

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX TABLES FOR WEB-ONLY PUBLICATION

Supplementary Appendix Table 1. Spearman Correlations of Lipid, Metabolic, and Inflammatory Variables with HDL-C and its Apolipoproteins.

	Non-diabetic (N=803)			Type 2 Diabetic (N=611)		
	HDL-C	ApoA-I	ApoA-II	HDL-C	ApoA-I	ApoA-II
HDL-cholesterol (HDL-C)	-	0.83‡	0.50‡	-	0.78‡	0.41‡
Apolipoprotein A-I (ApoA-I)	-	-	0.54‡	-	-	0.44‡
Total cholesterol	0.21‡	0.26‡	0.29‡	0.18‡	0.22‡	0.28‡
Triglycerides	-0.44‡	-0.19‡	0.03	-0.47‡	-0.19‡	0.09*
LDL-cholesterol	-0.02	0.00	0.09†	0.02	0.01	0.11†
Apolipoprotein B	-0.21‡	-0.01	0.10†	-0.21‡	-0.06	0.07
Non-HDL-cholesterol	-0.17‡	-0.07	0.09†	-0.19‡	-0.07	0.12†
Systolic blood pressure	-0.14‡	-0.07	0.05	-0.10*	-0.05	-0.06
Body mass index	-0.28‡	-0.19‡	-0.10†	-0.18‡	-0.07	-0.01

Waist circumference	-0.44‡	-0.33‡	-0.16‡	-0.29‡	-0.17‡	-0.03
Leptin	0.20‡	0.29‡	0.21‡	0.06	0.17‡	0.04
Adiponectin	0.53‡	0.46‡	0.21‡	0.40‡	0.21‡	0.19‡
HOMA-IR	-0.33‡	-0.19‡	-0.04	-0.32‡	-0.11†	-0.07
Hs-CRP	-0.04	0.08*	0.12‡	-0.11†	0.00	-0.16‡

HOMA-IR = homeostasis model assessment of insulin resistance. Hs-CRP = high-sensitivity C-reactive protein. *p<0.05, †p<0.01, ‡p<0.001.

Supplementary Appendix Table 2. Strongest Individual Confounders Beyond Age and Sex of the Associations of HDL-C and ApoA-I with CAC.

Variables adjusted for	Non-diabetic Ratio (95% CI) (N=803)	Type 2 Diabetic Ratio (95% CI) (N=611)
HDL-C		
Age, Sex	0.72 (0.59-0.88), p=0.001	0.58 (0.44-0.77), p<0.001
Age, Sex, Triglycerides	0.84 (0.68-1.04), p=0.11	0.68 (0.49-0.94), p=0.02
Age, Sex, Body mass index	0.86 (0.70-1.05), p=0.13	0.63 (0.47-0.84), p=0.002
Age, Sex, Waist circumference	0.85 (0.70-1.05), p=0.13	0.64 (0.47-0.85), p=0.003
Age, Sex, HOMA-IR	0.86 (0.70-1.06), p=0.15	0.66 (0.47-0.91), p=0.01
ApoA-I		
Age, Sex	0.79 (0.66-0.94), p=0.01	0.64 (0.45-0.90), p=0.01
Age, Sex, Triglycerides	0.71 (0.50-1.00), p=0.05	0.83 (0.69-0.99), p=0.04
Age, Sex, Body mass index	0.86 (0.72-1.03), p=0.10	0.68 (0.48-0.95), p=0.03
Age, Sex, Waist circumference	0.86 (0.72-1.03), p=0.10	0.68 (0.49-0.97), p=0.03
Age, Sex, HOMA-IR	0.88 (0.74-1.06), p=0.18	0.67 (0.47-0.94), p=0.02

Results of Tobit regression are presented as the ratio of increase in coronary calcium score for one standard deviation increase in HDL-C (14.70 mg/dl) or apoA-I (26.16 mg/dl); standard deviation for pooled cohort standardizes comparison across diabetes status. For homeostasis model assessment of insulin resistance (HOMA-IR), type 2 diabetic subjects on insulin were excluded from analysis, yielding N=513 for type 2 diabetic group analyses.