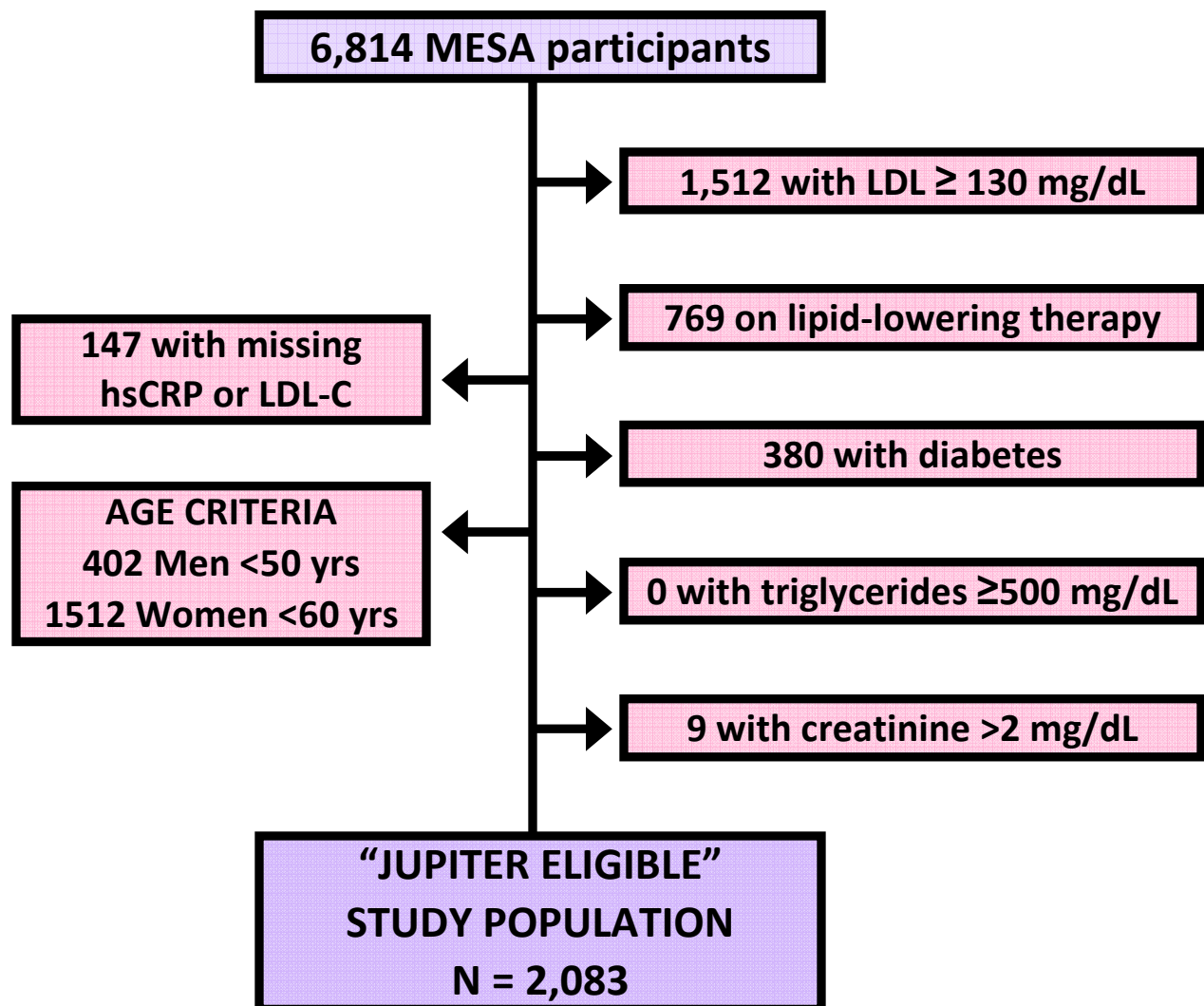


Supplemental Figure 1

Assembly of Study Population



Supplemental Table I: Association between obesity, metabolic syndrome, hsCRP ≥ 2 , and subclinical atherosclerosis in the fully adjusted total population - MESA (2000-2002).

	<i>Odds Ratio</i>		<i>β-coefficient</i>	
	CAC>0	CIMT (>75th percentile)	CAC score (log CAC + 1)	Maximum CIMT (mm)
<i>Total Population Fully adjusted*</i>				
Normal weight/hsCRP<2	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	0 (ref)	0 (ref)
Normal weight/hsCRP≥ 2	1.07 (0.90 – 1.28)	1.23 (1.01 – 1.50)	0.03 (-0.14 – 0.20)	0.22 (0.10 – 0.33)
Obese/hsCRP<2	1.26 (1.07 – 1.49)	1.45 (1.20 – 1.75)	0.30 (0.14 – 0.46)	0.36 (0.25 – 0.47)
Obese/hsCRP≥ 2	1.17 (1.01 – 1.36)	1.83 (1.55 – 2.17)	0.18 (0.03 – 0.32)	0.48 (0.38 – 0.57)
<i>Total population Fully adjusted**</i>				
No Met Syn/hsCRP<2	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	0 (ref)	0 (ref)
No Met Syn/hsCRP≥ 2	1.02 (0.88 – 1.18)	1.35 (1.13 – 1.61)	0.02 (-0.12 – 0.17)	0.27 (0.17 – 0.36)
Met Syn/hsCRP<2	1.35 (1.13 – 1.62)	1.55 (1.28 – 1.88)	0.43 (0.26 – 0.61)	0.31 (0.20 – 0.43)
Met Syn/hsCRP≥ 2	1.42 (1.21 – 1.65)	1.95 (1.64 – 2.31)	0.36 (0.21 – 0.51)	0.46 (0.35 – 0.58)

* Adjusted for age, gender, race, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, smoking, LDL-C, HDL-C, triglycerides, anti-hypertensive medications

** Adjusted for age, gender, race, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, smoking, LDL-C, anti-hypertensive medications

β -coefficient should be interpreted as the absolute difference between each category and the reference category.

Supplemental Table II: Association between overweight, hsCRP ≥ 2 , and subclinical atherosclerosis in the MESA JUPITER population - MESA (2000-2002).

	<i>Odds Ratio</i>		<i>β-coefficient</i>	
	CAC>0	CIMT (>75th percentile)	CAC score (log CAC + 1)	Maximum CIMT (mm)
<i>Total Population</i>				
<i>Age, gender, race adjusted</i>				
Normal weight/hsCRP<2	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	0 (ref)	0 (ref)
Normal weight/hsCRP≥ 2	1.30 (1.03 – 1.63)	1.20 (0.92 – 1.57)	0.14 (-0.08 – 0.37)	0.20 (0.05 – 0.35)
Overweight/hsCRP<2	1.23 (1.04 – 1.47)	1.64 (1.34 – 2.01)	0.21 (0.04 – 0.38)	0.44 (0.33 – 0.56)
Overweight/hsCRP≥ 2	1.27 (1.06 – 1.52)	2.27 (1.85 – 2.80)	0.22 (0.04 – 0.40)	0.66 (0.54 – 0.78)
<i>MESA JUPITER population*</i>				
<i>Age, gender, race adjusted</i>				
Normal weight/hsCRP<2	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	0 (ref)	0 (ref)
Normal weight/hsCRP≥ 2	1.17 (0.82 – 1.67)	1.16 (0.76 – 1.78)	0.10 (-0.29 – 0.50)	0.23 (-0.02 – 0.47)
Overweight/hsCRP<2	1.33 (1.00 – 1.78)	1.78 (1.28 – 2.48)	0.35 (0.04 – 0.67)	0.53 (0.34 – 0.72)
Overweight/hsCRP≥ 2	1.25 (0.93 – 1.68)	2.67 (1.91 – 3.73)	0.40 (0.06 – 0.73)	0.81 (0.60 – 1.01)
<i>MESA JUPITER population*</i>				
<i>Fully adjusted**</i>				
Normal weight/hsCRP<2	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	0 (ref)	0 (ref)
Normal weight/hsCRP≥ 2	1.13 (0.78 – 1.63)	1.20 (0.77 – 1.88)	0.03 (-0.36 – 0.42)	0.24 (0.00 – 0.48)
Overweight/hsCRP<2	1.18 (0.88 – 1.60)	1.71 (1.22 – 2.42)	0.23 (-0.08 – 0.55)	0.46 (0.27 – 0.66)
Overweight/hsCRP≥ 2	1.06 (0.78 – 1.44)	2.62 (1.84 – 3.72)	0.22 (-0.12 – 0.56)	0.70 (0.49 – 0.91)

* **MESA JUPITER population (N=2,083):** Men age ≥ 50 and women ≥ 60 with LDL-C < 130 mg/dL, not on lipid-lowering therapy, without diabetes, triglycerides ≤ 500 mg/dL, and creatinine ≤ 2 mg/dL

** **Fully adjusted model:** Adjusted for age, gender, race, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, smoking, LDL-C, HDL-C, triglycerides, anti-hypertensive medications

β -coefficient should be interpreted as the absolute difference between each category and the reference category.