Supplementary Figure S6: Association between LDL−cholesterol and the risk of non−vascular events

Cancer

HR per 0.6 mmol/L higher usual LDL−C
0.95 (0.87−1.04)

Renal

HR per 0.6 mmol/L higher usual LDL−C
0.98 (0.94−1.02)

Respiratory

HR per 0.6 mmol/L higher usual LDL−C
0.91 (0.84−0.97)

Hepatobiliary/gastrointestinal

HR per 0.6 mmol/L higher usual LDL−C
0.99 (0.93−1.05)

Other medical/trauma

HR per 0.6 mmol/L higher usual LDL−C
0.97 (0.93−1.01)

All non−vascular

HR per 0.6 mmol/L higher usual LDL−C
0.96 (0.92−0.99)
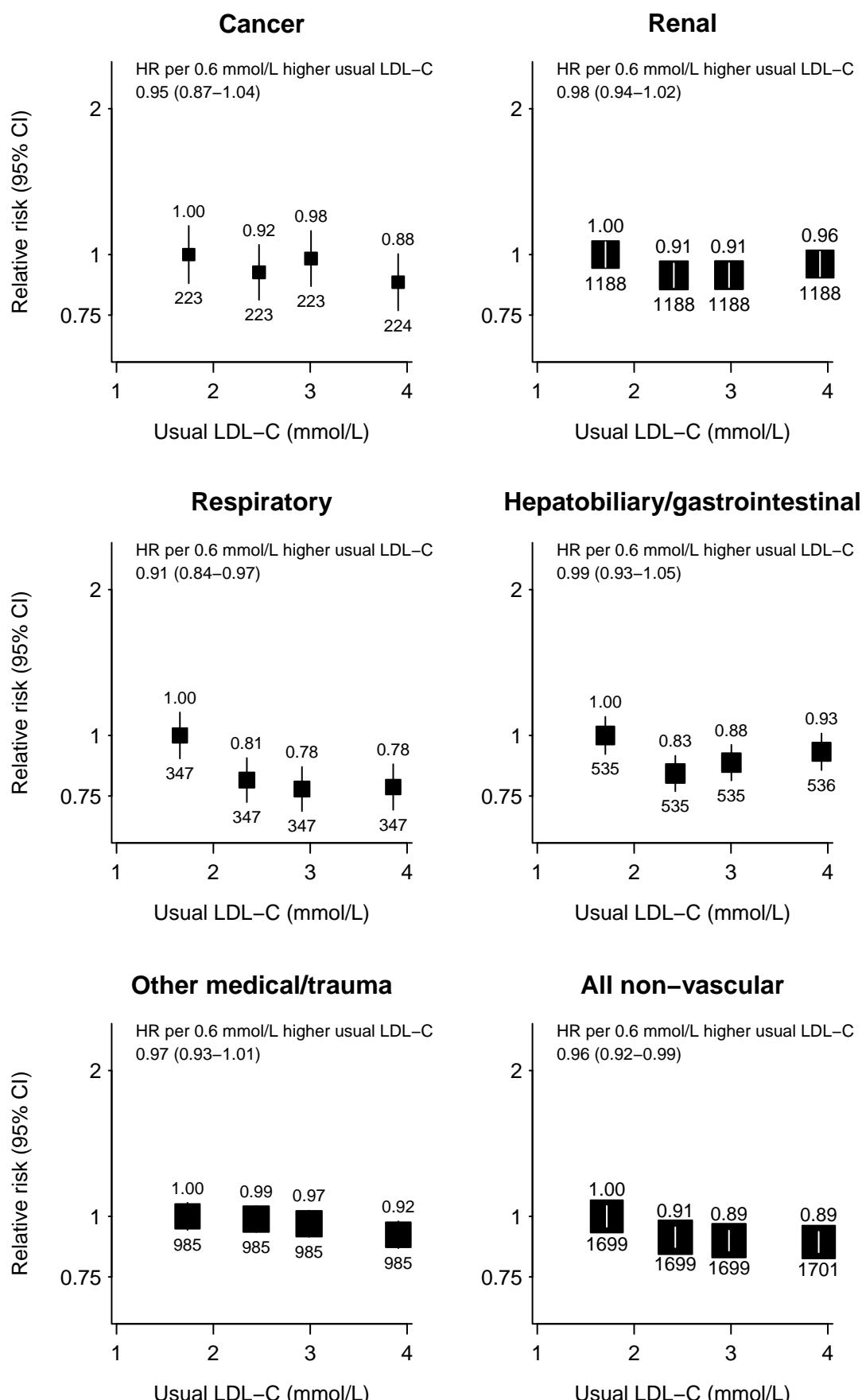
LDL−C=LDL−cholesterol. Hazard ratios adjusted for age, sex, ethnicity, treatment allocation, prior diabetes, prior vascular disease, smoking, BMI, HDL cholesterol and renal status are quoted (above squares) with numbers of events (below). Average HR (95% CI) throughout the range of values studied (i.e. assuming a log−linear relationship), corresponding to about a 1 SD difference in usual LDL−C.

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