SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Table I. Odds Ratio of CAC presence (Agatston score ≥10 per 1SD elevation in lipid parameter.

Parameter	Model	OR	95% CI	P value
LDL-P	Base covt	1.27	1.09 , 1.48	0.002
	Base covt + LDL-C	1.29	0.99 , 1.68	0.063
	Base covt + TG	1.25	1.08 , 1.46	0.004
	Base covt + TC	1.22	1.01 , 1.49	0.042
	Base covt + HDL-C	1.24	1.06 , 1.46	0.008
	Base covt + HDL-P	1.25	1.07 , 1.46	0.005
	Base covt + LDL size	1.21	1.02 , 1.43	0.025
	Base covt + Non-HDL-C	1.12	0.88 , 1.43	0.359
	Base covt + LDL-C/HDL-C	1.21	0.95 , 1.55	0.130
	Base covt + TC/HDL-C	1.14	0.93 , 1.40	0.198
LDL-C	Base covt	1.23	1.05 , 1.44	0.010
	Base covt + LDL-P	1.00	0.76 , 1.31	0.976
Non-HDL-C	Base covt	1.29	1.10 , 1.50	0.001
	Base covt + LDL-P	1.17	0.91 , 1.51	0.213
LDL-C/HDL-C	Base covt	1.26	1.08 , 1.48	0.004
	Base covt + LDL-P	1.08	0.84 , 1.39	0.546
TC/HDL-C	Base covt	1.29	1.10 , 1.51	0.002
	Base covt + LDL-P	1.17	0.95 , 1.45	0.148

Models were adjusted for base covariates (Base covt): age, SBP, hypertension medication (yes/no), smoking status (yes/no), diabetes (yes/no), alcohol intake, and type of CT scan (EBCT/MDCT).

OR = odds ratio, CI = confidence interval, TG = triglycerides, TC = total cholesterol.

CAC presence was defined as an Agatston score of ≥10.

Table II. Estimated excess in cIMT and OR of CAC presence per 1 standard deviation (SD)

elevation in small or large LDL-P.

Model	cIMT (µm)	95% CI	P value	CAC (OR)	95% CI	P value
Small LDL-P						
Base covt	21.4	10.8 , 32	<0.001	1.43	1.21 , 1.69	<0.001
Base covt + LDL-P	-4.8	-21 , 12	0.565	1.34	1.04 , 1.72	0.025
Large LDL-P						
Base covt	10.9	0.2 , 22	0.045	0.88	0.75 , 1.04	0.135
Base covt + LDL-P	4.6	-6.1 , 15	0.399	0.82	0.69 , 0.97	0.019

Base covariates (Base covt) include: age, SBP, hypertension medication (yes/no), and smoking status (yes/no), diabetes (yes/no) and alcohol intake. 1 SD of small LDL-P = 415.3 nmol/l and large LDL-P = 294.7 nmol/l.

cIMT = carotid intima-media thickness, OR = odds ratio, CAC = coronary artery calcification, CI = confidence interval, TG = triglycerides, TC = total cholesterol.

CAC presence was defined as an Agatston score of >0.

Table III. Age-adjusted Spearman correlations of LDL-P with select cardiovascular risk factors and lipid measures

Risk Factor	Total LDL-P
Body mass index, kg/m^2	0.31
Total Cholesterol, mg/dL	0.61
Triglyceride, mg/dL	0.29
LDL-C, mg/dL	0.81
HDL-C, mg/dL	-0.41
HDL-P, µmol/L	-0.23
Large LDL-P, nmol/L †	0.16
Small LDL-P, nmol/L †	0.79
LDL size (mean), nm	-0.42
Non HDL-C, mg/dL	0.80
LDL-C/HDL-C	0.79
Total Cholesterol / HDL-C	0.72

All Spearman correlations were partially adjusted for age and significant ($p<0.001$).

† Small LDL-P and Large LDL-P were defined as LDL particles within 18.3-21.2nm and 21.3-23nm, respectively.