

## Supplementary Online Content

Beatty AL, Ku IA, Christenson RH, DeFilippi CR, Schiller NB, Whooley MA. High-sensitivity cardiac troponin T levels and secondary events in outpatients with coronary heart disease from the Heart and Soul Study. *JAMA Internal Med*. Published online April 8, 2013.  
doi:10.1001/jamainternmed.2013.116.

**eTable 1.** Association of sex-specific tertiles of hs-cTnT levels with cardiovascular events after adjusting for clinical risk factors and measures of disease severity.

**eTable 2.** Association of hs-cTnT levels (per doubling) with cardiovascular events after adjusting for clinical risk factors and measures of disease severity, stratified by sex.

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

**eTable 1.** Association of sex-specific tertiles of hs-cTnT levels with cardiovascular events after adjusting for clinical risk factors and measures of disease severity.

	hs-cTnT				
	Low	Intermediate		High	
<b>Range in Men, pg/mL</b>	<5.00 - 8.04	8.06 - 15.07		15.13 - 540.20	
<b>Range in Women, pg/mL</b>	<5.00	5.02 - 8.19		8.51 - 84.33	
	HR (95%CI)	HR (95%CI) <sup>a</sup>	<i>P</i> Value	HR (95%CI) <sup>a</sup>	<i>P</i> Value
<b>Unadjusted</b>	Reference [1.00]	2.07 (1.47-2.92)	<.001	5.19 (3.80-7.09)	<.001
<b>Model 1<sup>b</sup></b>	Reference [1.00]	1.67 (1.14-2.43)	.008	3.00 (2.03-4.45)	<.001
<b>Model 2<sup>c</sup></b>	Reference [1.00]	1.36 (0.89-2.09)	.16	2.12 (1.33-3.38)	.002
<b>Model 3<sup>d</sup></b>	Reference [1.00]	1.35 (0.88-2.07)	.17	2.04 (1.28-3.25)	.003

<sup>a</sup> Compared with the low tertile. Tertile ranges reflect actual values observed in the study population.

<sup>b</sup> Adjusted for age, male sex, smoking, history of hypertension, heart failure, diabetes mellitus, or revascularization, physical inactivity, systolic and diastolic blood pressure, estimated glomerular filtration rate, and use of angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors or angiotensin receptor blockers, statins, and diuretics.

<sup>c</sup> Adjusted for model 1 variables plus left ventricular mass index, left ventricular ejection fraction, left atrial function index, diastolic dysfunction, inducible ischemia, and treadmill exercise capacity.

<sup>d</sup> Adjusted for model 2 variables plus natural logarithm of the N-terminal portion of the prohormone of brain-type natriuretic peptide and C-reactive protein levels.

Abbreviations: HR, hazard ratio; hs-cTnT, high-sensitivity cardiac troponin T.

**eTable 2.** Association of hs-cTnT levels (per doubling) with cardiovascular events after adjusting for clinical risk factors and measures of disease severity, stratified by sex.

	<b>All</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	
	<b>HR (95% CI)<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>HR (95% CI)<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>HR (95% CI)<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Interaction P Value</b>
<b>Unadjusted</b>	1.98 (1.80-2.17)	1.89 (1.70-2.10)	2.64 (2.09-3.34)	.008
<b>Model 1<sup>b</sup></b>	1.68 (1.47-1.92)	1.55 (1.34-1.80)	3.18 (2.00-5.04)	.02
<b>Model 2<sup>c</sup></b>	1.42 (1.19-1.70)	1.38 (1.14-1.68)	3.14 (1.41-6.99)	.54
<b>Model 3<sup>d</sup></b>	1.37 (1.14-1.65)	1.33 (1.09-1.62)	2.63 (1.21-5.71)	.43

<sup>a</sup> Indicates hazard for cardiovascular events per doubling in hs-cTnT levels.

<sup>b</sup> Adjusted for age, male sex, smoking, history of hypertension, heart failure, diabetes mellitus, or revascularization, physical inactivity, systolic and diastolic blood pressure, estimated glomerular filtration rate, and use of angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors or angiotensin receptor blockers, statins, and diuretics.

<sup>c</sup> Adjusted for model 1 variables plus left ventricular mass index, left ventricular ejection fraction, left atrial function index, diastolic dysfunction, inducible ischemia, and treadmill exercise capacity.

<sup>d</sup> Adjusted for model 2 plus natural logarithm of the N-terminal portion of the prohormone of brain-type natriuretic peptide and C-reactive protein levels.

Abbreviations: HR, hazard ratio; hs-cTnT, high-sensitivity cardiac troponin T.