

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE S2. SPEARMAN AND Hoeffding CORRELATION BETWEEN VARIABLES AND CORONARY HEART DISEASE

<i>Variable</i>	<i>Spearman rank of variables</i>	<i>Hoeffding rank of variables</i>	<i>Spearman correlation</i>	<i>Spearman p value</i>	<i>Hoeffding correlation</i>	<i>Hoeffding p value</i>
HDL	1	1	-0.21621	0.00000	0.008070191	0.00001
SEX	2	6	-0.19192	0.00000	0.003296058	0.00004
AGE	3	4	0.17750	0.00000	0.005061264	0.00001
Glu	4	3	0.16477	0.00000	0.005373100	0.00001
apoB	5	5	-0.14786	0.00000	0.004737472	0.00001
Fg	6	7	0.12886	0.00000	0.002371998	0.00045
EH	7	12	0.09333	0.00032	0.000302072	0.13101
RACE	8	13	0.08622	0.00089	0.000153911	0.21294
TG	9	10	0.08525	0.00102	0.000720455	0.03746
apoA	10	2	-0.08506	0.00104	0.005727109	0.00001
LP(a)	11	8	0.08470	0.00109	0.001021141	0.01614
PT	12	11	0.07580	0.00349	0.000429779	0.08807
TP	13	14	-0.05438	0.03628	0.000044844	0.31054
LDL	14	9	-0.03862	0.13714	0.000828725	0.02756
BMI	15	15	0.02178	0.40199	-0.000341716	0.98040
PLT	16	16	0.01567	0.54655	-0.000466333	1.00000
MAGE	17	19	0.01371	0.59783	-0.000685990	1.00000
HB	18	17	-0.01032	0.69141	-0.000518132	1.00000
DBP	19	18	-0.00397	0.87857	-0.000589189	1.00000

$p > 0.5$.

If either the Spearman p value or Hoeffding p value is greater than 0.5, the variable is considered not related to the final variable, coronary heart disease ($p > 0.5$). Therefore, HDL, LDL, Sex, Age, Glu, apoA, apoB, LP(a), PT, TP, FDP, EH, RACE, and TG should be included in multiple logistic regression analyses.