

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Table S1. Concordance of estimated cardiovascular risk between Framingham-REGICOR and SCORE strategies in all population

WHOLE SAMPLE (n=2984)*			
SCORE	Framingham-REGICOR		
		Low/moderate risk (n=2214)	High/very-high risk (n=770)
	Low/moderate risk (n=1059)	1081 (36.2)	11 (0.4)
	High/very-high risk (n=1859)	1133 (38.0)	759 (25.4)
MALES (n=1415)**			
SCORE	Framingham-REGICOR		
		Low/moderate risk (n=932)	High/very-high risk (n=483)
	Low/moderate risk (n=348)	347 (24.5)	4 (0.3)
	High/very-high risk (n=1049)	585 (41.3)	479 (33.9)
FEMALES (n=1569)***			
SCORE	Framingham-REGICOR		
		Low/moderate risk (n=1282)	High/very-high risk (n=287)
	Low/moderate risk (n=711)	734 (46.8)	7 (0.5)
	High/very-high risk (n=810)	548 (34.9)	280 (17.9)

Data expressed as number (%) of individuals included in each category. *Kappa coefficient=0.321.
 Kappa coefficient=0.282. * Kappa coefficient=0.317.

Table S2. Concordance of estimated cardiovascular risk between Framingham-REGICOR and SCORE strategies in non-diabetic population

WHOLE SAMPLE (n=1589)*			
SCORE	Framingham-REGICOR		
		Low/moderate risk (n=1375)	High/very-high risk (n=214)
	Low/moderate risk (n=1059)	1049 (66.0)	10 (0.6)
	High/very-high risk (n=530)	326 (20.5)	204 (12.8)
MALES (n=693)**			
SCORE	Framingham-REGICOR		
		Low/moderate risk (n=529)	High/very-high risk (n=164)
	Low/moderate risk (n=348)	344 (49.6)	4 (0.6)
	High/very-high risk (n=345)	185 (26.7)	160 (23.1)
FEMALES (n=896)***			
SCORE	Framingham-REGICOR		
		Low/moderate risk (n=846)	High/very-high risk (n=50)
	Low/moderate risk (n=711)	705 (78.7)	6 (0.7)
	High/very-high risk (n=185)	141 (15.7)	44 (4.9)

Data expressed as number (%) of individuals included in each category. *Kappa coefficient=0.441.
 Kappa coefficient=0.453. * Kappa coefficient=0.314.

Table S3. Main cardiovascular risk factors, medication use, and treatment goals by Framingham-REGICOR estimated cardiovascular risk category by sex.

WOMEN					
	Low Risk (n=1236)	Moderate Risk (n=1527)	High Risk (n=554)	Very-high Risk (n=58)	p
LDLc					
LDLc (mg/dl)	130±33	134±34	140±39	144±36	<0.001
Statin use [n, (%)]	593 (48.0)	649 (42.5)	222 (40.1)	19 (32.8)	0.001
Meeting LDLc goals [n, (%)]	647 (52.6)	451 (29.7)	69 (12.8)	1 (1.7)	<0.001
Blood pressure					
SBP (mmHg)	137.8±15.9	146.7±14.7	167.2±20.9	161.2±14.7	<0.001
DBP (mmHg)	79.8±9.1	82.8±9.2	87.4±11.3	85.7±10.1	<0.001
Use of anti-hypertensive drugs [n, (%)]	944 (76.4)	1185 (77.7)	460 (83.0)	52 (89.7)	0.002
BP <140/90 [n, (%)]	703 (56.9)	436 (28.6)	30 (5.4)	0 (0)	<0.001
Smoking status					
Current smokers [n, (%)]	82 (6.6)	122 (8.0)	39 (7.0)	13 (22.4)	<0.001
Anti-platelet drugs					
Use of anti-platelet drugs [n, (%)]	171 (13.8)	281 (18.4)	112 (20.2)	9 (15.5)	0.002
MEN					
	Low Risk (n=263)	Moderate Risk (n=1129)	High Risk (n=782)	Very-high Risk (n=417)	P
LDLc					
LDLc (mg/dl)	108±33	123±31	129±32	142±33	<0.001
Statin use [n, (%)]	116 (44.1)	468 (41.5)	255 (32.6)	96 (23.0)	<0.001
LDLc meeting goals [n, (%)]	194 (74.6)	454 (40.5)	134 (17.4)	6 (1.5)	<0.001
Blood pressure					
SBP (mmHg)	136.1±14.7	145.0±15.2	156.7±19.0	157.8±18.0	<0.001
DBP (mmHg)	80.8±9.4	83.5±9.3	86.3±11.4	85.5±9.5	<0.001
Use of anti-hypertensive drugs [n, (%)]	194 (73.8)	793 (70.2)	563 (72.0)	300 (71.9)	0.646
BP <140/90 [n, (%)]	164 (62.4)	402 (35.6)	131 (16.8)	48 (11.5)	<0.001
Smoking status					
Current smokers [n, (%)]	23 (8.8)	236 (20.9)	287 (36.7)	267 (64.0)	<0.001
Anti-platelet drugs					
Use of anti-platelet drugs [n, (%)]	57 (21.7)	223 (19.8)	159 (20.3)	102 (24.5)	0.226

Data expressed as mean±SD or number (%). SBP, systolic blood pressure; DBP, diastolic blood pressure. LDLc goals according to estimated CVR were defined as: <130 mg/dL for low, <115 mg/dL moderate, <100 mg/dL high, and < 70 mg/dL very high risk, respectively.

Table S4. Distribution of other classical and non-classical cardiovascular risk factors by estimated Framingham-REGICOR risk category by sex.

WOMEN					
	Low Risk (n=1236)	Moderate Risk (n=1527)	High Risk (n=554)	Very-high Risk (n=58)	p
Age (years)	66.8±4.8	65.7±4.4	66.1±4.3	64.2±3.8	<0.001
Total cholesterol (mg/dL)	213±35	211±35	218±42	219±36	0.056
HDLc (mg/dL)	61±11	51±9	48±10	38±7	<0.001
Diabetes [n, (%)]	174 (14.1)	824 (54.0)	427 (77.1)	58 (100)	<0.001
Microalbuminuria ≥ 30 mg/g [n, (%)] *	30 (8.3) n=363	49 (9.1) n=538	42 (19.9) n=211	3 (15.0) n=20	<0.001
eGFR (CKD-EPI, ml/min)**	74.5±15.7	76.3±16.1	75.5±16.4	81.7±12.9	0.002
BMI (kg/m ²)	29.8±3.8	30.8±4.2	31.3±4.3	32.8±4.7	<0.001
Waist (cm)	96.2±10.5	98.9±10.4	101.0±11.0	106.8±11.3	<0.001
Obesity [n, (%)]	565 (45.7)	851 (55.7)	329 (59.4)	41 (70.7)	<0.001
Central obesity***	937 (76.7)	1279 (85.2)	483 (89.3)	53 (94.6)	<0.001
Triglycerides (mg/dL)	99.4 (77.5- 130.4)	121.3 (95.5- 157.4)	140.4 (106.0- 186.2)	194.1 (145.4- 269.3)	<0.001
Atherogenic dyslipidemia [n, (%)] ****	25 (2.0)	171 (11.2)	121 (22.2)	37 (63.8)	<0.001
Physical activity (METS)	185.7±177.4	172.8±165.6	167.9±150.3	132.3±194.0	0.003
Adherence to Med. diet (points)	8.8±1.9	8.6±1.9	8.5±1.8	8.4±1.8	0.006
MedDiet group [n, (%)]	824 (66.7)	1032 (67.6)	366 (66.1)	40 (69.0)	0.893
Education level (%)					
No studies or primary	1029 (83.3)	1304 (85.4)	470 (84.8)	47 (81.0)	0.280
Secondary	141 (11.4)	163 (10.7)	63 (11.4)	10 (17.2)	
University	66 (5.4)	60 (3.9)	21 (3.8)	1 (1.7)	
MEN					
	Low Risk (n=263)	Moderate Risk (n=1129)	High Risk (n=782)	Very-high Risk (n=417)	p
Age (years)	61.5±4.8	63.5±5.1	65.8±5.0	67.8±4.8	<0.001
Total cholesterol (mg/dL)	181±36	196±34	202±32	217±35	<0.001
HDLc (mg/dL)	52±12	48±10	46±9	43±8	<0.001
Diabetes [n, (%)]	88 (33.5)	498 (44.1)	461 (59.0)	336 (80.6)	<0.001
Age (years)	61.5±4.8	63.5±5.1	65.8±5.0	67.8±4.8	<0.001
Total cholesterol (mg/dL)	181±36	196±34	202±32	217±35	<0.001
HDLc (mg/dL)	52±12	48±10	46±9	43±8	<0.001
Diabetes [n, (%)]	88 (33.5)	498 (44.1)	461 (59.0)	336 (80.6)	<0.001
Microalbuminuria ≥ 30 mg/g [n, (%)]†	12 (13.8) n=87	66 (17.7) n=374	74 (23.7) n=312	50 (29.4) n=170	0.004
eGFR (CKD-EPI, ml/min) ††	81.7±14.5	79.1±15.3	78.6±15.5	75.6±14.2	<0.001
BMI (kg/m ²)	28.8±3.4	29.3±3.2	29.6±3.3	29.6±3.7	0.002
Waist (cm)	101.2±9.5	103.0±9.1	103.9±9.3	103.7±9.6	<0.001
Obesity [n, (%)]	85 (32.3)	451 (40.0)	340 (43.5)	178 (42.7)	0.011
Central obesity†††	116 (44.6)	536 (48.3)	414 (53.8)	226 (55.5)	0.004

Triglycerides (mg/dL)	89.7 (70.0-124.0)	111.2 (84.6-153.3)	123.8 (92.5-163.4)	147.0 (109.4-211.4)	<0.001
Atherogenic dyslipidemia [n, (%)]^{††††}	8 (3.0)	106 (9.4)	80 (10.4)	96 (23.0)	<0.001
Physical activity (METS)	324.1±311.8	318.0±295.8	328.5±324.1	291.2±268.3	0.319
Adherence to Med. diet (points)	8.9±2.0	8.8±2.0	8.7±1.9	8.8±2.1	0.747
MeDiet group [n, (%)]	185 (70.3)	804 (71.2)	533 (68.2)	278 (66.7)	0.273
Education level (%)					
No studies or primary	163 (62.0)	714 (63.2)	528 (67.5)	296 (71.0)	0.088
Secondary	66 (25.1)	270 (23.9)	165 (21.1)	80 (19.2)	
University	34 (12.9)	145 (12.8)	89 (11.4)	41 (9.8)	

Data expressed as median (interquartile range) or number (%) unless indicated otherwise.

Shaded rows are the variables considered to estimate the cardiovascular risk on REGICOR.

* Information available in n=363/538/211/20 in low/moderate/high/very high-risk, respectively.

** Estimated glomerular filtration rate based on CKD-EPI creatinine equation. Information available in n=913/1111/389/42.

*** Central obesity defined as waist >88 cm. Missing information in n=56.

**** Atherogenic dyslipidemia was defined as HDLc < 45 mg/dl and triglycerides > 150 mg/dl. Missing information in n=18.

† Information available in n=87/374/312/170 in low/moderate/high/very high-risk, respectively.

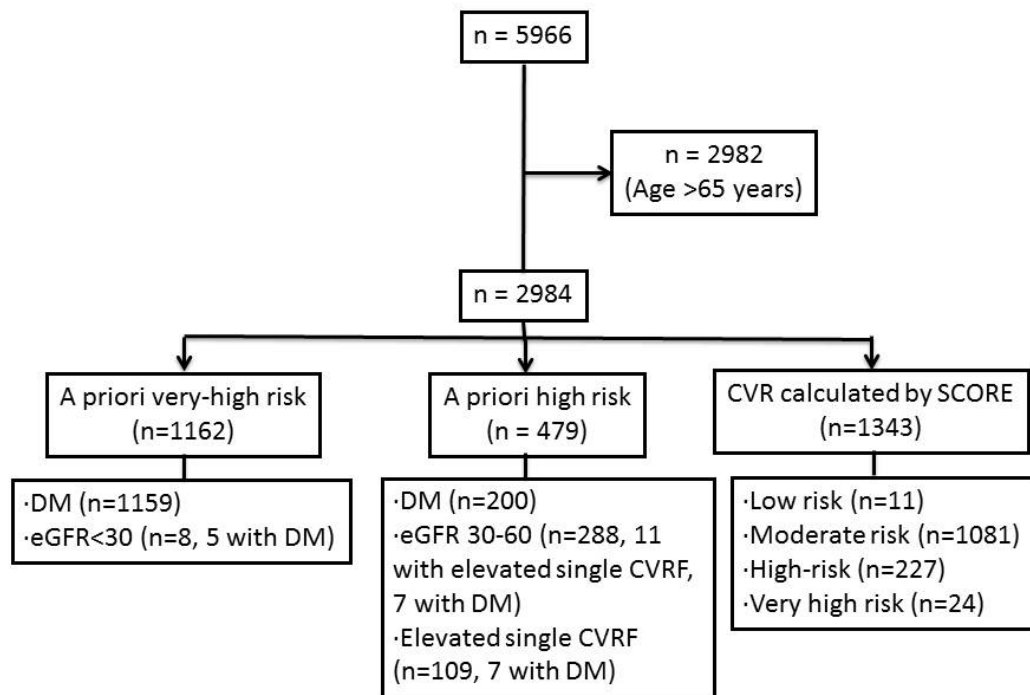
†† Estimated glomerular filtration rate based on CKD-EPI creatinine equation. Information available in n=192/785/578/306.

††† Central obesity defined as waist >102 cm. Missing information in n=44.

†††† Atherogenic dyslipidemia was defined as HDLc < 40 mg/dl and triglycerides > 150 mg/dl. Missing information in n=10.

Supplemental Figures

Figure S1. Flow-chart of PREDIMED participants using European Guidelines on cardiovascular disease prevention in clinical practice-SCORE strategy.



CVR, cardiovascular risk; CVRF, cardiovascular risk factors; DM, diabetes mellitus; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate.

Figure S2. Cardiovascular risk estimated by the European Guidelines on cardiovascular disease prevention in clinical practice-SCORE strategy in population aged 55 to 65 years of total cohort (A; n=2,982), women (B; n=1,569) and men (C; n=1,415). Data are shown as n and percentage.

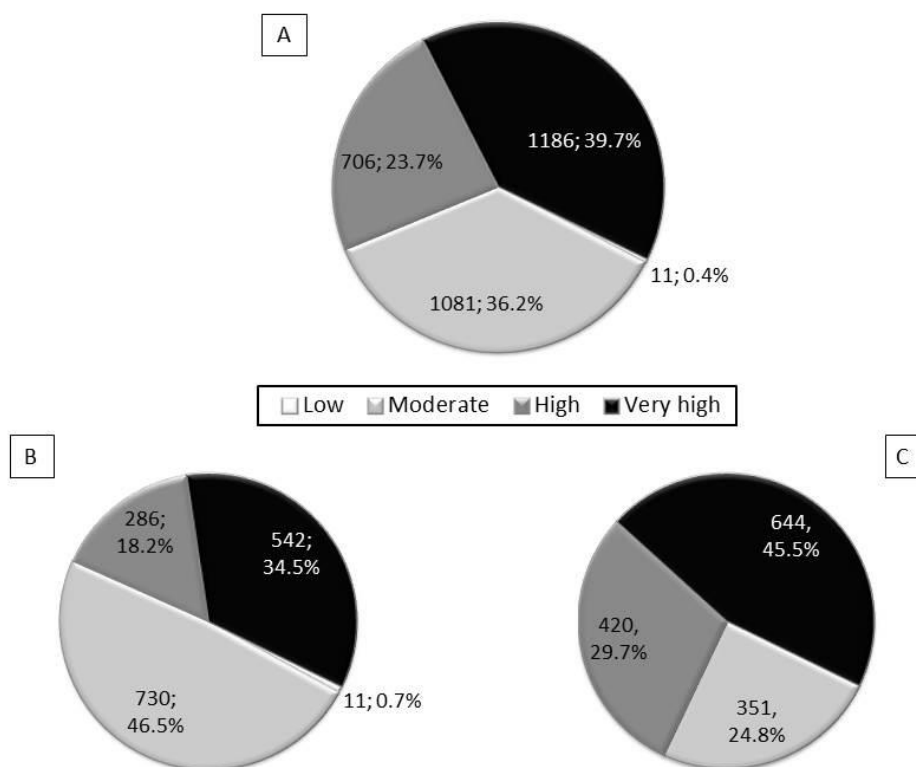
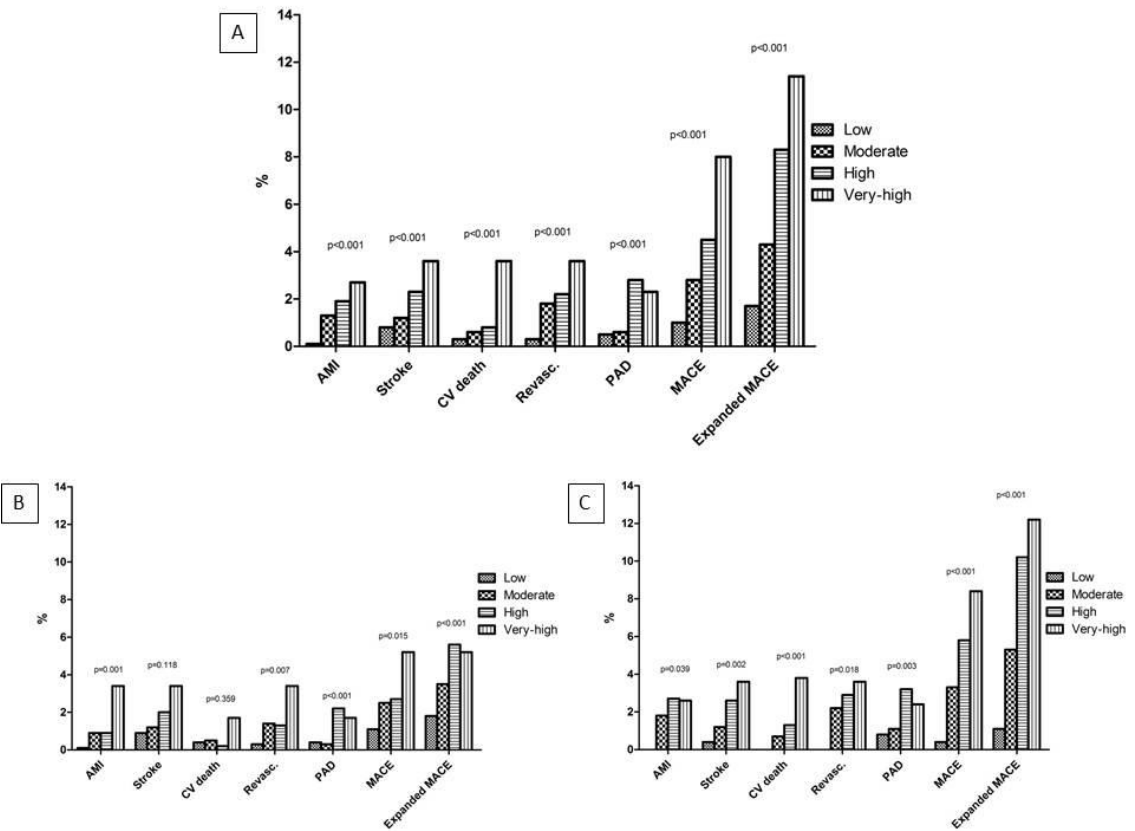


Figure S3. Percentage of cardiovascular events across estimated cardiovascular risk by Framingham-REGICOR strategy in total cohort (A), women (B) and men (C).



p for the difference in events across risk categories.

AMI: acute miocardial infarction; CV: cardiovascular, Revasc.: Revascularization;
PAD: peropheral artery disease.