Supplementary Table 3. Characteristics of the first-degree relatives of probands who had DRC information

First-degree relatives of the case-control subjects[*]		Optimal DRC (n=1676)	Suboptimal DRC (n=2046)	P-value
N per subject		7.91(3.33)	7.96(3.82)	0.8686
Gender, N (%)	Men	863(51.5)	1049(51.3)	
	Women	813(48.5)	995(48.7)	0.9174
Ethnicity, N (%)	White	1068(63.7)	1216(59.4)	
	Hispanic	293(17.5)	335(16.4)	
	African American	301(18.0)	485(23.7)	
	Others	14(0.8)	10(0.5)	0.0002
Age, mean (SD)		53.9(20.7)	53.6(20.9)	0.6138
N (%) smokers		567(34.3)	682(34.0)	0.8437

First-degree relatives of the case-control subjects		Lowest quartile	Second quartile	Third quartile	Highest quartile	P-value
N per subject		7.95(3.84)	7.97(3.82)	8.25(3.54)	7.46(2.99)	0.4673
Gender, N (%)	Men	505(48.5)	544(54.3)	508(51.3)	355(51.8)	
	Women	537(51.5)	458(45.7)	482(48.7)	331(48.3)	0.0724
Ethnicity, N (%)	White	607(58.3)	609(60.7)	597(60.3)	471(68.7)	
	Hispanic	165(15.8)	170(16.9)	200(20.2)	93(13.6)	
	African American	270(24.9)	215(24.4)	189(19.1)	112(16.3)	
	Others	0(0)	10(1.0)	4(0.4)	10(1.5)	<0.0001
Age, mean (SD)		53.0(21.0)	54.2(20.9)	53.7(20.3)	54.2(21.3)	0.5284
N (%) smokers		348(34.0)	334(34.1)	349(36.0)	218(32.0)	0.3975

[*] Relatives of 212 probands with optimal DRC and 257 probands with suboptimal DRC.