13.48)	<0.001	5.76 (2.82–11.78)	<0.001
PREVENT-HbA1c‡	Low	1,488	83 (5.58)	Ref		Ref	
	Borderline	654	64 (9.79)	1.84 (1.31–2.58)	<0.001	1.69 (1.20–2.39)	0.003
	Intermediate	799	133 (16.65)	3.38 (2.53–4.51)	<0.001	2.97 (2.20–4.01)	<0.001
	High	24	4 (16.67)	3.39 (1.13–10.13)	0.029	2.95 (0.98–8.89)	0.054

All three models of PREVENT-ASCVD (base, UACR and HbA1c) were categorized as low (<5.0%), borderline (5.0%–7.4%), intermediate (7.5%–19.9%) or high (≥20.0%) risk. Model 1 is the unadjusted model; Model 2 is adjusted for education, drinking, level of homocysteine, history of chronic lung disease and cancer.
PREVENT, the Predicting Risk of Cardiovascular Disease EVENTs; ASCVD, atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease; CBI, covert brain infarction; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; UACR, urine albumin-creatinine ratio; HbA1c, hemoglobin A1c; Ref, reference; CVD, cardiovascular disease.
*PREVENT-base: The base model based on the PREVENT equations, uses required clinical information to estimate CVD risk; †PREVENT-UACR: On top of the base model, include UACR as an additional predictor; ‡PREVENT-HbA1c: On top of the base model, include HbA1c as an additional predictor.