Supplementary Table 1. Univariate logistic regression analysis for the presence of carotid atherosclerosis

Variable	Odds ratio (95% CI)	*p* value
Age, yr	1.09 (1.07–1.11)	< 0.001
Male sex	1.39 (1.05–1.84)	0.021
Body mass index, kg/m^2	1.06 (1.01–1.11)	0.010
SBP, mmHg	1.02 (1.01–1.03)	< 0.001
DBP, mmHg	1.00 (0.99–1.02)	0.628
DM duration, yr	1.06 (1.04–1.08)	< 0.001
Use of statins	1.57 (1.11–2.21)	0.011
Use of anti-hypertensive drugs (yes)	1.58 (1.18–2.13)	0.002
Use of insulin (yes)	1.31 (0.85–2.01)	0.222
Use of TZD (yes)	1.37 (0.89–2.11)	0.149
HbA1c, %	1.07 (0.99–1.16)	0.108
Fasting glucose, mg/dL	1.00 (0.99–1.00)	0.813
Total cholesterol, mg/dL	1.00 (0.99–1.01)	0.188
Triglycerides, mg/dL	1.01 (1.00–1.04)	0.042
HDL-C, mg/dL	0.99 (0.98–0.99)	0.002
Log-transformed LDL-C, mg/dL	7.71 (1.53–38.75)	0.013
ApoB, mg/dL	1.02 (1.01–1.02)	< 0.001
ApoA-I, mg/dL	0.99 (0.98–0.99)	0.001
ApoB/ApoA-I ratio	9.51 (4.32–19.57)	< 0.001
C-peptide, ng/mL	1.20 (1.02–1.42)	0.031
Kitt, %/min	0.78 (0.68–0.90)	0.001

CI, confidence interval; SBP, systolic blood pressure; DBP, diastolic blood pressure; TZD, thiazolidinedione; HbA1c, glycated hemoglobin; HDL-C, high density lipoprotein cholesterol; LDL-C, low density lipoprotein cholesterol; Apo, apolipoprotein; *Kitt*, rate constant for plasma glucose disappearance.

https://doi.org/10.3904/kjim.2017.396