Supplementary table 1. Comparison of baseline characteristics between included and excluded patients
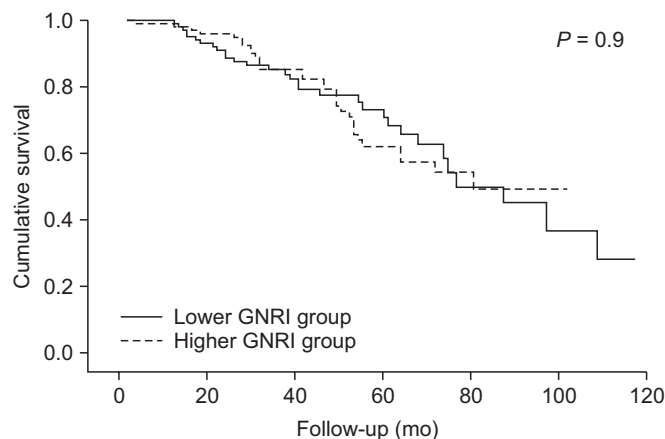
Characteristic	Included patient (n = 133)	Excluded patient (n = 73)	P value
Age (yr)	50.8 ± 11.9	63.5 ± 9.0	0.09
Sex, men	69 (51.9)	45 (61.6)	0.19
Diabetes mellitus	20 (15.0)	8 (11.0)	0.09
CVD*	18 (13.5)	10 (13.7)	0.9
Smoker	40 (30.1)	29 (39.7)	0.16
SBP (mmHg)	134.3 ± 21.1	134.6 ± 21.9	0.9
Height (cm)	162.1 ± 8.1	163.1 ± 8.1	0.42
Body weight (kg)	59.8 ± 10.2	61.4 ± 10.4	0.31
Hemoglobin (g/L)	107 ± 15	106 ± 14	0.59
BUN (mmol/L)	21.3 ± 6.7	20.4 ± 5.6	0.33
Creatinine (μmol/L)	875 ± 327	946 ± 345	0.79
Albumin (g/L)	37 ± 5	37 ± 3	0.9
Glucose (mmol/L)	5.3 ± 1.9	5.7 ± 3.1	0.12
Calcium (mmol/L)	2.2 ± 0.2	2.2 ± 0.2	0.71
Phosphorus (mmol/L)	1.6 ± 0.4	1.6 ± 0.4	0.82
hs-CRP (mg/L)	1.2 (0.7–2.1)	1.5 (0.9–2.8)	0.04
Medications			
RAS blockers	125 (94.0)	69 (94.5)	0.9
Beta-blockers	91 (68.4)	53 (72.6)	0.52
Calcium channel blockers	104 (78.2)	61 (83.6)	0.36
Diuretics	23 (17.3)	11 (15.1)	0.85
Lipid lowering therapy	65 (48.9)	35 (47.9)	0.9
GNRI	96.2 ± 8.3	95.6 ± 5.7	0.57

Values are presented as mean ± standard deviation, number of patients (percent), or median (interquartile range).

*CVD: A composite of CAD, PAD, CVA, and CHF.

BUN, blood urea nitrogen; CAD, coronary artery disease; CHF, congestive heart failure; CVA, cerebrovascular accident; CVD, cardiovascular disease; GNRI, geriatric nutritional risk index; hs-CRP, high-sensitivity C-reactive protein; PAD, peripheral artery disease; RAS, renin-angiotensin system; SBP, systolic blood pressure.

Supplementary figure 1. Kaplan-Meier analysis of baseline GNRI groups for MACCE in 206 patients. There was no significant association between baseline GNRI group and incidence of MACCE in 206 patients including the 73 excluded patients (log-rank test, P = 0.9).

GNRI, geriatric nutritional risk index; MACCE, major adverse cardiac and cerebrovascular event.