Online-Appendix Table A1: Baseline characteristics given in mean (SD) or percentages between groups of no vs. gradus 1-3 thoracoabdominal calcifications in type 2 diabetic (n=833) and in nondiabetic subjects (n=1292).

	Type 2 Diabetic Subjects			Nondiabetic Subjects		
	No	Calcification	Р	No	Calcification	Р
	calcification	(Grade 1-3)		calcification	(Grade 1-3)	
	(Grade 0)			(Grade 0)		
Age (years)	55.7 (5.8)	58.6 (4.5)	<0.001	52.8 (5.2)	56.2 (5.4)	< 0.001
Gender (% of male)	48.9%	52.2%	0.399	37.7%	51.3%	< 0.001
Hypertension (%)	52.3%	65.3%	0.001	26.2%	36.6%	< 0.001
Current smoking (%)	15.6%	17.1%	0.600	14.5%	23.1%	< 0.001
Systolic blood pressure	147 (20)	155 (24)	< 0.001	138 (20)	144 (21)	< 0.001
(mmHg)						
Diastolic blood pressure	85 (11)	86 (12)	0.309	83 (10)	85 (11)	0.001
(mmHg)		,_ ,_ ,,				
Pulse pressure (mmHg)	61 (17)	69 (21)	<0.001	55 (16)	58 (16)	<0.001
BMI (kg/m²)	29 (6)	29 (5)	0.638	26 (4)	27 (4)	0.015
Total cholesterol (mmol/l)	6.7 (1.9)	6.7 (1.6)	0.885	6.6 (1.3)	6.9 (1.3)	< 0.001
HDL cholesterol (mmol/l)	1.26 (0.35)	1.23 (0.37)	0.267	1.52 (0.37)	1.49 (0.40)	0.108
Triglycerides (mmol/l)*	2.52 (3.31)	2.48 (2.66)	0.631	1.31 (0.62)	1.48 (0.75)	< 0.001
Estimated glomerular	101 (30)	98 (28)	0.305	89 (20)	90 (22)	0.504
filtration rate (ml/min)†						
Fasting glucose (mmol/l)	11.5 (3.8)	11.7 (3.8)	0.490	5.4 (0.6)	5.5 (0.7)	0.020
GhbA₁ (%)‡	9.9 (2.6)	9.9 (2.1)	0.741	-	-	-
Diabetes duration (years)	7.9 (3.9)	8.0 (4.0)	0.931	-	-	-
hs-CRP§ > 3 mg/l (%)	26.8%	35.6%	0.021	16.6%	20.6%	0.088
ApoB/ApoA1	1.5 (0.5)	1.6 (0.5)	0.022	1.4 (0.4)	1.5 (0.4)	< 0.001
Urinary protein (g/l)*	0.22 (0.41)	0.29 (0.65)	0.007	0.09 (0.13)	0.11 (0.22)	0.044

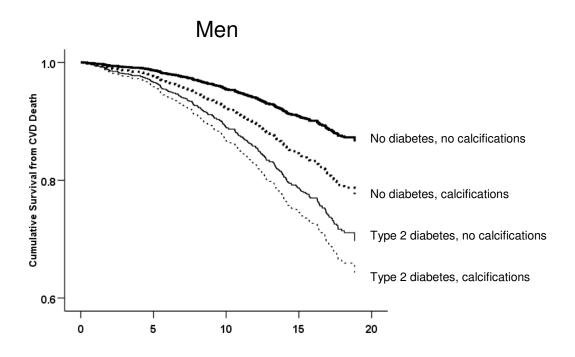
^{*}Tested after logarithmic transformation; †Cockroft-Gault estimate; ‡Glycated haemoglobin A₁; §Highsensitivity C-reactive protein; ||Apolipoprotein B/Apolipoprotein A1

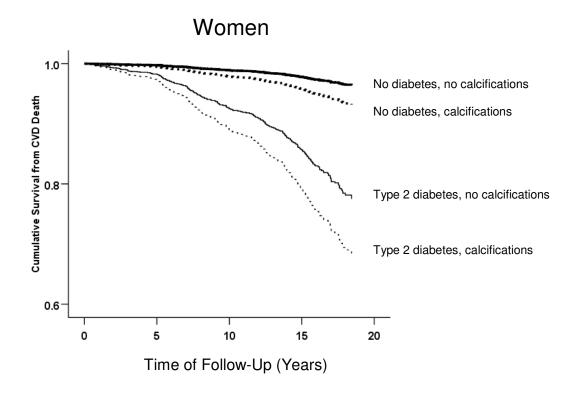
Online-Appendix Table A2: Hazard ratio (95% CI) of CVD mortality in Cox multivariate model for thoracoabdominal calcifications of grade 1 or grade 2, and grade 3 in comparison to grade 0.

<u> </u>	Grade 1 vs	Grade 2 vs	Grade 3 vs	<i>P</i> for
	Grade 0	Grade 0	Grade 0	linear
				trend
Cardiovascular				
mortality				
Type 2 diabetic men	1.4 (0.9-2.1)	1.5 (0.9-2.5)	1.5 (0.8-3.0)	0.358
Type 2 diabetic women	1.5 (1.0-2.3)	1.4 (0.9-2.2)	3.0 (1.6-5.7)	0.006
Nondiabetic men	1.0 (0.5-1.9)	2.4 (1.2-5.0)	5.0 (2.2-12)	< 0.001
Nondiabetic women	1.3 (0.4-2.9)	3.1 (0.8-12)	7.8 (1.8-34)	0.033
Total mortality				
Type 2 diabetic men	1.2 (0.9-1.6)	1.3 (0.9-2.0)	1.8 (1.1-2.9)	0.116
Type 2 diabetic women	1.3 (1.0-1.8)	1.3 (0.9-1.9)	3.1 (1.9-5.0)	< 0.001
Nondiabetic men	0.9 (0.5-1.4)	2.2 (1.3-3.5)	4.0 (2.2-7.4)	< 0.001
Nondiabetic women	1.4 (0.8-2.4)	1.9 (1.0-3.7)	3.0 (1.3-7.0)	0.061

^{*}Adjusted for age, gender, area of residence, current smoking, BMI, systolic blood pressure, total cholesterol, HDL cholesterol, HbA1 or fasting glucose (in nondiabetic subjects), duration of diabetes (in diabetic subjects), Cockroft-Gault estimate of glomerular filtration rate, and urinary protein (log).

Online-Appendix Figure A1 Cardiovascular disease survival during 18-year follow-up in men and women without prior cardiovascular disease by the status of diabetes and the presence of thoracoabdominal calcifications.





Online-Appendix Figure A2. The combination of thoracoabdominal calcifications and high-sensitivity C-reactive protein in association with cardiovascular and total mortality during 18-year follow-up in type 2 diabetic and nondiabetic subjects without prior cardiovascular disease.

