

Supplemental Table

	<i>Clinical Categories of BMI</i>					<i>P</i> value for equal association [€]
	1	2	3	4	5	
BMI Category	<22 (n=7484)	22-23 (n=3466)	23-25 (n=7299)	25-29 (n=10 695)	≥30 (n=5883)	
Overall Event Type						
CVD (1094 cases)	184	106	218	371	215	
Incidence rate (per 100 000 person-years)	168	209	204	239	253	
Age, energy, and randomization status	1.00	1.24 (0.98-1.58)	1.16 (0.95-1.41)	1.35 (1.13-1.61)	1.65 (1.36-2.01)	0.006
Basic model*	1.00	1.31 (1.03-1.67)	1.22 (1.00-1.48)	1.43 (1.20-1.71)	1.72 (1.41-2.11)	0.01
VTE (675 cases)	81	50	127	242	175	
Incidence rate (per 100 000 person-years)	74	98	119	156	206	
Age, energy, and randomization status	1.00	1.33 (0.94-1.89)	1.55 (1.17-2.05)	2.01 (1.57-2.59)	2.87 (2.21-3.74)	
Basic model*	1.00	1.33 (0.93-1.89)	1.54 (1.17-2.04)	2.01 (1.56-2.59)	2.91 (2.22-3.81)	
Subtypes of VTE						
Unprovoked VTE (266 cases)	30	20	52	93	71	
Incidence rate (per 100 000 person-years)	27	39	49	60	84	
Age, energy, and randomization status	1.00	1.44 (0.82-2.54)	1.72 (1.10-2.69)	2.10 (1.39-3.17)	3.11 (2.03-4.77)	0.98
Basic model*	1.00	1.45 (0.82-2.56)	1.73 (1.10-2.72)	2.17 (1.44-3.28)	3.40 (2.20-5.26)	0.92
Provoked VTE (409 cases)	51	30	75	149	104	
Incidence rate (per 100 000 person-years)	47	59	70	96	123	
Age and randomization status	1.00	1.27 (0.81-1.99)	1.45 (1.01-2.06)	1.96 (1.43-2.70)	2.73 (1.95-3.82)	
Basic model*	1.00	1.25 (0.80-1.97)	1.43 (1.00-2.05)	1.92 (1.39-2.64)	2.63 (1.87-3.70)	

Values are HRs (95% CIs).

*Adjusted for randomization status (aspirin, vitamin E, and beta-carotene), age (continuous), smoking (never, past, current), time varying postmenopausal status (premenopausal, postmenopausal, not sure), time varying hormone therapy use (never, past, current), alcohol intake (rarely/never, 1-3 drinks per month, 1-6 drinks per week, and ≥1 drink per day), cigarettes per day (continuous; approximately as 10 cigarette per day increment), energy intake (quintiles), and physical activity (quartiles), and highest education level (licensed practical nurse/licensed veterinary nurse, associate's degree, bachelor's degree, advanced degree).

€*p* value associated with null hypothesis that the effect of BMI is equal for each event type; likelihood ratio test with 4 df.