Online Supplemental Table 3: Logistic regression models predicting insulin resistance (homeostasis model insulin resistance (HOMA-IR) >75th percentile) in Framingham Offspring Study subjects, according to Metabolic Syndrome status and adipokine level, adjusted for waist circumference.

	Adjusted for Sex, Age, and waist circumference			
	Metabolic syndrome (yes vs no) [a]	Adiponectin (per tertile) [b]	Resistin (per tertile)	TNFa (per tertile)
Individual Models[c] (Metabolic syndrome _or_ adipokines)				
Coefficient [d]	1.65			
OR (95% CI)	5.23 (4.07-6.71)			
p-value	<.0001			
Coefficient		-0.88		
OR (95% CI)		0.42 (0.36-0.48)		
p-value		<.0001		
Coefficient			0.15	
OR (95% CI)			1.17 (1.02-1.33)	
p-value			0.03	
Coefficient				0.28
OR (95% CI)				1.32 (1.15-1.53)
p-value				0.0001
Metabolic syndrome + One Adipokine Models				
Coefficient	1.44	-0.73		
OR (95% CI)	4.23 (3.27-5.48)	0.48 (0.41-0.57)		
p-value	<.0001	<.0001		
Coefficient	1.66		0.16	
OR (95% CI)	5.25 (4.08-6.74)		1.18 (1.02-1.36)	
p-value	<.0001		0.02	
Coefficient	1.62			0.24
OR (95% CI)	5.07 (3.90-6.60)			1.28 (1.10-1.49)
p-value	<.0001			0.002
Full Model				
Coefficient	1.43	-0.71	0.14	0.17
OR (95% CI)	4.20 (3.20-5.52)	0.49 (0.42-0.58)	1.15 (0.98-1.34)	1.18 (1.01-1.39)
p-value	<.0001	<.0001	0.08	0.04

Age, sex, and waist circumference were modeled as continuously-distributed covariates.

[a] Odds ratios (OR) for metabolic syndrome are for subjects with metabolic syndrome relative to those without.

[b] Adipokine levels are modeled as ordinal variables (0, 1, 2) with regression coefficients and associated odds ratios (OR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) expressed as risk per tertile increase.

[c] Individuals models are using each variable (Metabolic syndrome *or* each adipokine levels by tertile) by itself to predict prevalence of insulin resistance, adjusted for age, sex, and waist circumference

[d] Coefficients are the beta coefficients for each variable when included in the multivariable logistic regression analysis.