

Supplemental Table 1: Characteristics of ARIC participants according to Troponin T group at Visit 4, 1996-1998

Characteristic (mean or prevalence)	High sensitivity Troponin T Group (ng/L) ^a				
	<3	3- ≤5	6-≤ 8	9- ≤13	≥14
N	3544	2779	2269	1535	1066
Demographic					
Age, mean (SD), y	60.7 (5.1)	62.5 (5.5)	63.8 (5.5)	65.1 (5.6)	65.6(5.6)
Male, %	22.1	39.4	54.4	65.4	76.4
White, %	78.2	80.3	78.3	76.9	70.7
Body mass index, mean (SD), kg/m ²	28.2 (5.6)	28.6 (5.5)	29.1 (5.6)	29.6 (5.6)	29.8 (5.7)
Medical history					
Current smoking, %	21.2	13.2	10.7	10.6	12.8
Former smoking, %	36.7	42.3	46.9	50.8	53.2
Current drinker, %	51.9	51.8	48.7	45.0	41.4
Hypertension, %	39.0	43.4	50.3	57.8	68.3
Systolic blood pressure, mean (SD), mmHg	124.4 (17)	126.6 (18)	128.6 (19)	131.6 (20)	133.2 (22)
Diastolic blood pressure, mean (SD), mmHg	70.6 (10)	70.9 (10)	71.3 (10)	71.6 (11)	71.3 (12)
Diabetes, (%)	10.3	12.3	17.3	22.9	40.2
Physical activity (sport index), mean (SD) ^b	2.49 (0.8)	2.56 (0.8)	2.60 (0.8)	2.59 (0.8)	2.48 (0.8)
Prudent diet in highest quintile, % ^b	20.3	20.9	18.2	20.0	20.7
Western diet in highest quintile, % ^b	16.9	19.5	21.1	22.2	26.0
Laboratory data					
HDL-C, mean (SD), mg/dl ^c	53.7 (0.4)	50.6 (0.4)	48.3 (0.4)	46.3 (0.4)	44.0 (0.4)
Total cholesterol, mean (SD), mg/dl	205.4 (0.9)	201.5 (0.9)	198.8 (1.0)	195.8 (1.0)	192.3 (1.1)
Triglycerides, mean (SD), mg/dl	140.7 (0.9)	140.7 (0.9)	142.5 (1.0)	148.7 (1.1)	158.4 (1.4)
FEV1, mean (SD), litres/sec ^d	2.78 (0.6)	2.94 (0.7)	3.08 (0.7)	3.16 (0.7)	3.25 (0.6)
eGFR, mean (SD), ml/min ^e	87.7 (14)	85.6 (14)	83.3 (15)	81.5 (16)	77.5 (19)
Medications					
Antihypertensives, %	34.5	39.0	46.5	52.0	69.2
Cholesterol lowering, %	12.3	13.2	14.4	18.2	19.5
Hormone therapy use in women, %	33.7	19.8	11.6	5.7	3.4
Biomarkers					
High sensitivity C reactive protein, mean, mg/L ^f	2.58	2.31	2.26	2.30	3.00
N terminal Pro B Natriuretic peptide mean, pg/ml ^f	53.4	57.9	63.0	78.3	154.4

^aP values for differences in characteristics among Troponin groups were all < than 0.01 except for prudent diet in highest quintile- p value 0.12

^b Physical activity, prudent and western diet at visit 3, ^c HDL-C indicates high- density lipoprotein cholesterol

^d FEV1- indicates forced expiratory volume in 1 second at visit 2, ^e eGFR- indicates the estimated glomerular filtration rate, ^f Geometric means reported

SD- Standard deviation, N shown for each column is the maximum N. Numbers are lower for some variables due to missing data.

Système International (SI) conversion factor- HDL and total cholesterol (mmol/L): multiply by 0.0259, triglyceride (mmol/L): multiply by 0.0113

Supplemental Table 2: Characteristics of ARIC participants according to B-type natriuretic peptide at Visit 4, 1996-1998

Characteristic (mean or prevalence)	N- terminal pro- B natriuretic peptide group (pg/ml) ^a				
	≤ 27.4	27.5-52.3	52.4-88.6	88.7-158.0	≥159
N	2240	2244	2239	2233	2237
Demographic					
Age, mean (SD), y	60.4 (5.0)	61.9 (5.4)	62.9 (5.5)	63.6 (5.6)	65.3 (5.6)
Male,%	61.0	48.2	38.9	34.0	38.2
White,%	63.6	77.2	80.5	85.2	83.0
Body mass index, mean (SD), kg/m ²	29.8 (5.2)	29.1 (5.6)	28.7 (5.5)	28.4 (5.8)	28.2 (5.8)
Medical history					
Current smoking,%	14.0	14.9	13.9	14.6	16.7
Former smoking, %	45.9	42.5	42.0	42.3	45.5
Current drinker, %	48.2	52.1	51.2	49.1	45.8
Hypertension,%	40.4	39.8	45.4	48.3	64.9
Systolic blood pressure, mean (SD), mmHg	123.3 (15)	124.7 (17)	127.1 (19)	128.7 (19)	134.2 (22)
Diastolic blood pressure, mean (SD), mmHg	72.5 (9.4)	71.3 (9.5)	70.5 (10)	70.3 (10)	70.5 (12)
Diabetes,%	20.3	16.3	15.5	13.8	18.2
Physical activity (sport index), mean (SD) ^b	2.56 (0.8)	2.58 (0.8)	2.54 (0.8)	2.56 (0.8)	2.49 (0.8)
Prudent diet in highest quintile, % ^b	17.4	18.9	20.9	21.5	21.3
Western diet in highest quintile,% ^b	25.0	21.5	18.9	17.0	17.6
Laboratory data					
HDL-C, mean (SD), mg/dl ^c	46.3 (0.4)	48.7 (0.4)	51.0 (0.4)	52.5 (0.5)	51.0 (0.5)
Total cholesterol, mean (SD), mg/dl	203.9 (1.0)	202.7 (1.0)	200.4 (0.9)	200.4 (0.9)	195.8 (1.0)
Triglycerides, mean (SD), md/dl	151.3 (1.1)	145.1 (1.0)	140.7 (1.0)	138.9 (0.9)	142.5 (1.0)
FEV1, mean (SD), litres/sec ^d	3.19 (0.7)	3.05 (0.7)	2.92 (0.7)	2.86 (0.6)	2.86 (0.6)
eGFR, mean (SD), ml/min ^e	88.7 (14)	86.4 (14)	84.6 (14)	83.4 (14)	79.4 (17)
Medications					
Antihypertensives, %	38.6	36.6	38.6	42.2	62.3
Cholesterol lowering, %	12.7	12.9	13.1	13.9	19.5
Hormone therapy use in women, No. (%)	10.1	14.6	21.4	24.4	21.4
Biomarkers					
High sensitivity Troponin T, mean, ng/L ^f	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.3	7.5
High sensitivity C reactive protein, mean, mg/L ^f	2.20	2.24	2.37	2.46	3.03

^a P values for differences in characteristics among BNP group were all < than 0.03 except for former smoking- p value 0.77

^b Physical activity, prudent and western diet at visit 3, ^c HDL-C indicates high- density lipoprotein cholesterol

^d FEV1- indicates forced expiratory volume in 1 second at visit 2, ^e eGFR- indicates the estimated glomerular filtration rate, ^f Geometric means reported SD- Standard deviation ,N shown for each column is the maximum N. Numbers are lower for some variables due to missing data.

Système International (SI) conversion factor- HDL and total cholesterol (mmol/L): multiply by 0.0259, triglyceride (mmol/L): multiply by 0.0113

Supplemental Table 3: Characteristics of ARIC participants according to C reactive protein group at Visit 4, 1996- 1998

Characteristic (mean or prevalence)	High sensitivity C- reactive protein group (mg/L) ^a				
	≤0.916mg/L	0.917-1.761mg/L	1.762-3.389mg/L	3.390-6.578mg/L	≥6.579mg/L
N	2238	2239	2239	2239	2238
Demographic					
Age, mean (SD), y	62.6 (5.8)	63.0 (5.6)	63.0 (5.6)	63.0 (5.6)	62.7 (5.7)
Male, %	56.3	52.3	48.4	34.8	28.4
White, %	83.0	82.7	80.7	76.1	66.8
Body mass index, mean (SD), kg/m ²	25.8 (4.0)	27.7 (4.4)	28.7 (4.8)	30.1 (5.7)	31.7 (6.9)
Medical history					
Current smoking, %	11.6	12.3	15.7	16.6	18.0
Former smoking, %	46.2	45.3	44.6	41.4	40.7
Current drinker, %	55.2	53.8	51.6	46.5	39.2
Hypertension,%	35.8	43.7	45.8	52.0	61.5
Systolic blood pressure, mean (SD), mmHg	124.6 (19)	126.5 (19)	127.4 (18)	129.0 (19)	130.6 (20)
Diastolic blood pressure, mean (SD), mmHg	71.0 (10)	71.2 (10)	71.0 (10)	71.2 (10)	70.8 (11)
Diabetes,%	9.6	12.7	15.6	20.5	25.5
Physical activity (sport index), mean (SD) ^b	2.8 (0.9)	2.6 (0.8)	2.6 (0.8)	2.5 (0.8)	2.4 (0.8)
Prudent diet in highest quintile,% ^b	19.2	20.5	19.3	19.9	21.2
Western diet in highest quintile, % ^b	19.1	19.8	21.0	19.2	20.8
Laboratory data					
HDL-C, mean (SD), mg/dl ^c	52.9 (0.5)	49.8 (0.4)	48.3 (0.4)	48.7 (0.4)	49.8 (0.4)
Total cholesterol, mean (SD), mg/dl	195.6 (0.9)	200.8 (0.9)	202.3 (1.0)	203.1 (1.0)	200.8 (1.0)
Triglycerides, mean (SD), mg/dl	119.5 (0.8)	138.9 (0.9)	149.6 (1.0)	156.6 (1.1)	154.0 (1.1)
FEV1, mean (SD), litres/sec ^d	3.16 (0.7)	3.09 (0.7)	3.02 (0.7)	2.85 (0.6)	2.75 (0.6)
eGFR, mean (SD), ml/min ^e	84.9 (14)	84.2 (14)	84.5 (15)	84.3 (16)	85.2 (17)
Medications					
Antihypertensives, %	32.3	39.1	40.8	49.0	57.5
Cholesterol lowering, %	14.5	15.3	16.0	13.7	12.6
Hormone therapy use in women, (%)	9.8	11.8	15.4	24.9	30.7
Biomarkers					
High sensitivity Troponin T, mean, ng/L ^f	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.7
N terminal Pro B Natriuretic peptide mean, pg/ml ^f	57.7	59.2	62.8	68.4	83.0

^a P values for differences in characteristics among CRP groups were all < than 0.03 except for age, diastolic blood pressure, eGFR, western diet, prudent diet, and Troponin T with p >0.06

^b Physical activity, prudent and western diet at visit 3, ^c HDL-C indicates high- density lipoprotein cholesterol

^d FEV1- indicates forced expiratory volume in 1 second at visit 2, ^e eGFR- indicates the estimated glomerular filtration rate, ^f Geometric means reported

SD- Standard deviation, N shown for each column is the maximum N. Numbers are lower for some variables due to missing data.

Système International (SI) conversion factor- HDL and total cholesterol (mmol/L): multiply by 0.0259, triglyceride (mmol/L): multiply by 0.0113

Supplemental Table 4: Hazard Ratios for Associations between Troponin T and mortality, ARIC, 1996-2008

	Hazard ratio (95% Confidence Interval)		<i>P</i> for trend
	<14ng/L	≥14ng/L	
N	10127	1066	
Total mortality (n=1909)			
Events	1408	501	
Model 1	1	3.01 (2.68- 3.38)	<0.0001
Model 2	1	2.22 (1.91- 2.59)	<0.0001
Model 3	1	1.94 (1.66- 2.26)	<0.0001
All CVD mortality (n=358)			
Events	255	103	
Model 1	1	4.39 (3.42- 5.62)	<0.0001
Model 2	1	3.72 (2.79- 4.97)	<0.0001
Model 3	1	2.81 (2.08- 3.80)	<0.0001
CHD mortality (n= 138)			
Events	101	37	
Model 1	1	3.61 (2.41- 5.40)	<0.0001
Model 2	1	3.26 (2.06- 5.17)	<0.0001
Model 3	1	2.61 (1.62- 4.22)	<0.0001
Stroke mortality (n= 67)			
Events	51	16	
Model 1	1	4.11 (2.25- 7.52)	<0.0001
Model 2	1	3.18 (1.51- 6.69)	0.002
Model 3	1	2.48 (1.15- 5.36)	0.02
Cancer Mortality (n= 502)			
Events	432	70	
Model 1	1	1.38 (1.04- 1.83)	0.03
Model 2	1	1.52 (1.10- 2.10)	0.01
Model 3	1	1.47 (1.06- 2.03)	0.02
Respiratory disease mortality (n= 99)			
Events	76	23	
Model 1	1	2.56 (1.54- 4.29)	0.0003
Model 2	1	2.00 (1.01- 3.97)	0.05
Model 3	1	1.99 (0.99- 4.02)	0.05

CHD- indicates coronary heart disease, CVD- indicates cardiovascular disease, *P* for linear trend across categories

Model 1- adjusted for age, sex and race

Model 2- adjusted for model 1+ body mass index, total cholesterol, high density lipoprotein cholesterol, diet, sport index, smoking status, drinking status, hormone use, systolic blood pressure, antihypertensive medication, diabetes, forced expiratory volume in 1 second/forced vital capacity predicted %, estimated glomerular filtration rate. In addition, total mortality was adjusted for history of cancer, CVD, stroke, heart failure and respiratory disease

Model 3- adjusted for model 2 + high sensitivity C- reactive protein (Hs-CRP) and N terminal pro B natriuretic peptide (NT-proBNP)

Supplemental Table 5: Hazard Ratios for Associations between B natriuretic peptide and mortality, ARIC, 1996-2008

	Hazard ratio (95% Confidence Interval)		P for trend
	>125pg/ml	≤125pg/ml	
N	8162	3031	
Total mortality (n=1909)			
Events	1016	893	
Model 1	1	2.28 (2.07- 2.52)	<0.0001
Model 2	1	1.81 (1.59- 2.05)	<0.0001
Model 3	1	1.57 (1.38- 1.79)	<0.0001
All CVD mortality (n= 358)			
Events	189	169	
Model 1	1	3.12 (2.51- 3.88)	<0.0001
Model 2	1	2.90 (2.24- 3.75)	<0.0001
Model 3	1	2.27 (1.74- 2.95)	<0.0001
CHD mortality (n= 138)			
Events	79	59	
Model 1	1	2.55 (1.79- 3.64)	<0.0001
Model 2	1	2.33 (1.55- 3.51)	<0.0001
Model 3	1	1.83 (1.20- 2.79)	0.01
Stroke mortality (n= 67)			
Events	33	34	
Model 1	1	3.04 (1.84- 5.05)	<0.0001
Model 2	1	2.21 (1.21- 4.05)	0.01
Model 3	1	1.81 (0.97- 3.38)	0.06
Cancer Mortality (n= 502)			
Events	343	159	
Model 1	1	1.25 (1.02- 1.53)	0.04
Model 2	1	1.27 (1.00- 1.61)	0.06
Model 3	1	1.21 (0.95- 1.55)	0.13
Respiratory disease mortality (n= 99)			
Events	61	38	
Model 1	1	1.42 (0.91- 2.21)	0.12
Model 2	1	0.83 (0.46- 1.52)	0.56
Model 3	1	0.67 (0.37- 1.23)	0.20

CHD- indicates coronary heart disease, CVD- indicates cardiovascular disease, *P* for linear trend across quintiles

Model 1- adjusted for age, sex and race

Model 2- adjusted for model 1+ body mass index, total cholesterol, high density lipoprotein cholesterol, diet, sport index, smoking status, drinking status, hormone use, systolic blood pressure, antihypertensive medication, diabetes, forced expiratory volume in 1 second/forced vital capacity predicted %, estimated glomerular filtration rate. In addition, total mortality was adjusted for history of cancer, CVD, stroke, heart failure and respiratory disease

Model 3- adjusted for model 2 + high sensitivity C- reactive protein (Hs-CRP) and high sensitivity troponin T

Supplemental Table 6: Hazard Ratios for Associations with C reactive protein and mortality, ARIC, 1996-2008

	Hazard ratio (95% Confidence Interval)		P for trend
	≤3mg/L	>3mg/L	
N	6305	4888	
Total mortality (n=1909)			
Events	902	1007	
Model 1	1	1.68 (1.52 -1.85)	<0.0001
Model 2	1	1.39 (1.23 -1.58)	<0.0001
Model 3	1	1.31 (1.15- 1.48)	<0.0001
All CVD mortality (n= 358)			
Events	171	187	
Model 1	1	1.66 (1.34- 2.05)	<0.0001
Model 2	1	1.45 (1.12 -1.87)	0.01
Model 3	1	1.27 (0.98- 1.65)	0.07
CHD mortality (n= 138)			
Events	63	75	
Model 1	1	1.93 (1.37- 2.72)	0.0002
Model 2	1	1.56 (1.04- 2.35)	0.03
Model 3	1	1.40 (0.92- 2.11)	0.12
Stroke mortality (n= 67)			
Events	37	30	
Model 1	1	1.21 (0.74 -1.98)	0.45
Model 2	1	1.42 (0.77- 2.63)	0.26
Model 3	1	1.31 (0.70- 2.43)	0.40
Cancer Mortality (n= 502)			
Events	269	233	
Model 1	1	1.34 (1.12 -1.62)	0.002
Model 2	1	1.15 (0.92- 1.43)	0.24
Model 3	1	1.12 (0.90- 1.41)	0.31
Respiratory disease mortality (n= 99)			
Events	38	61	
Model 1	1	2.91 (1.90 -4.47)	<0.0001
Model 2	1	2.53 (1.44- 4.45)	0.001
Model 3	1	2.47 (1.39- 4.39)	0.02

CHD- indicates coronary heart disease, CVD- indicates cardiovascular disease, P for linear trend across quintiles

Model 1- adjusted for age, sex and race

Model 2- adjusted for model 1+ body mass index, total cholesterol, high density lipoprotein cholesterol, diet, sport index, smoking status, drinking status, hormone use, systolic blood pressure, antihypertensive medication, diabetes, forced expiratory volume in 1 second/forced vital capacity predicted %, estimated glomerular filtration rate. In addition, total mortality was adjusted for history of cancer, CVD, stroke, heart failure and respiratory disease

Model 3- adjusted for model 2 + N terminal pro B natriuretic peptide (NT-proBNP) and high sensitivity troponin T