Supplemental Table 1: subgroup analysis on time-lag of dengue hemorrhagic fever hospitalization

		Mean difference (µm (95% confidence interval))					
	cIMT (µm, (SD))	Crude	*p*-value	Adjusted #1[a]	*p*-value	Adjusted #2[b]	*p*-value
Low time-lag DHF+[c]	405.3 (44.3)	14.3 (-23.3 – 51.9)	0.45	7.2 (-35.9 – 50.4)	0.74	10.5 (-29.0 – 50.0)	0.60
Controls	390.9 (58.8)						
High time-lag DHF+[d]	459.0 (73.8)	68.1 (26.6 – 109.5)	<0.01**	71.0 (24.2 – 117.7)	<0.01**	57.6 (6.9 - 108.2)	0.03*
Controls	390.9 (58.8)						

[a] Adjusted model corrected for age, gender, BMI *z*-score and combined educational years of parents as a proxy for socio-economic status. Age is included in this model as age is not similar between cases and controls in this sub-group analysis, contrary to the full analysis.

[b] Adjusted model, similar to model 1, additional correction for systolic blood pressure.

[c] Including only the cases with a time-lag (years) between hospitalization and current measurements that is lower than the meridian. *n* = 12, mean and (range) time-lag is 4.2 (0.8 – 6.8) years.

[d] Including only the cases with a time-lag (years) between hospitalization and current measurements that is higher than the meridian. *n* = 13, mean and (range) time-lag is 12.2 (9.3 – 16.5) years.