Relationship between Serum Cholesterol and Indices of Erythrocytes and Platelets in the U.S. Population

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Supplementary Data

Supplementary Table 1. Sensitivity analysis[1] of mean hematocrit by quartile[2] of serum cholesterol measures in adult subjects in NHANES 2005-2006

	2005-2006
	Hematocrit (%) Mean (95%CI)
Total	N = 3094
HDL-C (mg/dL)	
Unadjusted[3]	
Low	44.82 (44.42, 45.21)
Medium	43.25 (42.69, 43.81)
High	42.37 (41.74, 42.99)
Very high	41.75 (41.18, 42.32)
Trend p value	<0.001
Adjusted[4]	
Low	43.28 (42.88, 43.67)
Medium	42.88 (42.28, 43.49)
High	43.13 (42.47, 43.79)
Very high	42.86 (42.35, 43.37)
Trend p value	0.099
Non-HDL-C (mg/dL)	
Unadjusted[3]	
Low	42.20 (41.57, 42.82)
Medium	42.56 (41.89, 43.23)
High	43.14 (42.62, 43.66)
Very high	44.02 (43.53, 44.51)
Trend p value	<0.001
Adjusted[4]	
Low	42.43 (41.84, 43.02)
Medium	42.70 (42.12, 43.27)
High	43.14 (42.63, 43.64)
Very high	43.74 (43.17, 44.30)
Trend p value	<0.001

[1] Removed participants with: history of liver disease, history of cancer, statin use within past 30 days, current pregnancy, or treatment for anemia within the past 3 months.
[2] Cholesterol quartiles were determined from NHANES 2005-2006 and are as follows: HDL-C (low [≤41.83 mg/dL]; medium [>41.83–51.38 mg/dL]; high [>51.38–62.93 mg/dL]; and very high [>62.93 mg/dL]), and non-HDL-C (low [≤114.42 mg/dL]; medium [>114.42–140.1 mg/dL]; high [>140.1–168.28 mg/dL]; and very high [>168.28 mg/dL]).
[3] Unadjusted model.
[4] Adjusted for age, race/ethnicity, gender, smoking and BMI.

Supplementary Table 2. Sensitivity analysis[1] of geometric mean hemoglobin by quartile[2] of serum cholesterol measures in adult subjects in NHANES 2005-2006

	2005-2006
	Hemoglobin (g/dL) Mean (95%CI)
Total	N = 3094
HDL-C (mg/dL)	
Unadjusted[3]	
Low	15.18 (15.09, 15.27)
Medium	14.58 (14.41, 14.76)
High	14.27 (14.08, 14.46)
Very high	14.08 (13.90, 14.26)
Trend p value	<0.001
Adjusted[4]	
Low	14.62 (14.52, 14.72)
Medium	14.46 (14.27, 14.65)
High	14.54 (14.34, 14.74)
Very high	14.45 (14.32, 14.59)
Trend p value	0.081
Non-HDL-C (mg/dL)	
Unadjusted[3]	
Low	14.18 (13.95, 14.42)
Medium	14.35 (14.17, 14.53)
High	14.57 (14.44, 14.70)
Very high	14.88 (14.72, 15.05)
Trend p value	<0.001
Adjusted[4]	
Low	14.27 (14.09, 14.46)
Medium	14.40 (14.27, 14.53)
High	14.57 (14.45, 14.69)
Very high	14.78 (14.59, 14.96)
Trend p value	<0.001

[1] Removed participants with: history of liver disease, history of cancer, statin use within past 30 days, current pregnancy, or treatment for anemia within the past 3 months.
[2] Cholesterol quartiles were determined from NHANES 2005-2006 and are as follows: HDL-C (low [≤41.83 mg/dL]; medium [>41.83–51.38 mg/dL]; high [>51.38–62.93 mg/dL]; and very high [>62.93 mg/dL]), and non-HDL-C (low [≤114.42 mg/dL]; medium [>114.42–140.1 mg/dL]; high [>140.1–168.28 mg/dL]; and very high [>168.28 mg/dL]).
[3] Unadjusted model.
[4] Adjusted for age, race/ethnicity, gender, smoking and BMI.

Supplementary Table 3. Sensitivity analysis[1] of mean erythrocyte count by quartile[2] of serum cholesterol measures in adult subjects in NHANES 2005-2006

	2005-2006
	RBC (million/uL) Mean(95%CI)
Total	N = 3094
HDL-C (mg/dL)	
Unadjusted[3]	
Low	5.04 (5.00, 5.09)
Medium	4.84 (4.78, 4.90)
High	4.71 (4.64, 4.77)
Very high	4.56 (4.51, 4.62)
Trend p value	<0.001
Adjusted[4]	
Low	4.88 (4.84, 4.92)
Medium	4.80 (4.73, 4.86)
High	4.78 (4.71, 4.85)
Very high	4.69 (4.64, 4.75)
Trend p value	<0.001
Non-HDL-C (mg/dL)	
Unadjusted[3]	
Low	4.70 (4.64, 4.75)
Medium	4.72 (4.63, 4.81)
High	4.82 (4.76, 4.87)
Very high	4.89 (4.85, 4.93)
Trend p value	<0.001
Adjusted[4]	
Low	4.71 (4.64, 4.77)
Medium	4.73 (4.66, 4.81)
High	4.82 (4.78, 4.86)
Very high	4.87 (4.81, 4.92)
Trend p value	<0.001

[1] Removed participants with: history of liver disease, history of cancer, statin use within past 30 days, current pregnancy, or treatment for anemia within the past 3 months.
[2] Cholesterol quartiles were determined from NHANES 2005-2006 and are as follows: HDL-C (low [≤41.83 mg/dL]; medium [>41.83–51.38 mg/dL]; high [>51.38–62.93 mg/dL]; and very high [>62.93 mg/dL]), and non-HDL-C (low [≤114.42 mg/dL]; medium [>114.42–140.1 mg/dL]; high [>140.1–168.28 mg/dL]; and very high [>168.28 mg/dL]).
[3] Unadjusted model.
[4] Adjusted for age, race/ethnicity, gender, smoking and BMI.

Supplementary Table 4. Sensitivity analysis[1] of erythrocyte mean corpuscular volume by quartile[2] of serum cholesterol measures in adult subjects in NHANES 2005-2006

	2005-2006
	Mean cell volume (fL) Mean (95%CI)
Total	N = 3094
HDL-C (mg/dL)	
Unadjusted[3]	
Low	88.96 (88.59, 89.33)
Medium	89.47 (88.85, 90.09)
High	90.13 (89.60, 90.66)
Very high	91.67 (91.20, 92.14)
Trend p value	<0.001
Adjusted[4]	
Low	88.83 (88.38, 89.28)
Medium	89.54 (88.94, 90.15)
High	90.42 (89.97, 90.88)
Very high	91.51 (91.14, 91.88)
Trend p value	<0.001
Non-HDL-C (mg/dL)	
Unadjusted[3]	
Low	90.07 (89.31, 90.84)
Medium	90.32 (89.66, 90.98)
High	89.70 (89.17, 90.23)
Very high	90.21 (89.66, 90.75)
Trend p value	0.890
Adjusted[4]	
Low	90.34 (89.79, 90.89)
Medium	90.41 (89.90, 90.91)
High	89.65 (89.02, 90.27)
Very high	90.03 (89.45, 90.61)
Trend p value	0.151

[1] Removed participants with: history of liver disease, history of cancer, statin use within past 30 days, current pregnancy, or treatment for anemia within the past 3 months.
[2] Cholesterol quartiles were determined from NHANES 2005-2006 and are as follows: HDL-C (low [≤41.83 mg/dL]; medium [>41.83–51.38 mg/dL]; high [>51.38–62.93 mg/dL]; and very high [>62.93 mg/dL]), and non-HDL-C (low [≤114.42 mg/dL]; medium [>114.42–140.1 mg/dL]; high [>140.1–168.28 mg/dL]; and very high [>168.28 mg/dL]).
[3] Unadjusted model.
[4] Adjusted for age, race/ethnicity, gender, smoking and BMI.

Supplementary Table 5. Sensitivity analysis[1] of mean platelet crit by quartile[2] of serum cholesterol measures in adult subjects in NHANES 2005-2006

	2005-2006
	Platelet crit (%) Mean(95%CI)
Total	N = 3094
HDL-C (mg/dL)	
Unadjusted[3]	
Low	0.225 (0.222, 0.228)
Medium	0.230 (0.225, 0.235)
High	0.231 (0.226, 0.236)
Very high	0.226 (0.221, 0.230)
Trend p value	0.728
Adjusted[4]	
Low	0.229 (0.225, 0.232)
Medium	0.231 (0.226, 0.236)
High	0.227 (0.223, 0.232)
Very high	0.224 (0.220, 0.228)
Trend p value	0.060
Non-HDL-C (mg/dL)	
Unadjusted[3]	
Low	0.219 (0.214, 0.225)
Medium	0.226 (0.221, 0.231)
High	0.232 (0.227, 0.238)
Very high	0.232 (0.228, 0.237)
Trend p value	0.001
Adjusted[4]	
Low	0.216 (0.211, 0.222)
Medium	0.225 (0.220, 0.229)
High	0.234 (0.228, 0.239)
Very high	0.235 (0.231, 0.239)
Trend p value	<0.001

[1] Removed participants with: history of liver disease, history of cancer, statin use within past 30 days, current pregnancy, or treatment for anemia within the past 3 months.
[2] Cholesterol quartiles were determined from NHANES 2005-2006 and are as follows: HDL-C (low [≤41.83 mg/dL]; medium [>41.83–51.38 mg/dL]; high [>51.38–62.93 mg/dL]; and very high [>62.93 mg/dL]), and non-HDL-C (low [≤114.42 mg/dL]; medium [>114.42–140.1 mg/dL]; high [>140.1–168.28 mg/dL]; and very high [>168.28 mg/dL]).
[3] Unadjusted model.
[4] Adjusted for age, race/ethnicity, gender, smoking and BMI.

Supplementary Table 6. Sensitivity analysis[1] of geometric mean platelet count by quartile[2] of serum cholesterol measures in adult subjects in NHANES 2005-2006

	2005-2006
	Platelet (1000 cells/uL) Mean(95%CI)
Total	N = 3094
HDL-C (mg/dL)	
Unadjusted[3]	
Low	270.07 (265.21, 275.01)
Medium	278.19 (272.58, 283.92)
High	276.97 (269.17, 284.99)
Very high	276.84 (272.11, 281.66)
Trend p value	0.046
Adjusted[4]	
Low	273.95 (268.50, 279.51)
Medium	279.14 (273.80, 284.59)
High	273.36 (266.63, 280.26)
Very high	275.38 (270.78, 280.05)
Trend p value	0.864
Non-HDL-C (mg/dL)	
Unadjusted[3]	
Low	264.00 (256.56, 271.65)
Medium	274.11 (266.67, 281.76)
High	282.46 (277.02, 288.01)
Very high	280.48 (274.34, 286.76)
Trend p value	0.001
Adjusted[4]	
Low	259.64 (252.78, 266.69)
Medium	272.59 (265.90, 279.46)
High	284.19 (278.38, 290.12)
Very high	284.07 (278.85, 289.39)
Trend p value	<0.001

[1] Removed participants with: history of liver disease, history of cancer, statin use within past 30 days, current pregnancy, or treatment for anemia within the past 3 months.
[2] Cholesterol quartiles were determined from NHANES 2005-2006 and are as follows: HDL-C (low [≤41.83 mg/dL]; medium [>41.83–51.38 mg/dL]; high [>51.38–62.93 mg/dL]; and very high [>62.93 mg/dL]), and non-HDL-C (low [≤114.42 mg/dL]; medium [>114.42–140.1 mg/dL]; high [>140.1–168.28 mg/dL]; and very high [>168.28 mg/dL]).
[3] Unadjusted model.
[4] Adjusted for age, race/ethnicity, gender, smoking and BMI.

Supplementary Table 7. Gender composition of NHANES 2005-2006 and 2007-2008 study populations by serum cholesterol quartile [1]

	2005-2006	2007-2008
	% Male	% Male
HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Low	75.5 (1.3)	68.5 (1.6)
Medium	56.9 (1.8)	55.2 (1.3)
High	36.0 (1.9)	40.4 (2.1)
Very high	27.1 (1.3)	22.6 (1.1)
Trend p value	<0.001	<0.001
Non-HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Low	43.5 (2.0)	44.6 (1.7)
Medium	46.8 (1.7)	46.4 (1.6)
High	48.1 (1.7)	48.6 (2.2)
Very high	53.8 (1.4)	53.0 (2.0)
Trend p value	0.001	0.025

[1] Cholesterol quartiles were determined from NHANES 2005-2006 and are as follows: HDL-C (low [≤41.83 mg/dL]; medium [>41.83–51.38 mg/dL]; high [>51.38–62.93 mg/dL]; and very high [>62.93 mg/dL]), and non-HDL-C (low [≤114.42 mg/dL]; medium [>114.42–140.1 mg/dL]; high [>140.1–168.28 mg/dL]; and very high [>168.28 mg/dL]).

Supplementary Table 8. Mean Hematocrit Level by Quartile of Cholesterol Measures in Females[1]

NHANES Survey	2005-2006	2007-2008
	Hematocrit (%) Mean (95%CI)	Hematocrit (%) Mean (95%CI)
	N = 2321	N = 2710
HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[2]		
Low	40.45 (39.89, 41.00)	39.40 (38.89, 39.90)
Medium	39.98 (39.32, 40.64)	39.54 (39.06, 40.02)
High	40.54 (39.94, 41.15)	39.24 (38.67, 39.80)
Very high	40.10 (39.51, 40.68)	38.97 (38.34, 39.60)
Trend p value	0.686	0.041
Adjusted[3]		
Low	40.20 (39.63, 40.77)	39.01 (38.48, 39.53)
Medium	39.94 (39.22, 40.65)	39.48 (38.92, 40.05)
High	40.62 (40.00, 41.23)	39.23 (38.68, 39.78)
Very high	40.18 (39.62, 40.75)	39.24 (38.71, 39.77)
Trend p value	0.587	0.744
Non-HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[2]		
Low	39.72 (39.01, 40.43)	38.42 (38.03, 38.81)
Medium	39.92 (39.45, 40.38)	39.18 (38.59, 39.77)
High	40.50 (39.89, 41.11)	39.32 (38.73, 39.91)
Very high	40.96 (40.27, 41.66)	40.13 (39.45, 40.81)
Trend p value	<0.001	<0.001
Adjusted[3]		
Low	39.95 (39.25, 40.64)	38.70 (38.32, 39.08)
Medium	39.98 (39.46, 40.49)	39.24 (38.67, 39.80)
High	40.40 (39.76, 41.03)	39.24 (38.67, 39.81)
Very high	40.81 (40.14, 41.48)	39.90 (39.22, 40.59)
Trend p value	<0.001	<0.001

[1] Cholesterol quartiles are as follows: HDL-C (low [≤41.83 mg/dL]; medium [>41.83–51.38 mg/dL]; high [>51.38–62.93 mg/dL]; and very high [>62.93 mg/dL]), and non-HDL-C (low [≤114.42 mg/dL]; medium [>114.42–140.1 mg/dL]; high [>140.1–168.28 mg/dL]; and very high [>168.28 mg/dL]).
[2] Unadjusted model.
[3] Adjusted for age, race/ethnicity, gender, smoking and BMI.

Supplementary Table 9. Mean Hematocrit Level by Quartile of Cholesterol Measures in Males[1]

NHANES Survey	2005-2006	2007-2008
	Hematocrit (%) Mean (95%CI)	Hematocrit (%) Mean (95%CI)
	N = 2148	N = 2608
HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[2]		
Low	45.64 (45.19, 46.09)	44.33 (43.93, 44.74)
Medium	45.30 (44.73, 45.86)	44.11 (43.52, 44.70)
High	44.99 (44.39, 45.59)	44.19 (43.48, 44.91)
Very high	44.86 (44.31, 45.41)	43.93 (43.17, 44.68)
Trend p value	0.005	0.226
Adjusted[3]		
Low	45.47 (45.06, 45.87)	44.18 (43.71, 44.66)
Medium	45.36 (44.81, 45.91)	44.20 (43.60, 44.80)
High	45.15 (44.62, 45.69)	44.26 (43.55, 44.96)
Very high	45.05 (44.57, 45.54)	44.14 (43.44, 44.84)
Trend p value	0.067	0.944
Non-HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[2]		
Low	44.55 (44.06, 45.04)	43.21 (42.63, 43.78)
Medium	45.05 (44.29, 45.81)	43.92 (43.13, 44.71)
High	45.44 (44.94, 45.94)	44.58 (43.97, 45.18)
Very high	45.97 (45.53, 46.42)	44.86 (44.56, 45.17)
Trend p value	<0.001	<0.001
Adjusted[3]		
Low	44.58 (44.06, 45.10)	43.26 (42.76, 43.77)
Medium	45.13 (44.50, 45.77)	43.98 (43.16, 44.80)
High	45.49 (45.07, 45.91)	44.54 (43.89, 45.18)
Very high	45.90 (45.45, 46.35)	44.81 (44.47, 45.16)
Trend p value	<0.001	<0.001

[1] Cholesterol quartiles are as follows: HDL-C (low [≤41.83 mg/dL]; medium [>41.83–51.38 mg/dL]; high [>51.38–62.93 mg/dL]; and very high [>62.93 mg/dL]), and non-HDL-C (low [≤114.42 mg/dL]; medium [>114.42–140.1 mg/dL]; high [>140.1–168.28 mg/dL]; and very high [>168.28 mg/dL]).
[2] Unadjusted model.
[3] Adjusted for age, race/ethnicity, gender, smoking and BMI.

Supplementary Table 10. Geometric Mean of Hemoglobin Concentration by Quartile of Cholesterol Measures in Females[1]

NHANES Survey	2005-2006	2007-2008
	Hemoglobin (g/dL) Mean (95%CI)	Hemoglobin (g/dL) Mean (95%CI)
	N = 2321	N = 2710
HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[2]		
Low	13.62 (13.44, 13.80)	13.50 (13.28, 13.72)
Medium	13.46 (13.23, 13.70)	13.51 (13.31, 13.71)
High	13.64 (13.45, 13.82)	13.41 (13.17, 13.65)
Very high	13.51 (13.34, 13.69)	13.32 (13.07, 13.57)
Trend p value	0.783	0.023
Adjusted[3]		
Low	13.53 (13.37, 13.70)	13.37 (13.15, 13.58)
Medium	13.45 (13.21, 13.68)	13.51 (13.28, 13.74)
High	13.67 (13.49, 13.85)	13.41 (13.19, 13.63)
Very high	13.54 (13.38, 13.69)	13.40 (13.20, 13.61)
Trend p value	0.562	0.839
Non-HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[2]		
Low	13.31 (13.07, 13.56)	13.14 (12.96, 13.32)
Medium	13.47 (13.32, 13.61)	13.38 (13.15, 13.61)
High	13.66 (13.48, 13.83)	13.42 (13.16, 13.69)
Very high	13.81 (13.59, 14.04)	13.76 (13.50, 14.03)
Trend p value	<0.001	<0.001
Adjusted[3]		
Low	13.39 (13.18, 13.60)	13.23 (13.07, 13.39)
Medium	13.48 (13.34, 13.63)	13.40 (13.18, 13.62)
High	13.62 (13.45, 13.80)	13.40 (13.16, 13.64)
Very high	13.76 (13.57, 13.96)	13.69 (13.43, 13.95)
Trend p value	<0.001	<0.001

[1] Cholesterol quartiles are as follows: HDL-C (low [≤41.83 mg/dL]; medium [>41.83–51.38 mg/dL]; high [>51.38–62.93 mg/dL]; and very high [>62.93 mg/dL]), and non-HDL-C (low [≤114.42 mg/dL]; medium [>114.42–140.1 mg/dL]; high [>140.1–168.28 mg/dL]; and very high [>168.28 mg/dL]).
[2] Unadjusted model.
[3] Adjusted for age, race/ethnicity, gender, smoking and BMI.

Supplementary Table 11. Geometric Mean of Hemoglobin Concentration by Quartile of Cholesterol Measures in Males[1]

NHANES Survey	2005-2006	2007-2008
	Hemoglobin (g/dL) Mean (95%CI)	Hemoglobin (g/dL) Mean (95%CI)
	N = 2148	N = 2608
HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[2]		
Low	15.47 (15.35, 15.60)	15.41 (15.22, 15.60)
Medium	15.31 (15.15, 15.47)	15.21 (14.97, 15.46)
High	15.16 (14.95, 15.38)	15.22 (14.97, 15.46)
Very high	15.15 (14.98, 15.32)	15.07 (14.82, 15.33)
Trend p value	0.002	0.001
Adjusted[3]		
Low	15.39 (15.26, 15.52)	15.33 (15.12, 15.54)
Medium	15.34 (15.17, 15.50)	15.26 (15.01, 15.51)
High	15.23 (15.04, 15.43)	15.26 (15.02, 15.51)
Very high	15.23 (15.09, 15.37)	15.20 (14.97, 15.44)
Trend p value	0.046	0.095
Non-HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[2]		
Low	15.02 (14.87, 15.17)	14.83 (14.61, 15.06)
Medium	15.21 (14.99, 15.44)	15.13 (14.83, 15.44)
High	15.38 (15.25, 15.52)	15.42 (15.19, 15.65)
Very high	15.58 (15.43, 15.73)	15.63 (15.49, 15.77)
Trend p value	<0.001	<0.001
Adjusted[3]		
Low	15.04 (14.89, 15.20)	14.88 (14.68, 15.08)
Medium	15.24 (15.06, 15.42)	15.16 (14.84, 15.49)
High	15.40 (15.29, 15.52)	15.40 (15.15, 15.64)
Very high	15.55 (15.39, 15.70)	15.60 (15.47, 15.73)
Trend p value	<0.001	<0.001

[1] Cholesterol quartiles are as follows: HDL-C (low [≤41.83 mg/dL]; medium [>41.83–51.38 mg/dL]; high [>51.38–62.93 mg/dL]; and very high [>62.93 mg/dL]), and non-HDL-C (low [≤114.42 mg/dL]; medium [>114.42–140.1 mg/dL]; high [>140.1–168.28 mg/dL]; and very high [>168.28 mg/dL]).
[2] Unadjusted model.
[3] Adjusted for age, race/ethnicity, gender, smoking and BMI.

Supplementary Table 12. Mean Erythrocyte Count by Quartile of Cholesterol Measures in Females[1]

NHANES Survey	2005-2006	2007-2008
	RBC (million/uL) Mean(95%CI)	RBC (million/uL) Mean(95%CI)
	N = 2321	N = 2710
HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[2]		
Low	4.62 (4.56, 4.68)	4.53 (4.49, 4.57)
Medium	4.54 (4.49, 4.59)	4.52 (4.47, 4.58)
High	4.53 (4.48, 4.58)	4.46 (4.41, 4.51)
Very high	4.40 (4.35, 4.46)	4.39 (4.32, 4.46)
Trend p value	<0.001	<0.001
Adjusted[3]		
Low	4.59 (4.52, 4.65)	4.47 (4.43, 4.51)
Medium	4.52 (4.46, 4.58)	4.50 (4.44, 4.56)
High	4.53 (4.48, 4.58)	4.46 (4.41, 4.50)
Very high	4.43 (4.37, 4.48)	4.44 (4.38, 4.50)
Trend p value	0.001	0.148
Non-HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[2]		
Low	4.43 (4.37, 4.50)	4.36 (4.32, 4.41)
Medium	4.45 (4.39, 4.51)	4.46 (4.40, 4.52)
High	4.53 (4.48, 4.58)	4.49 (4.42, 4.55)
Very high	4.58 (4.52, 4.64)	4.55 (4.49, 4.61)
Trend p value	<0.001	<0.001
Adjusted[3]		
Low	4.45 (4.39, 4.52)	4.39 (4.35, 4.43)
Medium	4.46 (4.40, 4.52)	4.46 (4.40, 4.52)
High	4.52 (4.47, 4.57)	4.48 (4.42, 4.54)
Very high	4.56 (4.50, 4.63)	4.54 (4.47, 4.61)
Trend p value	0.001	<0.001

[1] Cholesterol quartiles are as follows: HDL-C (low [≤41.83 mg/dL]; medium [>41.83–51.38 mg/dL]; high [>51.38–62.93 mg/dL]; and very high [>62.93 mg/dL]), and non-HDL-C (low [≤114.42 mg/dL]; medium [>114.42–140.1 mg/dL]; high [>140.1–168.28 mg/dL]; and very high [>168.28 mg/dL]).
[2] Unadjusted model.
[3] Adjusted for age, race/ethnicity, gender, smoking and BMI.

Supplementary Table 13. Mean Erythrocyte Count by Quartile of Cholesterol Measures in Males[1]

NHANES Survey	2005-2006	2007-2008
	RBC (million/uL) Mean(95%CI)	RBC (million/uL) Mean(95%CI)
	N = 2148	N = 2608
HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[2]		
Low	5.10 (5.06, 5.15)	5.03 (5.00, 5.07)
Medium	5.02 (4.95, 5.08)	4.97 (4.92, 5.02)
High	4.95 (4.89, 5.01)	4.92 (4.84, 4.99)
Very high	4.83 (4.77, 4.88)	4.83 (4.73, 4.93)
Trend p value	<0.001	<0.001
Adjusted[3]		
Low	5.06 (5.02, 5.11)	5.01 (4.96, 5.05)
Medium	5.02 (4.95, 5.08)	4.98 (4.92, 5.04)
High	4.98 (4.93, 5.03)	4.93 (4.85, 5.01)
Very high	4.89 (4.84, 4.94)	4.87 (4.79, 4.96)
Trend p value	<0.001	<0.001
Non-HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[2]		
Low	4.92 (4.86, 4.97)	4.83 (4.76, 4.90)
Medium	4.97 (4.88, 5.06)	4.94 (4.88, 5.01)
High	5.04 (4.98, 5.11)	5.01 (4.96, 5.07)
Very high	5.08 (5.04, 5.12)	5.06 (5.03, 5.09)
Trend p value	<0.001	<0.001
Adjusted[3]		
Low	4.93 (4.87, 4.98)	4.85 (4.79, 4.91)
Medium	4.98 (4.91, 5.04)	4.95 (4.87, 5.03)
High	5.04 (5.00, 5.09)	5.00 (4.94, 5.07)
Very high	5.07 (5.02, 5.11)	5.05 (5.02, 5.08)
Trend p value	<0.001	<0.001

[1] Cholesterol quartiles are as follows: HDL-C (low [≤41.83 mg/dL]; medium [>41.83–51.38 mg/dL]; high [>51.38–62.93 mg/dL]; and very high [>62.93 mg/dL]), and non-HDL-C (low [≤114.42 mg/dL]; medium [>114.42–140.1 mg/dL]; high [>140.1–168.28 mg/dL]; and very high [>168.28 mg/dL]).
[2] Unadjusted model.
[3] Adjusted for age, race/ethnicity, gender, smoking and BMI.

Supplementary Table 14. Geometric Mean Platelet Count by Quartile of Cholesterol Measures in Females[1]

NHANES Survey	2005-2006	2007-2008
	Platelet (1000 cells/uL) Mean (95%CI)	Platelet (1000 cells/uL) Mean (95%CI)
	N = 2321	N = 2710
HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[2]		
Low	301.84 (293.97, 309.91)	275.33 (268.43, 282.39)
Medium	295.35 (284.00, 307.15)	278.42 (272.59, 284.38)
High	290.42 (281.36, 299.78)	275.21 (269.33, 281.21)
Very high	278.78 (272.62, 285.07)	264.73 (258.62, 270.99)
Trend p value	<0.001	0.002
Adjusted[3]		
Low	295.19 (286.38, 304.27)	268.35 (261.66, 275.22)
Medium	291.95 (281.66, 302.62)	273.81 (267.30, 280.48)
High	289.57 (280.99, 298.42)	275.14 (269.87, 280.52)
Very high	282.83 (277.09, 288.68)	270.46 (263.44, 277.67)
Trend p value	0.011	0.822
Non-HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[2]		
Low	273.00 (262.78, 283.61)	255.81 (251.15, 260.55)
Medium	288.26 (279.87, 296.91)	272.19 (265.09, 279.49)
High	294.84 (287.91, 301.94)	278.31 (273.64, 283.05)
Very high	299.86 (290.51, 309.52)	285.58 (281.49, 289.73)
Trend p value	<0.001	<0.001
Adjusted[3]		
Low	273.03 (262.72, 283.75)	255.81 (251.20, 260.50)
Medium	287.97 (279.75, 296.43)	271.73 (264.55, 279.11)
High	295.22 (287.85, 302.79)	278.48 (273.84, 283.19)
Very high	299.08 (290.39, 308.03)	284.58 (280.26, 288.97)
Trend p value	<0.001	<0.001

[1] Cholesterol quartiles are as follows: HDL-C (low [≤41.83 mg/dL]; medium [>41.83–51.38 mg/dL]; high [>51.38–62.93 mg/dL]; and very high [>62.93 mg/dL]), and non-HDL-C (low [≤114.42 mg/dL]; medium [>114.42–140.1 mg/dL]; high [>140.1–168.28 mg/dL]; and very high [>168.28 mg/dL]).
[2] Unadjusted model.
[3] Adjusted for age, race/ethnicity, gender, smoking and BMI.

Supplementary Table 15. Geometric Mean Platelet Count by Quartile of Cholesterol Measures in Males[1]

NHANES Survey	2005-2006	2007-2008
	Platelet (1000 cells/uL) Mean (95%CI)	Platelet (1000 cells/uL) Mean (95%CI)
Total	N = 2148	N = 2608
HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[2]		
Low	256.32 (250.07, 262.73)	245.21 (239.61, 250.95)
Medium	257.16 (252.47, 261.94)	244.03 (240.23, 247.89)
High	249.09 (242.28, 256.09)	240.19 (232.31, 248.33)
Very high	259.03 (252.26, 265.98)	244.27 (237.56, 251.16)
Trend p value	0.818	0.394
Adjusted[3]		
Low	252.88 (246.92, 258.98)	243.03 (238.05, 248.12)
Medium	257.62 (253.27, 262.04)	245.27 (241.56, 249.03)
High	251.88 (245.53, 258.39)	240.34 (230.48, 250.62)
Very high	263.57 (255.73, 271.65)	246.07 (238.54, 253.84)
Trend p value	0.196	0.945
Non-HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[2]		
Low	243.34 (235.88, 251.03)	230.10 (224.42, 235.92)
Medium	251.28 (247.59, 255.04)	239.26 (233.46, 245.21)
High	263.06 (257.10, 269.17)	249.65 (243.29, 256.18)
Very high	263.12 (258.83, 267.47)	253.81 (248.17, 259.58)
Trend p value	<0.001	<0.001
Adjusted[3]		
Low	242.89 (234.92, 251.14)	230.24 (223.66, 237.01)
Medium	251.91 (248.95, 254.91)	240.56 (234.42, 246.87)
High	264.00 (258.88, 269.23)	248.92 (242.83, 255.16)
Very high	262.61 (258.12, 267.19)	252.18 (246.56, 257.93)
Trend p value	<0.001	<0.001

[1] Cholesterol quartiles are as follows: HDL-C (low [≤41.83 mg/dL]; medium [>41.83–51.38 mg/dL]; high [>51.38–62.93 mg/dL]; and very high [>62.93 mg/dL]), and non-HDL-C (low [≤114.42 mg/dL]; medium [>114.42–140.1 mg/dL]; high [>140.1–168.28 mg/dL]; and very high [>168.28 mg/dL]).
[2] Unadjusted model.
[3] Adjusted for age, race/ethnicity, gender, smoking and BMI.

Supplementary Table 16. Erythrocyte Mean Corpuscular Volume by Quartile of Cholesterol Measures in Females[1]

NHANES Survey	2005-2006	2007-2008
	Mean cell volume (fL) Mean (95%CI)	Mean cell volume (fL) Mean (95%CI)
	N = 2321	N = 2710
HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[2]		
Low	87.78 (86.89, 88.68)	87.17 (86.39, 87.94)
Medium	88.24 (87.38, 89.10)	87.61 (87.05, 88.17)
High	89.61 (89.00, 90.23)	88.15 (87.38, 88.93)
Very high	91.20 (90.80, 91.61)	88.99 (88.01, 89.97)
Trend p value	<0.001	<0.001
Adjusted[3]		
Low	87.92 (86.96, 88.87)	87.48 (86.78, 88.18)
Medium	88.50 (87.68, 89.32)	87.90 (87.34, 88.45)
High	89.77 (89.25, 90.29)	88.20 (87.34, 89.06)
Very high	90.92 (90.59, 91.25)	88.63 (87.68, 89.57)
Trend p value	<0.001	0.004
Non-HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[2]		
Low	89.78 (89.06, 90.50)	88.26 (87.33, 89.20)
Medium	89.82 (89.17, 90.46)	88.03 (87.09, 88.97)
High	89.59 (88.88, 90.31)	87.86 (87.23, 88.50)
Very high	89.66 (88.73, 90.58)	88.42 (87.73, 89.11)
Trend p value	0.698	0.823
Adjusted[3]		
Low	89.87 (89.17, 90.57)	88.40 (87.55, 89.25)
Medium	89.87 (89.32, 90.42)	88.12 (87.26, 88.97)
High	89.53 (88.74, 90.33)	87.87 (87.15, 88.60)
Very high	89.60 (88.79, 90.41)	88.20 (87.51, 88.89)
Trend p value	0.400	0.407

[1] Cholesterol quartiles are as follows: HDL-C (low [≤41.83 mg/dL]; medium [>41.83–51.38 mg/dL]; high [>51.38–62.93 mg/dL]; and very high [>62.93 mg/dL]), and non-HDL-C (low [≤114.42 mg/dL]; medium [>114.42–140.1 mg/dL]; high [>140.1–168.28 mg/dL]; and very high [>168.28 mg/dL]).
[2] Unadjusted model.
[3] Adjusted for age, race/ethnicity, gender, smoking and BMI.

Supplementary Table 17. Erythrocyte Mean Corpuscular Volume by Quartile of Cholesterol Measures in Males[1]

NHANES Survey	2005-2006	2007-2008
	Mean cell volume (fL) Mean (95%CI)	Mean cell volume (fL) Mean (95%CI)
Total	N = 2148	N = 2608
HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[2]		
Low	89.58 (89.14, 90.01)	88.34 (87.67, 89.01)
Medium	90.55 (90.04, 91.05)	88.91 (88.20, 89.62)
High	91.09 (90.45, 91.72)	90.11 (89.22, 91.01)
Very high	93.17 (92.32, 94.01)	91.13 (90.19, 92.07)
Trend p value	<0.001	<0.001
Adjusted[3]		
Low	89.94 (89.52, 90.37)	88.49 (87.86, 89.13)
Medium	90.67 (90.17, 91.16)	88.90 (88.19, 89.62)
High	90.95 (90.32, 91.57)	90.00 (89.19, 90.81)
Very high	92.39 (91.54, 93.23)	90.78 (90.01, 91.55)
Trend p value	<0.001	<0.001
Non-HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[2]		
Low	91.02 (90.15, 91.89)	89.72 (88.77, 90.67)
Medium	90.90 (90.19, 91.61)	89.02 (88.14, 89.91)
High	90.24 (89.71, 90.78)	89.08 (88.46, 89.70)
Very high	90.65 (90.10, 91.20)	88.86 (88.21, 89.51)
Trend p value	0.270	0.017
Adjusted[3]		
Low	90.86 (90.13, 91.58)	89.54 (88.58, 90.50)
Medium	90.89 (90.20, 91.59)	89.01 (88.19, 89.82)
High	90.36 (89.85, 90.87)	89.19 (88.60, 89.77)
Very high	90.79 (90.20, 91.37)	88.93 (88.36, 89.50)
Trend p value	0.601	0.099

[1] Cholesterol quartiles are as follows: HDL-C (low [≤41.83 mg/dL]; medium [>41.83–51.38 mg/dL]; high [>51.38–62.93 mg/dL]; and very high [>62.93 mg/dL]), and non-HDL-C (low [≤114.42 mg/dL]; medium [>114.42–140.1 mg/dL]; high [>140.1–168.28 mg/dL]; and very high [>168.28 mg/dL]).
[2] Unadjusted model.
[3] Adjusted for age, race/ethnicity, gender, smoking and BMI.

Supplementary Table 18.   Fasting status[1] of NHANES 2005-2006 and 2007-2008 study populations by serum cholesterol quartile[2]

	2005-2006	2007-2008
	% Fasting	% Fasting
HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Low	42.5 (1.8)	37.3 (2.2)
Medium	44.4 (1.1)	48.5 (1.7)
High	48.3 (1.6)	51.3 (1.9)
Very high	49.0 (1.8)	49.0 (1.6)
Trend p value	0.017	<0.001
Non-HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Low	47.5 (1.4)	48.6 (1.4)
Medium	46.0 (1.7)	49.3 (2.2)
High	47.4 (1.3)	47.3 (2.6)
Very high	43.8 (1.2)	39.7 (2.2)
Trend p value	0.204	0.002

[1] Fasting refers to a duration of ≥9 hours.
[2] Cholesterol quartiles are as follows: HDL-C (low [≤41.83 mg/dL]; medium [>41.83–51.38 mg/dL]; high [>51.38–62.93 mg/dL]; and very high [>62.93 mg/dL]), and non-HDL-C (low [≤114.42 mg/dL]; medium [>114.42–140.1 mg/dL]; high [>140.1–168.28 mg/dL]; and very high [>168.28 mg/dL]).

Supplementary Table 19.   Mean hematocrit by serum cholesterol quartile[1] among fasting subjects[2] in NHANES 2005-2006 and 2007-2008 study populations

	2005-2006	2007-2008
	Hematocrit (%) Mean (95%CI)	Hematocrit (%) Mean (95%CI)
Total	N = 1892	N = 2288
HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[3]		
Low	44.91 (44.32, 45.51)	43.18 (42.70, 43.65)
Medium	43.69 (42.94, 44.43)	42.17 (41.53, 42.81)
High	42.53 (41.84, 43.22)	41.76 (41.01, 42.51)
Very high	41.84 (41.21, 42.47)	40.33 (39.45, 41.22)
Trend p value	<0.001	<0.001
Adjusted[4]		
Low	43.35 (42.78, 43.93)	41.81 (41.43, 42.20)
Medium	43.12 (42.42, 43.81)	41.66 (41.04, 42.28)
High	43.31 (42.68, 43.95)	42.00 (41.44, 42.56)
Very high	42.78 (42.26, 43.30)	41.91 (41.22, 42.60)
Trend p value	0.052	0.420
Non-HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[3]		
Low	42.19 (41.61, 42.77)	40.70 (40.10, 41.29)
Medium	42.88 (42.19, 43.57)	41.72 (41.14, 42.30)
High	43.48 (42.72, 44.24)	42.23 (41.42, 43.05)
Very high	43.87 (43.35, 44.39)	42.96 (42.39, 43.53)
Trend p value	<0.001	<0.001
Adjusted[4]		
Low	42.54 (41.91, 43.17)	40.82 (40.35, 41.28)
Medium	42.94 (42.41, 43.47)	41.79 (41.29, 42.30)
High	43.41 (42.85, 43.97)	42.18 (41.52, 42.85)
Very high	43.67 (43.12, 44.21)	42.76 (42.17, 43.35)
Trend p value	<0.001	<0.001

[1] Cholesterol quartiles are as follows: HDL-C (low [≤41.83 mg/dL]; medium [>41.83–51.38 mg/dL]; high [>51.38–62.93 mg/dL]; and very high [>62.93 mg/dL]), and non-HDL-C (low [≤114.42 mg/dL]; medium [>114.42–140.1 mg/dL]; high [>140.1–168.28 mg/dL]; and very high [>168.28 mg/dL]).
[2] Fasting refers to a duration of ≥9 hours.
[3] Unadjusted model.
[4] Adjusted for age, race/ethnicity, gender, smoking and BMI.

Supplementary Table 20.   Geometric mean hemoglobin by serum cholesterol quartile[1] among fasting subjects[2] in NHANES 2005-2006 and 2007-2008 study populations

	2005-2006	2007-2008
	Hemoglobin (g/dL) Mean (95%CI)	Hemoglobin (g/dL) Mean (95%CI)
Total	N = 1892	N = 2288
HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[3]		
Low	15.12 (14.92, 15.32)	14.87 (14.66, 15.08)
Medium	14.66 (14.42, 14.91)	14.41 (14.15, 14.68)
High	14.22 (14.00, 14.44)	14.27 (14.00, 14.56)
Very high	14.08 (13.87, 14.29)	13.75 (13.45, 14.07)
Trend p value	<0.001	<0.001
Adjusted[4]		
Low	14.56 (14.39, 14.73)	14.33 (14.15, 14.52)
Medium	14.46 (14.24, 14.69)	14.24 (13.99, 14.48)
High	14.50 (14.32, 14.69)	14.36 (14.15, 14.57)
Very high	14.39 (14.24, 14.55)	14.34 (14.10, 14.59)
Trend p value	0.147	0.577
Non-HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[3]		
Low	14.13 (13.91, 14.35)	13.89 (13.68, 14.10)
Medium	14.41 (14.19, 14.63)	14.27 (14.03, 14.51)
High	14.61 (14.36, 14.88)	14.44 (14.14, 14.74)
Very high	14.73 (14.54, 14.91)	14.77 (14.51, 15.04)
Trend p value	<0.001	<0.001
Adjusted[4]		
Low	14.26 (14.09, 14.44)	13.94 (13.77, 14.11)
Medium	14.42 (14.28, 14.56)	14.29 (14.08, 14.50)
High	14.59 (14.41, 14.78)	14.42 (14.18, 14.66)
Very high	14.65 (14.50, 14.79)	14.70 (14.45, 14.95)
Trend p value	<0.001	<0.001

[1] Cholesterol quartiles are as follows: HDL-C (low [≤41.83 mg/dL]; medium [>41.83–51.38 mg/dL]; high [>51.38–62.93 mg/dL]; and very high [>62.93 mg/dL]), and non-HDL-C (low [≤114.42 mg/dL]; medium [>114.42–140.1 mg/dL]; high [>140.1–168.28 mg/dL]; and very high [>168.28 mg/dL]).
[2] Fasting refers to a duration of ≥9 hours.
[3] Unadjusted model.
[4] Adjusted for age, race/ethnicity, gender, smoking and BMI.

Supplementary Table 21.   Mean erythrocyte count by serum cholesterol quartile[1] among fasting subjects[2] in NHANES 2005-2006 and 2007-2008 study populations

	2005-2006	2007-2008
	RBC (million/uL) Mean(95%CI)	RBC (million/uL) Mean(95%CI)
Total	N = 1892	N = 2288
HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[3]		
Low	5.03 (4.95, 5.11)	4.92 (4.87, 4.96)
Medium	4.88 (4.80, 4.96)	4.80 (4.74, 4.87)
High	4.74 (4.67, 4.81)	4.70 (4.63, 4.78)
Very high	4.54 (4.48, 4.61)	4.52 (4.42, 4.62)
Trend p value	<0.001	<0.001
Adjusted[4]		
Low	4.86 (4.78, 4.94)	4.77 (4.73, 4.81)
Medium	4.82 (4.75, 4.89)	4.75 (4.69, 4.81)
High	4.81 (4.75, 4.87)	4.73 (4.67, 4.79)
Very high	4.66 (4.60, 4.72)	4.69 (4.60, 4.77)
Trend p value	<0.001	0.026
Non-HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[3]		
Low	4.67 (4.60, 4.74)	4.61 (4.55, 4.67)
Medium	4.74 (4.67, 4.82)	4.72 (4.64, 4.79)
High	4.84 (4.75, 4.93)	4.78 (4.68, 4.88)
Very high	4.85 (4.79, 4.92)	4.85 (4.79, 4.91)
Trend p value	<0.001	<0.001
Adjusted[4]		
Low	4.71 (4.63, 4.78)	4.62 (4.58, 4.66)
Medium	4.75 (4.69, 4.82)	4.72 (4.66, 4.79)
High	4.82 (4.76, 4.88)	4.77 (4.69, 4.86)
Very high	4.83 (4.76, 4.90)	4.84 (4.78, 4.89)
Trend p value	0.002	<0.001

[1] Cholesterol quartiles are as follows: HDL-C (low [≤41.83 mg/dL]; medium [>41.83–51.38 mg/dL]; high [>51.38–62.93 mg/dL]; and very high [>62.93 mg/dL]), and non-HDL-C (low [≤114.42 mg/dL]; medium [>114.42–140.1 mg/dL]; high [>140.1–168.28 mg/dL]; and very high [>168.28 mg/dL]).
[2] Fasting refers to a duration of ≥9 hours.
[3] Unadjusted model.
[4] Adjusted for age, race/ethnicity, gender, smoking and BMI.

Supplementary Table 22.   Erythrocyte mean corpuscular volume by serum cholesterol quartile[1] among fasting subjects[2] in NHANES 2005-2006 and 2007-2008 study populations

	2005-2006	2007-2008
	Mean cell volume (fL) Mean (95%CI)	Mean cell volume (fL) Mean (95%CI)
Total	N = 1892	N = 2288
HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[3]		
Low	89.41 (88.70, 90.12)	88.00 (87.23, 88.77)
Medium	89.63 (88.91, 90.35)	87.95 (87.26, 88.64)
High	89.78 (89.01, 90.55)	88.87 (87.91, 89.82)
Very high	92.27 (91.60, 92.95)	89.45 (88.40, 90.50)
Trend p value	<0.001	0.001
Adjusted[4]		
Low	89.38 (88.81, 89.95)	87.85 (87.11, 88.59)
Medium	89.67 (88.96, 90.39)	87.85 (87.16, 88.55)
High	90.16 (89.35, 90.97)	88.93 (88.05, 89.81)
Very high	92.06 (91.41, 92.70)	89.64 (88.62, 90.66)
Trend p value	<0.001	<0.001
Non-HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[3]		
Low	90.58 (89.66, 91.50)	88.56 (87.67, 89.45)
Medium	90.55 (89.51, 91.58)	88.59 (87.52, 89.66)
High	89.96 (89.33, 90.59)	88.42 (87.79, 89.06)
Very high	90.58 (89.97, 91.20)	88.69 (87.78, 89.59)
Trend p value	0.588	0.862
Adjusted[4]		
Low	90.69 (89.89, 91.50)	88.55 (87.69, 89.42)
Medium	90.50 (89.61, 91.40)	88.64 (87.65, 89.62)
High	90.12 (89.46, 90.78)	88.50 (87.80, 89.20)
Very high	90.49 (89.84, 91.15)	88.56 (87.65, 89.47)
Trend p value	0.433	0.874

[1] Cholesterol quartiles are as follows: HDL-C (low [≤41.83 mg/dL]; medium [>41.83–51.38 mg/dL]; high [>51.38–62.93 mg/dL]; and very high [>62.93 mg/dL]), and non-HDL-C (low [≤114.42 mg/dL]; medium [>114.42–140.1 mg/dL]; high [>140.1–168.28 mg/dL]; and very high [>168.28 mg/dL]).
[2] Fasting refers to a duration of ≥9 hours.
[3] Unadjusted model.
[4] Adjusted for age, race/ethnicity, gender, smoking and BMI.

Supplementary Table 23. Geometric mean platelet count by serum cholesterol quartile[1] among fasting subjects[2] in NHANES 2005-2006 and 2007-2008 study populations

	2005-2006	2007-2008
	Platelet (1000 cells/uL) Mean(95%CI)	Platelet (1000 cells/uL) Mean(95%CI)
Total	N = 1892	N = 2288
HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[3]		
Low	263.34 (255.74, 271.16)	249.08 (241.71, 256.68)
Medium	265.64 (258.93, 272.53)	253.66 (246.98, 260.53)
High	274.53 (265.51, 283.86)	260.06 (251.44, 268.97)
Very high	270.01 (262.44, 277.80)	258.84 (252.14, 265.72)
Trend p value	0.142	0.039
Adjusted[4]		
Low	265.30 (256.97, 273.91)	251.15 (242.46, 260.15)
Medium	267.47 (260.24, 274.91)	255.86 (248.30, 263.64)
High	271.41 (263.04, 280.06)	258.42 (249.04, 268.15)
Very high	270.30 (262.89, 277.93)	255.19 (245.68, 265.07)
Trend p value	0.413	0.582
Non-HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[3]		
Low	257.63 (247.51, 268.16)	242.41 (237.23, 247.70)
Medium	270.29 (261.93, 278.92)	254.25 (247.90, 260.76)
High	273.26 (264.79, 282.01)	264.42 (259.96, 268.96)
Very high	275.93 (267.17, 284.98)	263.74 (256.38, 271.31)
Trend p value	0.029	<0.001
Adjusted[4]		
Low	254.92 (245.35, 264.87)	240.44 (235.08, 245.91)
Medium	271.25 (264.58, 278.09)	253.62 (247.57, 259.82)
High	274.98 (266.36, 283.87)	264.99 (261.12, 268.93)
Very high	276.84 (267.60, 286.41)	265.44 (258.18, 272.90)
Trend p value	0.016	<0.001

[1] Cholesterol quartiles are as follows: HDL-C (low [≤41.83 mg/dL]; medium [>41.83–51.38 mg/dL]; high [>51.38–62.93 mg/dL]; and very high [>62.93 mg/dL]), and non-HDL-C (low [≤114.42 mg/dL]; medium [>114.42–140.1 mg/dL]; high [>140.1–168.28 mg/dL]; and very high [>168.28 mg/dL]).
[2] Fasting refers to a duration of ≥9 hours.
[3] Unadjusted model.
[4] Adjusted for age, race/ethnicity, gender, smoking and BMI.

Supplementary Table 24.   Mean platelet volume by serum cholesterol quartile[1] among fasting subjects[2] in NHANES 2005-2006 and 2007-2008 study populations

	2005-2006	2007-2008
	Mean platelet volume (fL) Mean (95%CI)	Mean platelet volume (fL) Mean (95%CI)
Total	N = 1892	N = 2288
HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[3]		
Low	8.23 (8.10, 8.35)	7.92 (7.77, 8.07)
Medium	8.21 (8.14, 8.28)	7.73 (7.62, 7.84)
High	8.25 (8.15, 8.34)	7.74 (7.59, 7.90)
Very high	8.14 (8.06, 8.21)	7.74 (7.62, 7.86)
Trend p value	0.217	0.044
Adjusted[4]		
Low	8.26 (8.13, 8.39)	7.91 (7.78, 8.03)
Medium	8.24 (8.17, 8.30)	7.73 (7.62, 7.85)
High	8.22 (8.13, 8.32)	7.74 (7.59, 7.89)
Very high	8.13 (8.05, 8.21)	7.75 (7.61, 7.89)
Trend p value	0.059	0.028
Non-HDL-C (mg/dL)		
Unadjusted[3]		
Low	8.25 (8.15, 8.35)	7.78 (7.65, 7.91)
Medium	8.17 (8.07, 8.28)	7.79 (7.66, 7.93)
High	8.12 (8.03, 8.21)	7.74 (7.60, 7.88)
Very high	8.27 (8.19, 8.36)	7.80 (7.64, 7.95)
Trend p value	0.896	0.998
Adjusted[4]		
Low	8.26 (8.15, 8.36)	7.78 (7.65, 7.91)
Medium	8.18 (8.08, 8.28)	7.80 (7.66, 7.93)
High	8.12 (8.03, 8.21)	7.73 (7.60, 7.87)
Very high	8.27 (8.19, 8.36)	7.80 (7.65, 7.95)
Trend p value	0.832	0.944

[1] Cholesterol quartiles are as follows: HDL-C (low [$\leq$41.83 mg/dL]; medium [>41.83–51.38 mg/dL]; high [>51.38–62.93 mg/dL]; and very high [>62.93 mg/dL]), and non-HDL-C (low [$\leq$114.42 mg/dL]; medium [>114.42–140.1 mg/dL]; high [>140.1–168.28 mg/dL]; and very high [>168.28 mg/dL]).
[2] Fasting refers to a duration of $\geq$9 hours.
[3] Unadjusted model.
[4] Adjusted for age, race/ethnicity, gender, smoking and BMI.