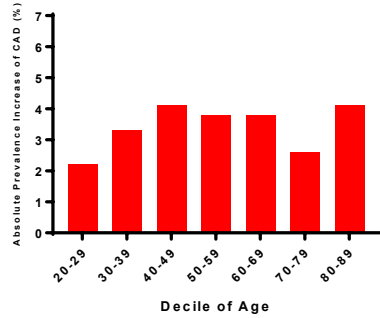
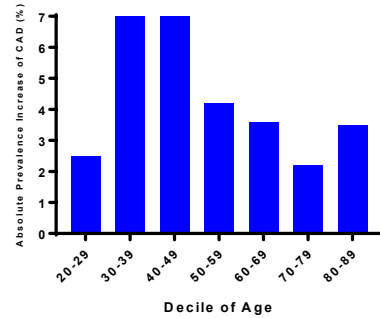


Supplementary Figure 1A:
Absolute prevalence increase for CAD in women by age decile



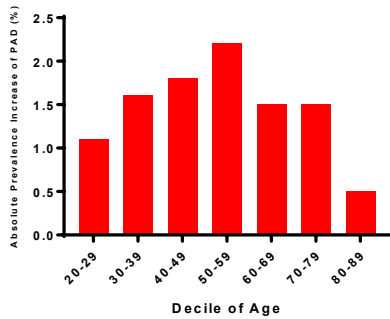
A

Supplementary Figure 1B:
Absolute prevalence increase for CAD in men by age decile



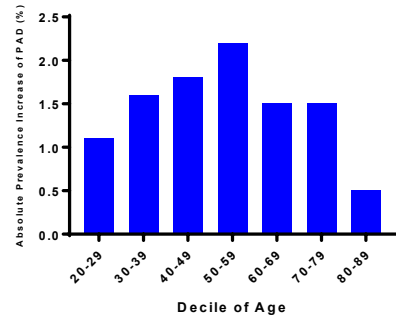
B

Supplementary Figure 1C:
Absolute prevalence increase for PAD in women by age decile



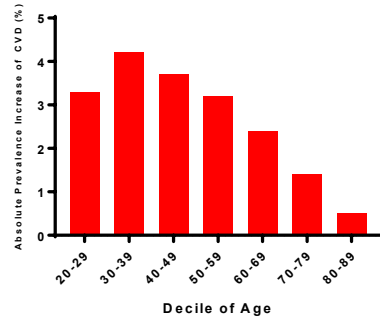
C

Supplementary Figure 1D:
Absolute prevalence increase for PAD in men by age decile



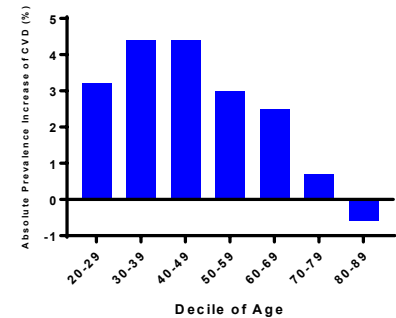
D

Supplementary Figure 1E:
Absolute prevalence increase for CVD in women by age decile



E

Supplementary Figure 1F:
Absolute prevalence increase for CVD in men by age decile



F

Supplemental Figure. Absolute increase in prevalence of coronary artery disease (CAD or AMI) in (A) women and (B) men, peripheral artery disease (PAD) in (C) women and (D) men, and cerebrovascular disease (CVA or TIA) in (E) women and (F) men by age decile in adults with and without Systemic Lupus Erythematosus hospitalized in the United States between 2008-2014.