

**Table S1.** Univariate and multivariate logistic regression analyses of risk variables for association with MI

	<b>All</b> <i>(n = 60,174)</i>		<b>≤65 years</b> <i>(n = 53,075)</i>		<b>Male</b> <i>(n = 27,591)</i>	
	<b>Univariate</b>	<b>Multivariate<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Univariate</b>	<b>Multivariate<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Univariate</b>	<b>Multivariate<sup>c</sup></b>
	<b>OR (95% CI)</b>	<b>OR (95% CI)</b>	<b>OR (95% CI)</b>	<b>OR (95% CI)</b>	<b>OR (95% CI)</b>	<b>OR (95% CI)</b>
<b>Periodontitis</b>	2.56 (2.18–3.01)	1.60 (1.33–1.92)	2.96 (2.47–3.55)	1.52 (1.25–1.86)	2.68 (2.23–3.24)	1.80 (1.46–2.22)
Age at intake (years)	1.05 (1.04–1.06)	1.05 (1.05–1.06)	n.a.	n.a.	1.05 (1.05–1.06)	1.05 (1.04–1.06)
Male sex	3.30 (2.78–3.92)	3.16 (2.64–3.78)	3.50 (2.86–4.28)	3.32 (2.69–4.10)	n.a.	n.a.
Smoking	4.63 (3.90–5.51)	3.17 (2.61–3.85)	5.81 (4.82–7.01)	3.10 (2.53–3.80)	3.74 (3.06–4.58)	2.86 (2.28–3.59)
Diabetes mellitus	12.88 (10.73–14.72)	2.46 (1.98–3.06)	14.71 (11.98–18.05)	2.87 (2.23–3.69)	11.37 (9.20–14.06)	2.50 (1.93–3.23)
Hypertension	12.56 (10.73–14.72)	3.70 (3.05–4.50)	13.34 (11.11–16.00)	4.23 (3.38–5.30)	12.14 (10.05–14.67)	3.33 (2.65–4.20)
Hypercholesterolemia	21.84 (18.45–25.86)	5.42 (4.40–6.67)	24.42 (20.15–29.58)	6.09 (4.79–7.73)	21.20 (17.35–25.90)	5.90 (4.63–7.52)
Low SES	1.07 (0.92–1.25)	0.99 (0.84–1.16)	1.07 (0.90–1.27)	0.87 (0.72–1.05)	1.00 (0.84–1.19)	0.97 (0.80–1.18)

For multivariate analyses all variables were included in the model

<sup>a, b, c</sup> Due to incomplete data for sex and SES, the number of cases included in multivariate analyses were  $n = 59,352$ ,  $n = 52,335$ ,  $n = 27,210$  respectively

MI, myocardial infarction; SES, social economic status; n.a., not applicable

**Table S2.** Univariate and multivariate logistic regression analyses of risk variables for association with CVA

	<b>All</b> <i>(n = 60,174 )</i>		<b>≤65 years</b> <i>(n = 53,075)</i>		<b>Male</b> <i>(n = 27,591)</i>	
	<b>Univariate</b>	<b>Multivariate<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Univariate</b>	<b>Multivariate<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Univariate</b>	<b>Multivariate<sup>c</sup></b>
	<b>OR (95% CI)</b>	<b>OR (95% CI)</b>	<b>OR (95% CI)</b>	<b>OR (95% CI)</b>	<b>OR (95% CI)</b>	<b>OR (95% CI)</b>
<b>Periodontitis</b>	2.54 (2.08–3.10)	1.55 (1.25–1.92)	2.65 (2.12–3.31)	1.36 (1.07–1.72)	2.16 (1.63–2.85)	1.38 (1.02–1.87)
Age at intake (years)	1.05 (1.04–1.05)	1.04 (1.03–1.05)	n.a.	n.a.	1.06 (1.05–1.07)	1.05 (1.04–1.07)
Male sex	1.32 (1.10–1.59)	1.18 (0.98–1.44)	1.19 (0.96–1.48)	1.05 (0.84 – 1.31)	n.a.	n.a.
Smoking	4.20 (3.38–5.21)	2.74 (2.16–3.47)	4.89 (3.88–6.18)	2.64 (2.05–3.39)	3.32 (2.47–4.46)	2.42 (1.75–3.35)
Diabetes mellitus	10.28 (8.18–12.92)	1.85 (1.42–2.42)	10.97 (8.44–14.26)	1.91 (1.40–2.61)	8.50 (6.21–11.61)	1.70 (1.18–2.44)
Hypertension	16.40 (13.57–19.81)	6.16 (4.89–7.76)	17.01 (13.69–21.13)	7.02 (5.37–9.16)	16.40 (12.63–21.29)	6.33 (4.62–8.68)
Hypercholesterolemia	16.73 (13.56–20.65)	3.49 (2.70–4.49)	18.60 (14.66–23.61)	4.04 (3.01–5.43)	14.28 (10.69–19.08)	3.12 (2.20–4.41)
Low SES	1.08 (0.89–1.30)	1.02 (0.84–1.23)	1.16 (0.93–1.43)	1.01 (0.81–1.26)	0.98 (0.76–1.27)	1.00 (0.79–1.30)

For multivariate analyses all variables were included in the model

<sup>a, b, c</sup> Due to incomplete data for sex and SES, the number of cases included in multivariate analyses were n = 59,352, n = 52,335, n = 27,210 respectively

CVA, cerebrovascular accident; SES, social economic status; n.a., not applicable

**Table S3.** Univariate and multivariate logistic regression analyses of risk variables for association with AP

	<b>All</b> <i>(n = 60,174)</i>		<b>≤65 years</b> <i>(n = 53,075)</i>		<b>Male</b> <i>(n = 27,591)</i>	
	<b>Univariate</b>	<b>Multivariate<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Univariate</b>	<b>Multivariate<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Univariate</b>	<b>Multivariate<sup>c</sup></b>
	<b>OR (95% CI)</b>	<b>OR (95% CI)</b>	<b>OR (95% CI)</b>	<b>OR (95% CI)</b>	<b>OR (95% CI)</b>	<b>OR (95% CI)</b>
<b>Periodontitis</b>	2.05 (1.68–2.49)	1.21 (0.97–1.49)	2.25 (1.82–2.78)	1.12 (0.89–1.40)	1.84 (1.40–2.42)	1.12 (0.83–1.52)
Age at intake (years)	1.04 (1.04–1.05)	1.04 (1.03–1.05)	n.a.	n.a.	1.05 (1.04–1.06)	1.05 (1.03–1.06)
Male sex	1.24 (1.04–1.48)	1.11 (0.93–1.34)	1.18 (0.97–1.44)	1.05 (0.86–1.29)	n.a.	n.a.
Smoking	3.36 (2.71–4.17)	2.19 (1.73–2.77)	3.93 (3.13–4.93)	2.16 (1.69–2.76)	2.70 (2.01–3.65)	1.87 (1.34–2.59)
Diabetes mellitus	14.38 (11.76–17.59)	2.91 (2.29–3.71)	16.24 (12.98–20.31)	3.19 (2.43–4.19)	15.90 (12.18–20.75)	3.83 (2.79–5.27)
Hypertension	17.00 (14.21–20.33)	6.84 (5.50–8.52)	19.33 (15.82–23.62)	8.84 (6.92–11.30)	16.25 (12.65–20.88)	5.51 (4.05–7.49)
Hypercholesterolemia	14.60 (11.89–17.92)	2.60 (2.03–3.32)	15.56 (12.37–19.57)	2.53 (1.92–3.35)	14.94 (11.33–19.69)	2.83 (2.02–3.95)
Low SES	1.63 (1.36–1.95)	1.54 (1.28–1.86)	1.68 (1.37–2.05)	1.47 (1.19–1.81)	1.49 (1.16–1.92)	1.12 (0.83–1.52)

For multivariate analyses all variables were included in the model

<sup>a, b, c</sup> Due to incomplete data for sex and SES, the number of cases included in multivariate analyses were  $n = 59,352$ ,  $n = 52,335$ ,  $n = 27,210$  respectively

AP, angina pectoris; SES, social economic status; n.a., not applicable