

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Table S1. Baseline variables and CAC progression for women included and excluded from the analytical sample.

Variables*	Included N=474	Excluded N=253	P value †
Age at baseline, mean (SD), Yr	52.7 (2.6)	52.7 (2.5)	0.70
Age at menopause, mean (SD), Yr	50.9 (2.6)	50.8 (2.6)	0.79
Time since menopause, mean (SD), Yr	1.8 (0.8)	1.9 (0.8)	0.03
White Race, N (%)	370 (78.1)	187 (73.9)	0.21
Education, N (%)			0.01
Declined to Answer	5 (1.1)	5 (2.0)	
High School graduate or less	29 (6.1)	29 (11.5)	
Some college	80 (16.9)	52 (20.6)	
College graduate	360 (75.9)	167 (66.0)	
Employed, N (%)	391 (82.5)	201 (79.4)	0.31
Income, N (%)			0.47
<\$60K	84 (17.7)	55 (21.7)	
\$60K-<\$100K	65 (13.7)	36 (14.2)	
>\$100K	85 (17.9)	37 (14.6)	

Unknown	240 (50.6)	125 (49.4)	
Physical activity level, median(Q1, Q3), MET-hr/wk	16.7 (7.0, 28.6)	17.5 (7.5, 28.3)	0.84
Alcohol consumption, N (%)	361 (76.2)	176 (69.6)	0.05
Smoking Status, N (%)			0.03
Never	380 (80.2)	191 (75.5)	
Past	70 (14.8)	36 (14.2)	
Current	24 (5.1)	26 (10.3)	
Ever use hormone therapy, N (%)	100 (21.1)	52 (20.6)	0.86
Anti-Hypertensive medication use, N (%)			0.29
Never	392 (82.7)	220 (87.0)	
Past	26 (5.5)	12 (4.7)	
Current	56 (11.8)	21 (8.3)	
BMI, mean (SD), Kg/m²	26.0 (4.3)	26.5 (4.4)	0.20
Waist circumference, mean (SD), cm	84.4 (11.70)	84.3 (11.7)	0.92
Systolic blood pressure, mean (SD), mmHg	118.4 (15.1)	119.6 (14.5)	0.29
HDL cholesterol, mean (SD), mg/dL	72.2 (15.0)	71.7 (13.8)	0.68
LDL cholesterol, mean (SD), mg/dL	111.4 (27.5)	110.1 (28.4)	0.56

Fasting glucose, median (Q1, Q3), mg/dL	78.5 (74.0, 85.5)	78.0 (73.0, 84.0)	0.32
Insulin, median (Q1, Q3), μIU/mL	4.2 (2.0, 7.4)	4.4 (2.10, 7.2)	0.75
HOMA, median (Q1, Q3)	0.8 (0.3, 1.5)	0.8 (0.4 1.4)	0.88
EAT volume, median (Q1, Q3), cm³	36.8 (25.6, 54.5)	38.9 (27.7, 53.0)	0.50
PAT volume, median (Q1, Q3), cm³	14.5 (10.2, 21.3)	6.5 (3.2, 11.8)	<0.001
CAC Agatston score, median (Q1, Q2)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.24
Any CAC (CAC>0), N (%)	55 (11.6)	37 (14.6)	0.24
CAC progression, N (%)	66 (13.9)	13 (13.5)	0.92
Treatment groups, N (%)			0.44
o-CEE	143 (30.2)	87 (34.4)	
t-E2	145 (30.6)	77 (30.4)	
Placebo	186 (39.2)	89 (35.2)	

CAC: coronary artery calcification; MET: metabolic equivalents; BMI: body mass index; HDL: high density lipoprotein; LDL: low density lipoprotein; HOMA: Homeostasis Model Assessment insulin resistance index EAT: epicardial adipose tissue; PAT: paracardial adipose tissue; o-CEE: oral conjugated equine estrogen; t-E2: transdermal 17 β -estradiol;

* Baseline levels presented unless otherwise specified

† Chi-square test for categorical variables; ANOVA or Wilcoxon Mann Whitney tests for continuous variables as appropriate

Table S2. Baseline Study variables by 48-month CAC progression.

Variables *	48-month CAC progression		P value †
	Yes N=66 (13.9%)	No N=408 (86.1%)	
Age at baseline, mean (SD), Yr	52.76 (2.73)	52.63 (2.55)	0.70
Age at menopause, mean (SD), Yr	50.80 (2.70)	50.89 (2.55)	0.79
Time since menopause, mean (SD), Yr	1.95 (0.82)	1.73 (0.77)	0.03
White Race, N (%)	54 (81.8)	316 (77.5)	0.43
Education, N (%)			0.01
Declined to Answer	0 (0.0)	5 (1.2)	
High School graduate or less	10 (15.2)	19 (4.7)	
Some college	14 (21.2)	66 (16.2)	
College graduate	42 (63.6)	318 (77.9)	
Employed, N (%)	51 (77.3)	340 (83.3)	0.23
Income, N (%)			0.78
<\$60K	13 (19.7)	71 (17.4)	
\$60K-<\$100K	10 (15.2)	55 (13.5)	
>\$100K	9 (13.6)	76 (18.6)	

Unknown	34 (51.5)	206 (50.5)	
Physical activity level, median(Q1, Q3), MET-hr/wk	16.2 (7.3, 29.8)	16.7 (7.0, 28.5)	0.62
Alcohol consumption, N (%)	48 (72.7)	313 (76.7)	0.48
Smoking Status, N (%)			0.24
Never	52 (78.8)	328 (80.4)	
Past	8 (12.1)	62 (15.2)	
Current	6 (9.1)	18 (4.4)	
Ever use hormone therapy, N (%)	18 (27.3)	82 (20.1)	0.19
Anti-Hypertensive medication use, N (%)	N=66	N=408	0.62
Never	52 (78.8)	340 (83.3)	
Past	5 (7.6)	21 (5.1)	
Current	9 (13.6)	47 (11.5)	
BMI, mean (SD), Kg/m²	26.3 (4.3)	26.0 (4.3)	0.55
Waist circumference, mean (SD), cm	85.4 (11.1)	84.2 (11.8)	0.43
Systolic blood pressure, mean (SD), mmHg	118.9 (14.2)	118.3 (15.3)	0.77
HDL cholesterol, mean (SD), mg/dL	70.7 (17.0)	72.4 (14.7)	0.39

LDL cholesterol, mean (SD), mg/dL	113.5 (26.4)	111.1 (27.6)	0.51
Triglycerides, median (Q1, Q3), mg/dL	80.0 (64.0, 131.0)	68.0 (49.0, 103.0)	0.01
Fasting glucose, median (Q1, Q3), mg/dL	83.0 (73.0, 89.0)	78.0 (74.0, 85.0)	0.11
Insulin, median (Q1, Q3), µIU/mL	5.1 (3.0, 9.7)	3.9 (1.0, 7.0)	0.01
HOMA, median (Q1, Q3)	1.1 (0.6, 1.9)	0.8 (0.2, 1.4)	0.01
EAT volume, median (Q1, Q3), cm³	41.6 (29.5, 60.3)	36.5 (25.4, 51.7)	0.20
PAT volume, median (Q1, Q3), cm³	16.7 (10.6, 21.3)	14.3 (10.2, 21.5)	0.23
Treatment groups, N (%)			0.93
o-CEE	20 (30.3)	123 (30.1)	
t-E2	19 (28.8)	126 (30.9)	
Placebo	27 (40.9)	159 (39.0)	

CAC: coronary artery calcification; MET: metabolic equivalents; BMI: body mass index; HDL: high density lipoprotein; LDL: low density lipoprotein; HOMA: Homeostasis Model Assessment insulin resistance index EAT: epicardial adipose tissue; PAT: paracardial adipose tissue; o-CEE: oral conjugated equine estrogen; t-E2: transdermal 17 β -estradiol;

* Baseline levels presented unless otherwise specified

†Chi-square test: for categorical variables, ANOVA or Wilcoxon Mann Whitney tests for continuous variables as appropriate

Table S3. Multivariable logistic regression results of the association between the change in heart fat depots and CAC progression.

Change in heart fat depots	Model 1 *		Model 2 †	
	OR (95% CIs) ‡	P value	OR (95% CIs) ‡	P value
EAT change	1.08(0.83,1.42)	0.57	1.04(0.75,1.45)	0.80
PAT change	1.11(0.85,1.45)	0.44	1.04(0.77,1.42)	0.79

CAC: coronary artery calcification; MET: metabolic equivalents; BMI: body mass index; LDL-C: low density lipoprotein cholesterol;

EAT: epicardial adipose tissue; PAT: paracardial adipose tissue

* Model 1: Adjusted for age, race (white vs. non-white) and study site (east, west and middle)

† Model 2: Model 1 + smoke, METs, education, triglycerides, LDL-C, anti-hypertensive medication, alcohol consumption, SBP, WC, treatment and baseline heart fat (EAT in model for EAT change and Pat in model for PAT change).

‡ OR represents the relative increase in the odds of CAC per 1 SD increase in the change of heart fat volume

Table S4. Multivariable logistic regression results of the association between the change in heart fat depots and the CAC progression, by treatment.

Change in heart fat depots	Treatment	Model 1 *			Model 2 †		
		OR (95% CIs) ‡	P value	OR (95% CIs) ‡	P value		
EAT change	o-CEE	1.05(0.68,1.63)	0.69	ref	1.04(0.63,1.70)	0.56	ref
	t-E2	1.54(0.81,2.91)	0.20	0.34	1.52(0.79,2.91)	0.14	0.34
	Placebo	0.94(0.63,1.39)	ref	0.69	0.86(0.55,1.35)	ref	0.56
EAT change*treatment	P values	0.43			0.34		
PAT change	o-CEE	0.96(0.62,1.48)	0.79	ref	0.82(0.50,1.36)	0.99	ref
	t-E2	2.89(1.4,5.98)	0.005	0.01	2.73(1.29,5.75)	0.007	0.008
	Placebo	0.88(0.6,1.3)	ref	0.79	0.82(0.52,1.27)	ref	0.99
PAT change*treatment	P values	0.01			0.02		

CAC: coronary artery calcification; MET: metabolic equivalents; BMI: body mass index; LDL-C: low density lipoprotein cholesterol;

EAT: epicardial adipose tissue; PAT: paracardial adipose tissue

* Model 1: Adjusted for age, race (white vs. non-white) and study site (east, west and middle)

† Model 2: Model 1 + smoke, METs, education, triglycerides, LDL-C, anti-hypertensive medication, alcohol consumption, SBP, WC, treatment and baseline heart fat (EAT in model for EAT change and Pat in model for PAT change).

‡ OR represents the relative increase in the odds of CAC progression per 1 SD increase in the change of heart fat

Table S5. IPW sensitivity analysis for odds ratio (95% CI) of any increase in heart fat depots over 48 months by treatment group.

Treatment	Any increase after 48 month			
	EAT *		PAT †	
	OR(95% CI)	P value	OR(95% CI)	P value
		0.06		0.54
o-CEE	0.62(0.40, 0.97)	0.03	1.26(0.81, 1.97)	0.30
t-E2	0.99(0.64, 1.55)	0.99	1.20(0.77, 1.86)	0.42
Placebo	----	---	----	---

EAT: epicardial adipose tissue; PAT: paracardial adipose tissue; o-CEE: oral conjugated equine estrogen; t-E2: transdermal 17 β -estradiol

* EAT: o-CEE vs. t-E2; OR(95% CI): 0.62(0.39, 0.99), P=0.02

† PAT: o-CEE vs. t-E2; OR(95% CI): 1.05(0.66, 1.68), P=0.49

Table S6. IPW sensitivity analysis of the association between the change in heart fat depots and CAC progression from multivariable logistic regression.

Change in heart fat depots	Model 1 *		Model 2 †	
	OR (95% CIs) ‡	P value	OR (95% CIs) ‡	P value
EAT change	1.11 (0.83,1.49)	0.48	1.06 (0.75,1.50)	0.73
PAT change	1.09 (0.82,1.44)	0.55	1.01 (0.73,1.40)	0.95

CAC: coronary artery calcification; MET: metabolic equivalents; BMI: body mass index; LDL-C: low density lipoprotein cholesterol; EAT: epicardial adipose tissue; PAT: paracardial adipose tissue

* Model 1: Adjusted for age, race (white vs. non-white) and study site (east, west and middle)

† Model 2: Model 1 + smoke, METs, education, triglycerides, LDL-C, anti-hypertensive medication, alcohol consumption, SBP, WC, treatment and baseline heart fat (EAT in model for EAT change and Pat in model for PAT change).

‡ OR represents the relative increase in the odds of CAC progression per 1 SD increase in the change of heart fat volume

Table S7. IPW sensitivity analysis of the association between the change in heart fat depots and the CAC progression from multivariable logistic regression, by treatment.

Change in heart fat depots	Treatment	Model 1 *			Model 2 †		
		OR (95% CIs) ‡	P value	OR (95% CIs) ‡	P value		
EAT change	o-CEE	1.01 (0.63,1.64)	0.99	ref	0.98 (0.58,1.68)	0.86	ref
	t-E2	1.48 (0.78,2.83)	0.33	0.35	1.49 (0.77,2.87)	0.23	0.32
	Placebo	1.01 (0.66, 1.55)	ref	0.99	0.92 (0.57,1.49)	ref	0.86
EAT change*treatment	P values	0.58			0.47		
PAT change	o-CEE	0.91 (0.56,1.48)	0.81	ref	0.74 (0.44,1.27)	0.89	Ref
	t-E2	2.91 (1.39,6.10)	0.004	0.009	2.68 (1.26,5.74)	0.007	0.006
	Placebo	0.85 (0.57,1.26)	ref	0.81	0.78 (0.48,1.26)	ref	0.89
PAT change*treatment	P values	0.01			0.01		

CAC: coronary artery calcification; MET: metabolic equivalents; BMI: body mass index; LDL-C: low density lipoprotein cholesterol;

EAT: epicardial adipose tissue; PAT: paracardial adipose tissue

* Model 1: Adjusted for age, race (white vs. non-white) and study site (east, west and middle)

† Model 2: Model 1 + smoke, METs, education, triglycerides, LDL-C, anti-hypertensive medication, alcohol consumption, SBP, WC, treatment and baseline heart fat (EAT in model for EAT change and Pat in model for PAT change).

‡ OR represents the relative increase in the odds of CAC progression per 1 SD increase in the change of heart fat