

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Table S1. Characteristics of men who died due to CVD versus non-CVD causes.

Characteristic	CVD death (N=445)	Non-CVD death (N=828)	P-value CVD vs. non-CVD
Age, years, mean (SD)	79.6(5.6)	78.8(5.7)	0.02
Caucasian race, n (%)	412(92.6%)	756(91.3%)	0.43
Robust, n (%)	81(18.2%)	158(19.1%)	0.39
Pre-frail, n (%)	242(54.4%)	472(57.0%)	
Frail, n (%)	122(27.4%)	198(23.9%)	
Smoking status			0.06
Never	164(36.9%)	302(36.5%)	
Former	277(62.2%)	501(60.6%)	
Current	4(0.9%)	24(2.9%)	
Selected medical conditions, n (%)			
Stroke	27(6.1%)	44(5.3%)	0.58
Diabetes mellitus	85(19.1%)	122(14.8%)	0.05
Hypertension	347(78.0%)	508(61.4%)	<0.0001
Coronary heart disease*	212(47.6%)	286(34.5%)	<0.0001
Peripheral vascular disease†	63(14.2%)	95(11.5%)	0.17
Valvular heart disease‡	21(4.7%)	31(3.7%)	0.40
Congestive heart failure	66(14.8%)	55(6.7%)	<0.0001
Cancer	127(28.5%)	293(35.4%)	0.01
CKD	195(45.2%)	303(38.1%)	0.02
COPD	23(5.2%)	65(7.9%)	0.07

Abbreviations: COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; CKD= chronic kidney disease (estimated glomerular filtration rate < 60 ml/min)

*including myocardial infarction, bypass surgery, coronary angioplasty or angina

†including claudication, repair of abdominal aortic aneurysm, peripheral bypass

‡including heart valve replacement