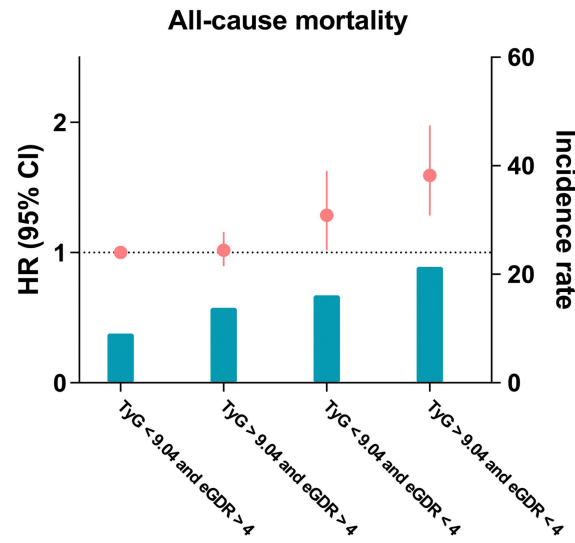
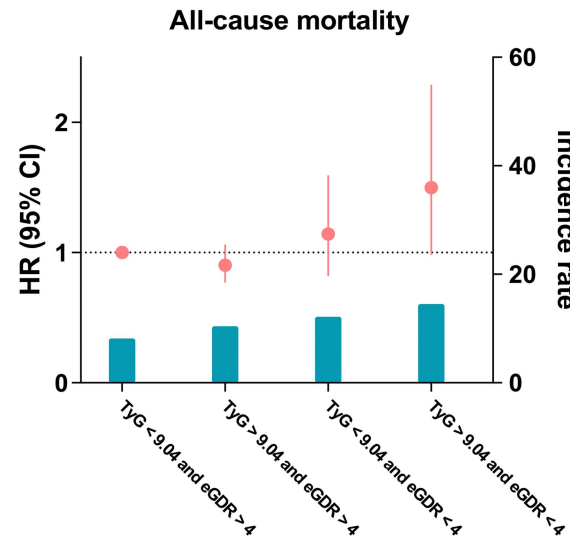


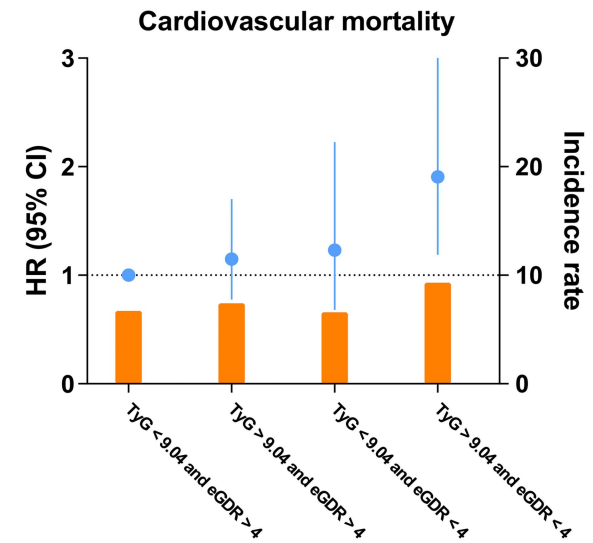
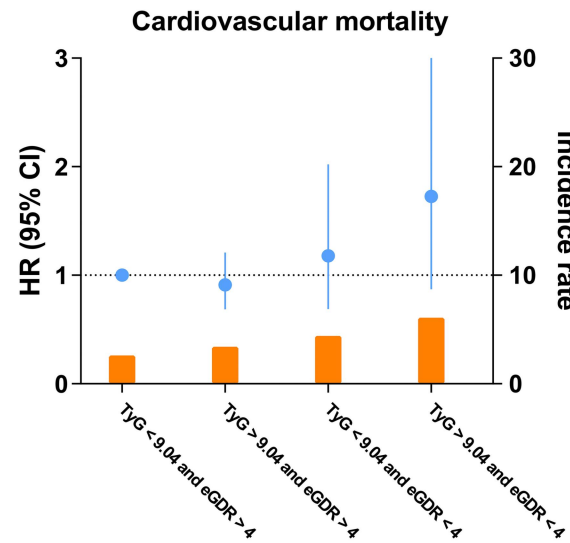
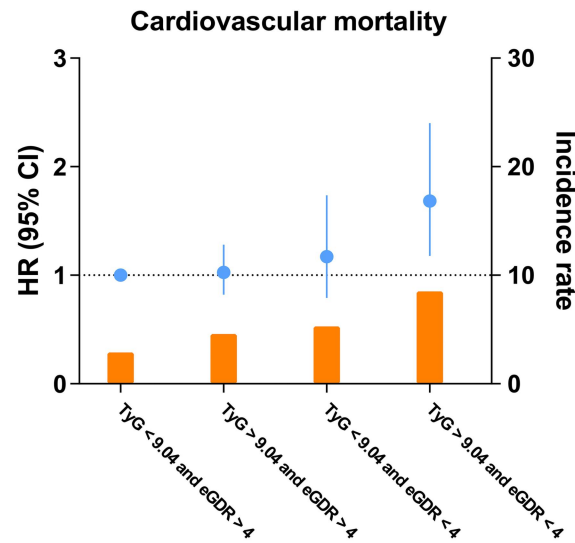
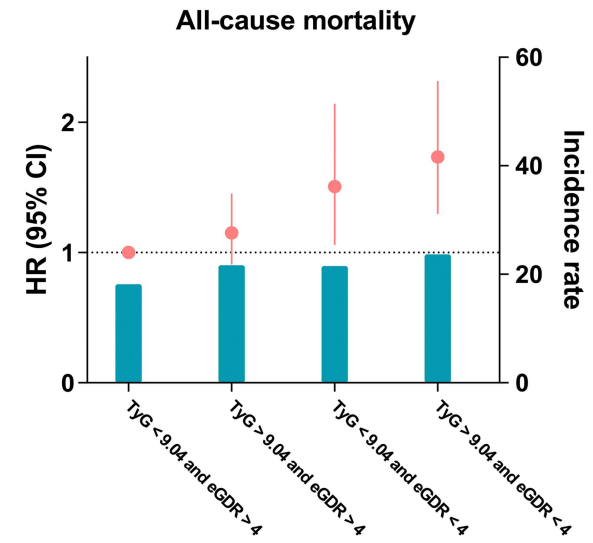
Overall population



Nondiabetes



Diabetes



Individuals with high TyG and low eGDR (TyG>9.04 and eGDR<4) showed a higher risk of mortality than the others, indicating a potential additive effect of the TyG index and eGDR on the risk of long-term mortality in individuals with or without diabetes, which provided additional information for prognostic prediction and contributed to improving risk stratification.