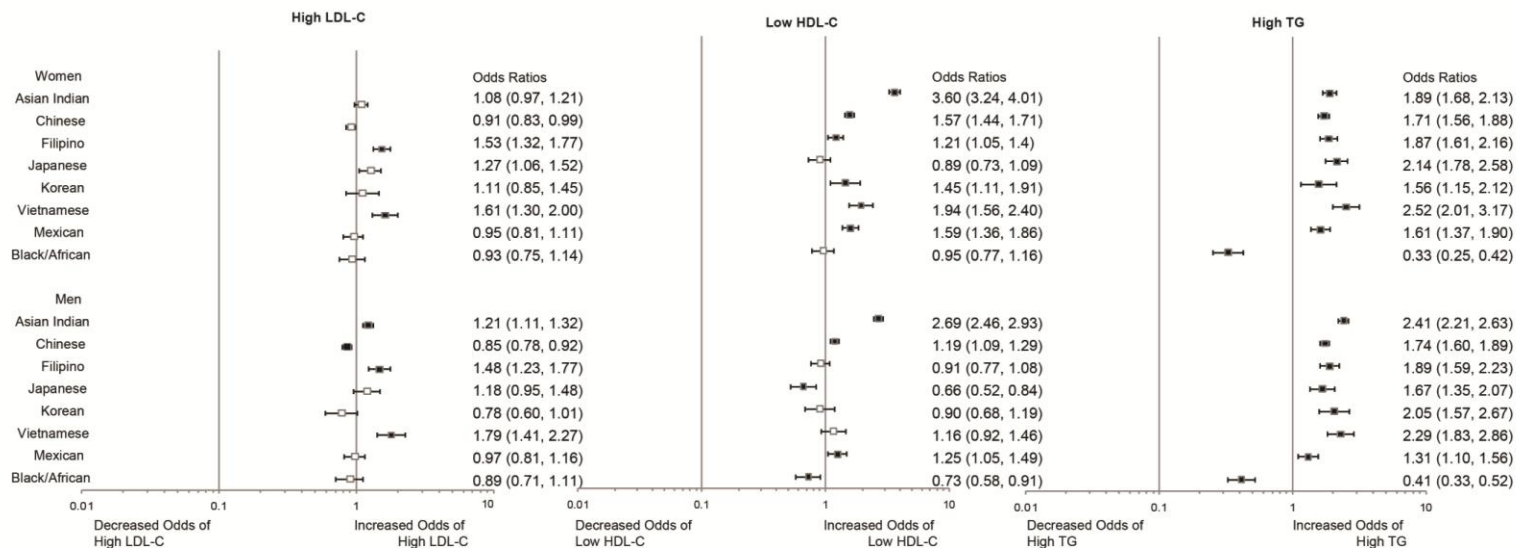


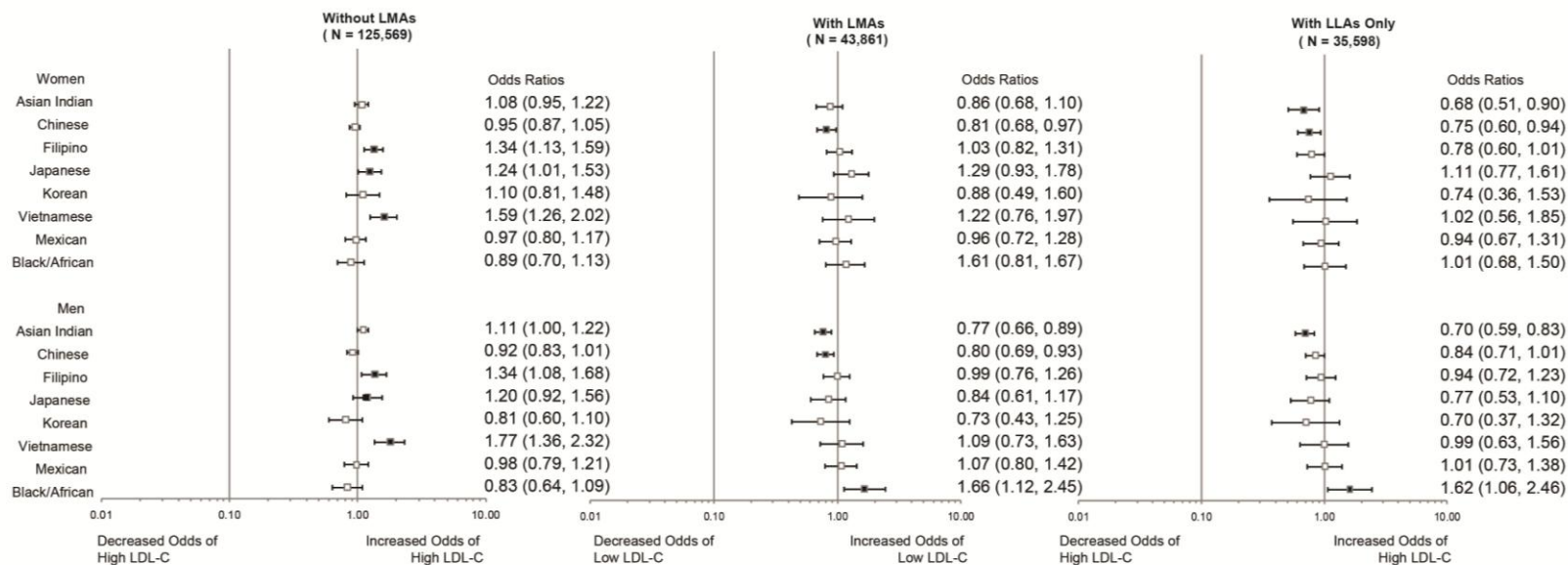
## Supplemental Material

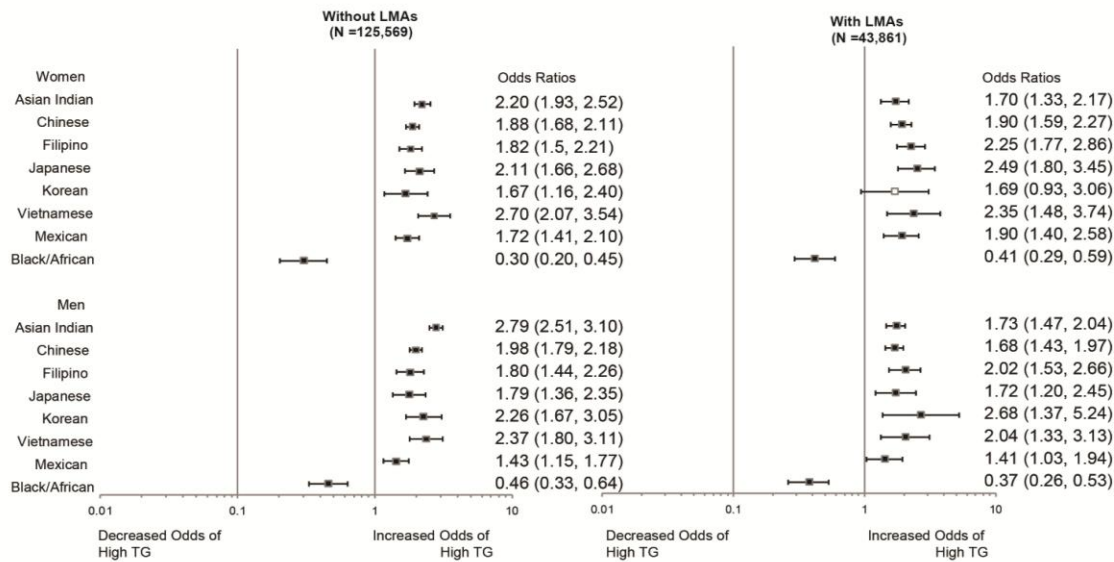
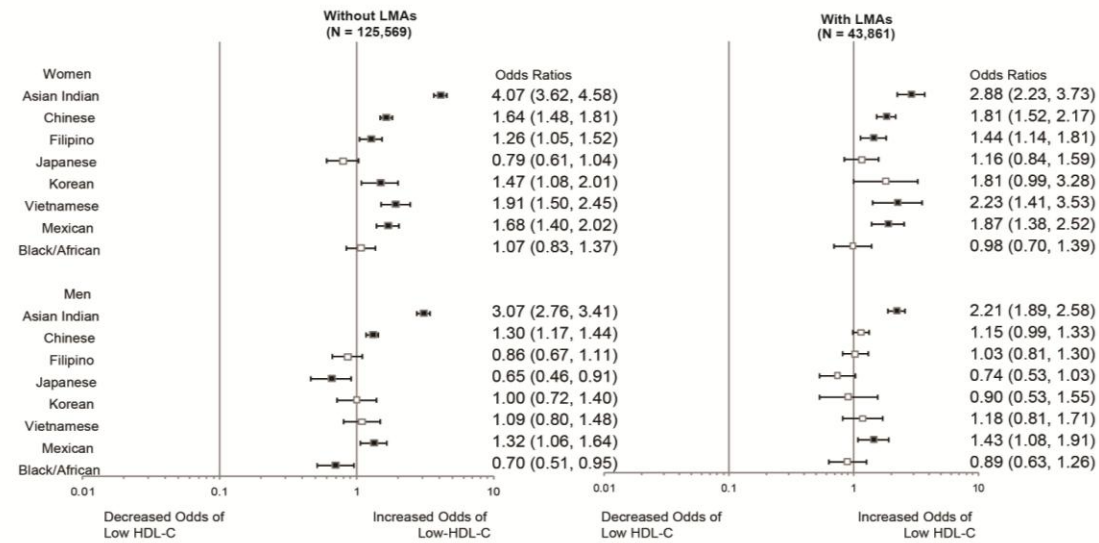
Figure 1: Prevalence Odds Ratios for Racial/Ethnic Differences in Dyslipidemia Subtypes (Prevalent Type 2 Diabetes in Model) (N = 169,430)



CHD = coronary heart disease; PVD= peripheral vascular disease; LDL-C = low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; HDL-C = high density lipoprotein cholesterol; TG= triglycerides

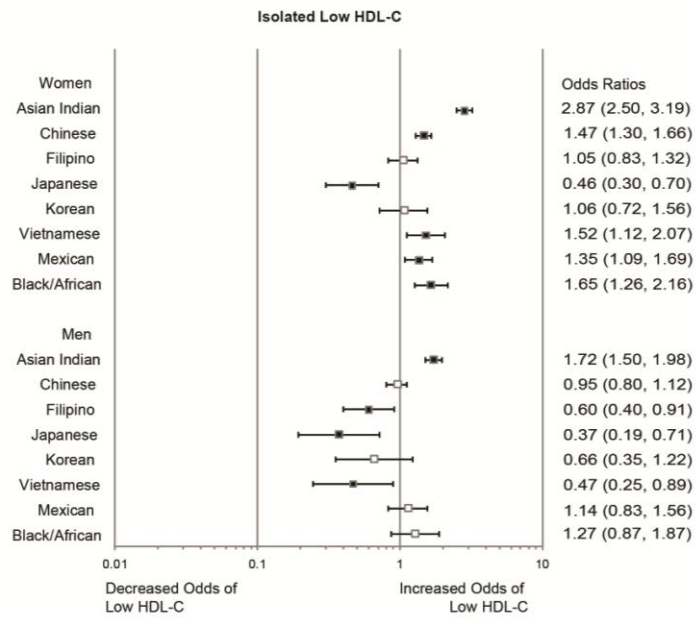
Figure 2: Prevalence Odds Ratios for Racial/Ethnic Differences in Dyslipidemia Subtypes (Stratified based on treatment by LMAs and LLA)





LMAs=lipid-modifying agents and refers to statins, fibrates, niacin, bile acid sequestrants and plant stanols and sterols; LLAs= LDL lowering agents and excludes fibrates, niacin and bile acid sequestrants; LDL-C = low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; HDL-C = high density lipoprotein cholesterol; TG= triglycerides

Figure 3: Prevalence Odds Ratios for Racial/Ethnic Differences in Isolated HDL (N=169,430)



HDL-C = high density lipoprotein cholesterol