

Electrocardiographic subclinical myocardial injury and alcohol consumption

Table S1. Multivariable odds ratio and 95% CI of association between alcohol categories and sub-clinical myocardial injury

Alcohol Categories	Model 1		Model 2		Model 3	
	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	p-value	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	p-value	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	p-value
0 drinks/week	<i>Reference</i>		<i>Reference</i>		<i>Reference</i>	
1-6 drinks/week	0.96 (0.83-1.11)	0.73	0.98 (0.83-1.15)	0.35	0.97 (0.82-1.14)	0.27
7-13 drinks/week	0.83 (0.65-1.04)	0.17	0.82 (0.63-1.07)	0.37	0.79 (0.60-1.04)	0.29
≥14 drinks/week	0.99 (0.67-1.47)	0.72	0.84 (0.54-1.32)	0.67	0.81 (0.51-1.27)	0.59

Model 1 adjusted for age, sex, race and socioeconomic status. Model 2 adjusted for model 1 plus smoking and physical activity, BMI. Model 3 adjusted for model 2 hypertension, insulin resistance, HDL, CRP. CRP, C-reactive protein; HDL, high-density lipoprotein; BMI, body mass index. Hypertension defined as systolic blood pressure ≥130 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure ≥85 or taking antihypertensive medications. Insulin resistance defined as fasting blood sugar ≥100 mg/dl, or self-reported history of diabetes or taking medications.