Supplementary Table 4. Associations between revised 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	784	35 (4.46)	Ref		Ref	
	Borderline	697	48 (6.89)	1.58 (1.01–2.48)	0.045	1.51 (0.96–2.38)	0.075
	Intermediate	1,036	108 (10.42)	2.49 (1.68–3.69)	<0.001	2.26 (1.51–3.37)	<0.001
	High	448	93 (20.76)	5.61 (3.73–8.44)	<0.001	4.82 (3.15–7.37)	<0.001
PREVENT-UACR†	Low	794	39 (4.91)	Ref		Ref	
	Borderline	688	45 (6.54)	1.36 (0.87–2.11)	0.178	1.29 (0.83–2.02)	0.260
	Intermediate	993	103 (10.37)	2.24 (1.53–3.28)	<0.001	2.01 (1.36–2.96)	<0.001
	High	490	97 (19.80)	4.78 (3.23–7.07)	<0.001	4.08 (2.72–6.13)	<0.001
PREVENT-HbA1c‡	Low	765	36 (4.71)	Ref		Ref	
	Borderline	723	47 (6.50)	1.41 (0.90–2.20)	0.133	1.35 (0.86–2.11)	0.197
	Intermediate	1,060	116 (10.94)	2.49 (1.69–3.66)	<0.001	2.25 (1.52–3.34)	<0.001
	High	417	85 (20.38)	5.19 (3.44–7.82)	<0.001	4.42 (2.88–6.78)	<0.001

All three models of PREVENT-ASCVD (base, UACR and HbA1c) were alternatively categorized as low (<3.0%), borderline (3.0%–4.9%), intermediate (5.0%–9.9%) or high (≥10.0%) 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.

https://doi.org/10.5853/jos.2026.00766