

**Supplementary Table I. Correlations with Cholesterol Mass Efflux Capacity and Traditional CVD Risk Factors (not in Table 2) Among Controls**

			Cholesterol			
	Efflux Mass	BMI	Total	HDL	Triglycerides	HOMA IR
Efflux Mass	1.00					
BMI	-0.002	1.00				
P value	0.963					
Total Cholesterol	0.08	-0.07	1.00			
P value	0.036	0.057				
HDL	0.13	-0.14	0.23	1.00		
P value	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001			
Triglycerides	-0.002	0.03	0.36	-0.31	1.00	
P value	0.964	0.478	<0.001	<0.001		
HOMA IR	-0.03	0.33	-0.06	-0.29	0.23	1.00
P value	0.484	<0.001	0.117	<0.001	<0.001	

**Supplemental Table II. Multivariable Linear Regression for Cholesterol Mass Efflux Capacity**

	Efflux Mass (mg/dL)	
	$\beta$ (95% CI)	P value
Age (yrs)	-0.02 [-0.03,-0.00]	0.009
Male	-0.03 [-0.32,0.27]	0.845
Race		
Caucasian	Ref	
Chinese	0.12 [-0.30,0.54]	0.573
African American	-0.06 [-0.42,0.31]	0.763
Hispanic	0.14 [-0.23,0.50]	0.471
BMI	0.01 [-0.03,0.04]	0.764
Diabetes	0.24 [-0.15,0.63]	0.220
Alcohol		
Never	ref	
Former	0.16 [-0.26,0.59]	0.451
Current	0.27 [-0.10,0.64]	0.150
Statins	-0.07 [-0.42,0.28]	0.704
Total Cholesterol	0.002 [-0.00,0.01]	0.266
HDL Cholesterol	0.02 [0.01,0.03]	0.006
Systolic BP	0.01 [-0.00,0.01]	0.075
Hypertension Medication	0.005 [-0.28,0.29]	0.974
Current Smoker	-0.05 [-0.42,0.32]	0.782

R<sup>2</sup> = 0.04 for full model.

**Supplementary Table III. Conditional Logistic Regression Models for Plaque Progression for Model 2 with all Covariates**

	<b>Plaque Progression (N=814; Events=407)</b>	
	<b>OR (95% CI)</b>	<b>p</b>
Age (yrs)	1.01 [0.93,1.10]	0.783
Race		
Caucasian	ref	
Chinese	0.28 [0.15,0.50]	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
African American	0.52 [0.33,0.82]	<b>0.005</b>
Hispanic	0.74 [0.47,1.17]	0.197
BMI	0.99 [0.96,1.02]	0.568
MESA Field Center		
Wake Forest	ref	
Columbia	1.47 [0.82,2.65]	0.193
John's Hopkins	1.40 [0.77,2.57]	0.270
Minnesota	2.21 [1.17,4.18]	0.014
Northwestern	1.53 [0.85,2.74]	0.153
UCLA	2.01 [1.05,3.83]	0.034
Diabetes		
Normal	Ref	
IFG	1.12 [0.72,1.73]	0.616
Untreated Diabetes	3.58 [0.89,14.40]	0.072
Treated Diabetes	2.08 [1.11,3.88]	<b>0.022</b>
Current Smoker	2.50 [1.47,4.26]	<b>0.001</b>
Total Cholesterol	1.01 [1.00,1.01]	<b>0.026</b>
HDL Cholesterol	0.99 [0.97,1.00]	<b>0.017</b>
Statin Use	1.01 [0.63,1.61]	0.979

Hypertension Medication	0.96 [0.66,1.39]	0.818
Systolic BP	1.02 [1.01,1.02]	<b>0.001</b>
Efflux Mass (mg/dL) (per SD=1.9)	1.20 [1.02,1.42]	<b>0.030</b>

**Supplementary Table IV. Conditional Logistic Regression Models for Incident Hard CVD for Model 2 with all Covariates**

	<b>Incident Hard CVD (N=930; Events=465)</b>	
	<b>OR (95% CI)</b>	<b>p</b>
Age (yrs)	1.19 [1.11,1.29]	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Race		
Caucasian	ref	
Chinese	0.65 [0.37,1.13]	0.126
African American	0.93 [0.61,1.41]	0.735
Hispanic	0.91 [0.58,1.43]	0.696
BMI	1.02 [0.99,1.06]	0.144
MESA Field Center		
Wake Forest	ref	
Columbia	0.90 [0.51,1.59]	0.714
John's Hopkins	0.75 [0.44,1.27]	0.285
Minnesota	1.37 [0.76,2.46]	0.296
Northwestern	0.69 [0.39,1.21]	0.192
UCLA	0.79 [0.44,1.40]	0.418
Diabetes		
Normal	Ref	
IFG	1.05 [0.70,1.59]	0.800
Untreated Diabetes	0.83 [0.38,1.81]	0.644
Treated Diabetes	2.35 [1.48,3.73]	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Current Smoker	1.72 [1.12,2.63]	<b>0.013</b>
Total Cholesterol	1.00 [1.00,1.01]	0.211
HDL Cholesterol	0.99 [0.98,1.01]	0.319
Statin Use	0.86 [0.58,1.28]	0.459

Hypertension Medication	1.34 [0.97,1.86]	0.080
Systolic BP	1.01 [1.01,1.02]	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Efflux Mass (mg/dL) (per SD=1.9)	0.80 [0.68,0.94]	<b>0.006</b>

**Supplemental Table V: Conditional Logistic Regression Model for Incident CHD for Model 2 with all Covariates**

	<b>CHD (N=540; Events=270)</b>	
	<b>OR (95% CI)</b>	<b>P value</b>
Age (yrs)	1.18 [1.07,1.31]	0.001
Race		
Caucasian	ref	
Chinese	0.67 [0.33,1.39]	0.285
African American	0.90 [0.52,1.54]	0.690
Hispanic	0.76 [0.42,1.38]	0.372
BMI	1.03 [0.98,1.07]	0.237
Site		
Wake Forest	ref	
Columbia	1.26 [0.58,2.71]	0.556
John's Hopkins	0.76 [0.38,1.52]	0.433
Minnesota	1.48 [0.66,3.32]	0.343
Northwestern	0.77 [0.38,1.58]	0.478
UCLA	1.06 [0.49,2.27]	0.887
Diabetes	1.86 [1.04,3.32]	0.036
Current Smoker	3.21 [1.71,6.05]	<0.001
Total Cholesterol	1.00 [0.99,1.01]	0.718
HDL Cholesterol	1.00 [0.99,1.02]	0.771
Statin Use	1.13 [0.67,1.89]	0.642
Hypertension Medication	1.31 [0.87,1.97]	0.190
Systolic BP	1.01 [1.00,1.02]	0.009
Efflux Mass (mg/dL) (per SD=1.9)	0.69 [0.55,0.86]	0.001

**Supplemental Table VI: Conditional Logistic Regression Model for Incident Stroke for Model 2 with all Covariates**

	<b>Stroke (N=390; Events=195)</b>	
	<b>OR (95% CI)</b>	<b>P value</b>
Age (yrs)	1.20 [1.07,1.36]	0.003
Race		
Caucasian	ref	
Chinese	0.83 [0.33,2.10]	0.688
African American	1.08 [0.54,2.15]	0.831
Hispanic	1.48 [0.69,3.15]	0.310
BMI	1.03 [0.98,1.09]	0.222
Site		
Wake Forest	ref	
Columbia	0.71 [0.27,1.86]	0.488
John's Hopkins	0.68 [0.26,1.80]	0.440
Minnesota	1.39 [0.48,4.02]	0.539
Northwestern	0.63 [0.23,1.76]	0.378
UCLA	0.46 [0.17,1.23]	0.122
Diabetes	2.30 [1.08,4.90]	0.030
Current Smoker	0.84 [0.44,1.59]	0.582
Total Cholesterol	1.01 [0.99,1.02]	0.365
HDL Cholesterol	0.98 [0.96,1.01]	0.133
Statin Use	0.46 [0.22,0.96]	0.039
Hypertension Medication	1.22 [0.71,2.12]	0.472
Systolic BP	1.02 [1.00,1.03]	0.005
Efflux Mass (mg/dL) (per SD=1.9)	0.99 [0.77,1.27]	0.951



**Supplemental Table VII: Dose response analysis of the association between CMEC and plaque progression. Possible values for plaque progression were integers ranging from 0 to 10 (based on a plaque score ranging from 0 to 12).<sup>19</sup> Progression=0 are the controls and are not included in the dose response analysis. Groups were defined as follows: 1=1; 2=2; 3-10 =3; >3 the groups were sparse and therefore considered as one category.**

Amount of Plaque Progression	Cholesterol Mass Efflux Capacity (CMEC)	
	Mean $\pm$ SD	P value
All Cases of Plaque Progression	2.8 $\pm$ 1.8 (n=407)	0.162
1	3.2 $\pm$ 1.9 (n=169)	
2	2.8 $\pm$ 1.8 (n=98)	
>3	3.1 $\pm$ 2.0 (n=140)	