Table S1. Multivariable-adjusted association between LV diastolic function indexes and CAC score (0, 0-100, 100-300, and ≥300).

CAC group	E/A ratio		Septal-lateral e' (cm/s)		Septal-lateral E/e' ratio		LAVI	
	Effect size ± SE	*P* value	Effect size ± SE	*P* value	Effect size ± SE	*P* value	Effect size ± SE	*P* value
CAC = 0 (n=1251)	*reference*		*reference*		*reference*		reference	
CAC >0 and <100 (n=472)	-0.028±0.022	0.22	-0.37±0.10	<0.001	0.31±0.12	0.010	-0.77±0.40	0.054
CAC ≥100 and <300 (n=199)	0.039±0.035	0.27	-0.20±0.16	0.23	0.36±0.19	0.061	0.28±0.63	0.66
CAC ≥300 (n=160)	-0.019±0.036	0.60	-0.57±0.16	<0.001	0.97±0.19	<0.001	0.32±0.64	0.61

The subgrouping of individuals with CAC > 0 was based on CAC tertile limits. Effect sizes were adjusted for clinical correlates identified in stepwise linear regression (Table 2). CAC, coronary artery calcium; LAVI, left atrial volume index; SE, standard error.