

Appendix: Simple Office-based non-laboratory Predictors of CVD Regression Coefficients and Hazard Ratios

Source: The Framingham Heart Study. General cardiovascular disease (10 year risk)

<http://www.framinghamheartstudy.org/risk/gen cardio.html#>

Men* (10-year Baseline Survival: So(10) = 0.88431)				
Variable	Beta**	p-value	Hazard Ratio	95% CI
Log of Age	3.11296	<.0001	22.49	(14.80, 34.16)
Log of Body Mass Index	0.79277	<.0066	2.21	(1.25, 3.91)
Log of SBP if not treated	1.85508	<.0001	6.39	(3.61, 11.33)
Log of SBP if treated	1.92672	<.0001	6.87	(3.90, 12.08)
Smoking	0.70953	<.0001	2.03	(1.75, 2.37)
Diabetes	0.53160	<.0001	1.70	(1.37, 2.11)
Women* (10-year Baseline Survival: So(10) = 0.94833)				
Variable	Beta**	p-value	Hazard Ratio	95% CI
Log of Age	2.72107	<.0001	15.20	(8.59, 26.87)
Log of Body Mass Index	0.51125	<.0609	1.67	(0.98, 2.85)
Log of SBP if not treated	2.81291	<.0001	16.66	(8.27, 33.54)
Log of SBP if treated	2.88267	<.0001	17.86	(8.97, 35.57)
Smoking	0.61868	<.0001	1.86	(1.53, 2.25)
Diabetes	0.77763	<.0001	2.18	(1.63, 2.91)

* The 10-year risk for women can be calculated as $1 - 0.94833 \exp(\sum \beta X - 26.0145)$ where β is the regression coefficient and X is the level for each risk factor; the risk for men is given as $1 - 0.88431 \exp(\sum \beta X - 23.9388)$

**Estimated regression coefficient