Supplementary Online Content

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This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 1. Multivariable Linear Regression Analyses With Plasma Concentration of Vitamin B_{12} as the Dependent Variable

Variables	b	b (95% CI)	β	β (95% CI)	*P*-value
Sex	0.92	[-9.97, 11.81]	0.00	[-0.04, 0.05]	0.86
Age	0.14	[-0.35, 0.63]	0.01	[-0.04, 0.06]	0.58
Ethnicity	-10.49	[-29.20, 8.22]	-0.02	[-0.05, 0.01]	0.27
Education (high)	0.74	[-7.89, 9.38]	0.00	[-0.03, 0.04]	0.86
BMI, kg/m^2	-0.58	[-1.59, 0.43]	-0.02	[-0.06, 0.02]	0.26
DBP, mm Hg	-0.16	[-0.48, 0.17]	-0.03	[-0.08, 0.03]	0.35
SBP, mm Hg	0.62	[-0.02, 1.25]	0.05	[0.00, 0.10]	0.05
Parental history of CKD	-7.70	[-55.20, 39.80]	-0.01	[-0.04, 0.03]	0.75
Parental history of T2D	-1.92	[-11.97, 8.14]	-0.01	[-0.04, 0.03]	0.70
T2D	5.47	[-16.78, 27.71]	0.01	[-0.03, 0.05]	0.62
Cancer history	2.40	[-15.54, 20.34]	0.00	[-0.03, 0.04]	0.79
CVD history	1.48	[-16.45, 19.40]	0.00	[-0.03, 0.04]	0.87
Smoking	-0.59	[-3.98, 2.80]	-0.01	[-0.04, 0.03]	0.73
Alcohol intake	-3.93	[-9.60, 1.74]	-0.02	[-0.06, 0.01]	0.17
Antihypertensive drugs	8.63	[-2.11, 19.37]	0.03	[-0.01, 0.07]	0.11
Lipid-lowering drugs	15.42	[0.60, 30.25]	0.04	[0.01, 0.07]	0.04*
Ferritin, (µg/L)	0.05	[0.01, 0.08]	0.05	[0.02, 0.09]	0.005**
Transferrin, (g/L)	-12.62	[-22.66, -2.58]	-0.04	[-0.08, -0.01]	0.01*
Hemoglobin, mmol/L	23.95	[5.85, 42.04]	0.15	[0.04, 0.27]	0.009**
Hematocrit, (%)	-333.02	[-695.34, 29.30]	-0.10	[-0.21, 0.01]	0.07
MCV, (fL)	-2.18	[-3.11, -1.25]	-0.09	[-0.12, -0.05]	<0.001***
Homocysteine, (µmol/L)	-9.02	[-10.00, -8.04]	-0.34	[-0.38, -0.30]	<0.001***
TC, mmol/L	2.60	[-1.60, 6.79]	0.02	[-0.01, 0.06]	0.22
HDL-C, mmol/L	32.88	[17.58, 48.18]	0.09	[0.05, 0.13]	<0.001***
TG, mmol/L	-5.60	[-10.73, -0.47]	-0.04	[-0.08, -0.00]	0.03*
Glucose, mmol/L	3.04	[-1.69, 7.76]	0.03	[-0.02, 0.07]	0.20
CRP, mg/L	0.26	[-0.44, 0.95]	0.01	[-0.02, 0.05]	0.47
eGFR, mL/min/1.73m^2	-0.78	[-1.11, -0.46]	-0.11	[-0.16, -0.07]	<0.001***
UAE, mg/24h	0.01	[-0.01, 0.04]	0.02	[-0.01, 0.05]	028
ALT, (U/L)	0.66	[0.23, 1.09]	0.08	[0.03, 0.13]	0.002**
AST, (U/L)	0.74	[0.05, 1.42]	0.05	[0.01, 0.10]	0.03*
ALP, (U/L)	0.18	[-0.03, 0.38]	0.03	[0.00, 0.07]	0.08
GGT, (U/L)	0.20	[0.06, 0.33]	0.06	[0.02, 0.10]	0.005**

Standardized (β) and unstandardized (b) regression coefficients are shown. Significance codes: '***': < 0.001; '**': < 0.01; '*': < 0.05.

eTable 2. Prospective Associations of Plasma Concentration of Vitamin B_{12} With Risk of All-Cause Mortality After Excluding Individuals With History of Cardiovascular Disease

	Vitamin B_{12} Per 1 SD Increment		**Q1**	**Q2+Q3**		**Q4**	
Participants, *n*	5202		1286	2607		1309	
Events, *n*	167		29	83		55	
	HR (95 % CI)	***P*-Value**		**HR (95 % CI)**	***P*-Value**	**HR (95 % CI)**	***P*-Value**
Crude Model	1.32 [1.13;1.53]	<0.001	(ref)	1.40 [0.91;2.13]	0.12	1.84 [1.17;2.88]	0.007
Model 1	1.32 [1.13;1.55]	<0.001	(ref)	1.37 [0.90;2.09]	0.14	1.83 [1.16;2.87]	0.008
Model 2	1.35 [1.14;1.59]	< 0.001	(ref)	1.29 [0.83;2.00]	0.25	1.86 [1.15;2.98]	0.01
Model 3	1.42 [1.20;1.69]	< 0.001	(ref)	1.40 [0.88;2.22]	0.15	2.05 [1.24;3.38]	0.005
Model 4	1.40 [1.17;1.67]	< 0.001	(ref)	1.38 [0.86;2.22]	0.18	1.93 [1.16;3.23]	0.01
Model 5	1.40 [1.17;1.67]	< 0.001	(ref)	1.36 [0.85;2.18]	0.20	1.90 [1.13;3.18]	0.01
Model 6	1.42 [1.18;1.71]	< 0.001	(ref)	1.43 [0.87;2.37]	0.16	2.13 [1.23;3.69]	0.006
Model 7	1.41 [1.17;1.71]	< 0.001	(ref)	1.44 [0.87;2.37]	0.15	2.12 [1.22;3.68]	0.007

Data are presented as hazard ratios (HRs) with 95% confidence intervals (CIs). For HR of Vitamin B_{12} per 1 SD increment, data was $\log_e$ transformed.

Model 1: Model adjusted for age and sex

Model 2: Model 1 + ethnicity + BMI + T2D + Smoking status (never, past, current) + Alcohol consumption (<1, 1-7,>7 drinks/week) + Education (low, medium, high) + SBP + homocysteine

Model 3: Model 2 + ferritin + hemoglobin + MCV

Model 4: Model 3 + TC / HDL-C ratio + glucose

Model 5: Model 4 + cancer history

Model 6: Model 5 + eGFR + UAE

Model 7: Model 6 + ALT + AST + ALP + GGT

eTable 3. Prospective Associations of Plasma Concentration of Vitamin B_{12} With Risk of All-Cause Mortality After Excluding Individuals With History of Cancer

	Vitamin B_{12} Per 1 SD Increment		**Q1**	**Q2+Q3**		**Q4**	
Participants, *n*	5308		1319	2655		1334	
Events, *n*	203		36	101		66	
	HR (95 % CI)	***P*-Value**		**HR (95 % CI)**	***P*-Value**	**HR (95 % CI)**	***P*-Value**
Crude Model	1.21 [1.06;1.39]	0.006	(ref)	1.38 [0.94;2.02]	0.09	1.79 [1.19;2.69]	0.004
Model 1	1.21 [1.05;1.39]	0.008	(ref)	1.37 [0.93;2.00]	0.10	1.75 [1.17;2.63]	0.007
Model 2	1.25 [1.07;1.44]	0.003	(ref)	1.35 [0.91;1.99]	0.13	1.91 [1.25;2.92]	0.002
Model 3	1.25 [1.07;1.47]	0.005	(ref)	1.42 [0.93;2.15]	0.10	1.84 [1.17;2.92]	0.008
Model 4	1.25 [1.06;1.47]	0.007	(ref)	1.42 [0.93;2.17]	0.10	1.81 [1.13;2.87]	0.01
Model 5	1.23 [1.05;1.45]	0.01	(ref)	1.40 [0.92;2.13]	0.12	1.75 [1.10;2.80]	0.01
Model 6	1.23 [1.04;1.46]	0.01	(ref)	1.46 [0.93;2.27]	0.09	1.90 [1.16;3.11]	0.01
Model 7	1.23 [1.04;1.46]	0.01	(ref)	1.45 [0.93;2.27]	0.09	1.91 [1.16;3.13]	0.01

Data are presented as hazard ratios (HRs) with 95% confidence intervals (CIs). For HR of Vitamin B_{12} per 1 SD increment, data was $\log_e$ transformed.

Model 1: Model adjusted for age and sex

Model 2: Model 1 + ethnicity + BMI + T2D + Smoking status (never, past, current) + Alcohol consumption (<1, 1-7,>7 drinks/week) + Education (low, medium, high) + SBP + homocysteine

Model 3: Model 2 + ferritin + hemoglobin + MCV

Model 4: Model 3 + TC / HDL-C ratio + glucose

Model 5: Model 4 + CVD history

Model 6: Model 5 + eGFR + UAE

Model 7: Model 6 + ALT + AST + ALP + GGT

eTable 4. Prospective Associations of Plasma Concentration of Vitamin B_{12} With Risk of All-Cause Mortality After Excluding Individuals With Low Plasma Concentrations Vitamin B_{12}

	Vitamin B_{12} Per 1 SD Increment		**Q1**	**Q2+Q3**		**Q4**	
Participants, *n*	5376		1344	2685		1347	
Events, *n*	217		36	111		70	
	HR (95 % CI)	***P*-Value**		**HR (95 % CI)**	***P*-Value**	**HR (95 % CI)**	***P*-Value**
Crude Model	1.27 [1.12;1.45]	<0.001	(ref)	1.52 [1.04;2.21]	0.02	1.91 [1.28;2.86]	0.001
Model 1	1.26 [1.11;1.44]	<0.001	(ref)	1.47 [1.01;2.14]	0.04	1.87 [1.25;2.80]	0.002
Model 2	1.29 [1.13;1.48]	< 0.001	(ref)	1.48 [1.01;2.19]	0.04	2.00 [1.31;3.05]	0.001
Model 3	1.29 [1.12;1.50]	< 0.001	(ref)	1.47 [0.98;2.21]	0.06	1.87 [1.19;2.93]	0.006
Model 4	1.28 [1.10;1.48]	0.001	(ref)	1.45 [0.96;2.17]	0.07	1.79 [1.14;2.81]	0.01
Model 5	1.26 [1.08;1.46]	0.002	(ref)	1.43 [0.96;2.15]	0.08	1.75 [1.11;2.76]	0.01
Model 6	1.28 [1.09;1.49]	0.002	(ref)	1.46 [0.95;2.26]	0.08	1.93 [1.19;3.12]	0.007
Model 7	1.28 [1.10;1.50]	0.001	(ref)	1.44 [0.93;2.22]	0.09	1.93 [1.19;3.13]	0.007

Data are presented as hazard ratios (HRs) with 95% confidence intervals (CIs). For HR of Vitamin B_{12} per 1 SD increment, data was $\log_e$ transformed.

Model 1: Model adjusted for age and sex

Model 2: Model 1 + ethnicity + BMI + T2D + Smoking status (never, past, current) + Alcohol consumption (<1, 1-7,>7 drinks/week) + Education (low, medium, high) + SBP + homocysteine

Model 3: Model 2 + ferritin + hemoglobin + MCV

Model 4: Model 3 + TC / HDL-C ratio + glucose

Model 5: Model 4 + cancer history + CVD history

Model 6: Model 5 + eGFR + UAE

Model 7: Model 6 + ALT + AST + ALP + GGT

eTable 5. Prospective Associations of Plasma Concentration of Vitamin B_{12} With Risk of All-Cause Mortality After Excluding Individuals With High Plasma Concentrations Homocysteine

	Vitamin B_{12} Per 1 SD Increment		**Q1**	**Q2+Q3**		**Q4**	
Participants, *n*	4222		1055	2105		1062	
Events, *n*	120		17	63		40	
	HR (95 % CI)	***P*-Value**		**HR (95 % CI)**	***P*-Value**	**HR (95 % CI)**	***P*-Value**
Crude Model	1.38 [1.16;1.65]	<0.001	(ref)	1.85 [1.08;3.15]	0.02	2.33 [1.32;4.11]	0.003
Model 1	1.26 [1.05;1.51]	0.01	(ref)	1.47 [0.86;2.51]	0.15	1.79 [1.01;3.16]	0.04
Model 2	1.23 [1.03;1.48]	0.02	(ref)	1.43 [0.84;2.46]	0.18	1.73 [0.98;3.06]	0.06
Model 3	1.24 [1.02;1.51]	0.03	(ref)	1.22 [0.71;2.12]	0.47	1.57 [0.87;2.84]	0.13
Model 4	1.23 [1.00;1.50]	0.04	(ref)	1.23 [0.71;2.13]	0.45	1.52 [0.84;2.77]	0.17
Model 5	1.21 [0.99;1.48]	0.04	(ref)	1.24 [0.72;2.15]	0.44	1.46 [0.80;2.66]	0.21
Model 6	1.24 [1.01;1.53]	0.03	(ref)	1.25 [0.71;2.21]	0.43	1.58 [0.85;2.93]	0.14
Model 7	1.25 [1.02;1.54]	0.03	(ref)	1.27 [0.72;2.25]	0.41	1.64 [0.88;3.05]	0.12

Data are presented as hazard ratios (HRs) with 95% confidence intervals (CIs). For HR of Vitamin B_{12} per 1 SD increment, data was $\log_e$ transformed.

Model 1: Model adjusted for age and sex

Model 2: Model 1 + ethnicity + BMI + T2D + Smoking status (never, past, current) + Alcohol consumption (<1, 1-7,>7 drinks/week) + Education (low, medium, high) + SBP

Model 3: Model 2 + ferritin + hemoglobin + MCV

Model 4: Model 3 + TC / HDL-C ratio + glucose

Model 5: Model 4 + cancer history + CVD history

Model 6: Model 5 + eGFR + UAE

Model 7: Model 6 + ALT + AST + ALP + GGT

eTable 6. Prospective Associations of Plasma Concentration of Vitamin B_{12} With Risk of All-Cause Mortality in All Individuals With Available Information

	Vitamin B_{12} Per 1 SD Increment		**Q1**	**Q2+Q3**		**Q4**	
Participants, *n*	5629		1407	2813		1409	
Events, *n*	233		44	113		76	
	HR (95 % CI)	***P*-Value**		**HR (95 % CI)**	***P*-Value**	**HR (95 % CI)**	***P*-Value**
Crude Model	1.23 [1.08;1.40]	0.001	(ref)	1.27 [0.90;1.80]	0.17	1.71 [1.18;2.48]	0.004
Model 1	1.20 [1.06;1.36]	0.004	(ref)	1.26 [0.89;1.79]	0.18	1.67 [1.15;2.42]	0.006
Model 2	1.25 [1.09;1.42]	0.001	(ref)	1.28 [0.89;1.83]	0.18	1.81 [1.22;2.68]	0.002
Model 3	1.24 [1.08;1.43]	0.002	(ref)	1.33 [0.91;1.95]	0.14	1.75 [1.15;2.68]	0.009
Model 4	1.24 [1.07;1.43]	0.003	(ref)	1.32 [0.90;1.95]	0.15	1.71 [1.11;2.63]	0.01
Model 5	1.20 [1.04;1.39]	0.01	(ref)	1.32 [0.89;1.94]	0.16	1.64 [1.07;2.53]	0.02
Model 6	1.21 [1.04;1.41]	0.01	(ref)	1.35 [0.90;2.03]	0.14	1.79 [1.13;2.83]	0.01
Model 7	1.23 [1.05;1.44]	0.009	(ref)	1.32 [0.88;1.99]	0.18	1.80 [1.14;2.86]	0.01

Data are presented as hazard ratios (HRs) with 95% confidence intervals (CIs). For HR of Vitamin B_{12} per 1 SD increment, data was $\log_e$ transformed.

Model 1: Model adjusted for age and sex.

Model 2: Model 1 + ethnicity + BMI + T2D + Smoking status (never, past, current) + Alcohol consumption (<1, 1-7,>7 drinks/week) + Education (low, medium, high) + SBP

Model 3: Model 2 + ferritin + hemoglobin + MCV.

Model 4: Model 3 + TC/HDL-C ratio + glucose.

Model 5: Model 4 + cancer history + CVD history.

Model 6: Model 5 + eGFR + UAE.

Model 7: Model 6 + ALT + AST + ALP + GGT + B_{12} supplementation

eTable 7. Prospective Associations of Plasma Concentration of Vitamin B_{12} With Risk of All-Cause Mortality After Excluding Individuals With Mild to Moderated Loss of Kidney Function

	Vitamin B_{12} Per 1 SD Increment		**Q1**	**Q2+Q3**		**Q4**	
Participants, *n*	5342		1333	2665		1344	
Events, *n*	180		34	89		57	
	HR (95 % CI)	***P*-Value**		**HR (95 % CI)**	***P*-Value**	**HR (95 % CI)**	***P*-Value**
Crude Model	1.20 [1.04;1.39]	0.01	(ref)	1.30 [0.87;1.92]	0.20	1.64 [1.07;2.51]	0.02
Model 1	1.19 [1.03;1.38]	0.01	(ref)	1.30 [0.88;1.93]	0.19	1.63 [1.07;2.50]	0.02
Model 2	1.19 [1.01;1.39]	0.03	(ref)	1.23 [0.82;1.85]	0.32	1.63 [1.04;2.55]	0.03
Model 3	1.20 [1.02;1.43]	0.03	(ref)	1.24 [0.80;1.91]	0.33	1.62 [1.00;2.62]	0.04
Model 4	1.20 [1.01;1.43]	0.03	(ref)	1.22 [0.78;1.89]	0.38	1.58 [0.97;2.58]	0.06
Model 5	1.17 [0.99;1.40]	0.06	(ref)	1.21 [0.78;1.88]	0.39	1.52 [0.93;2.50]	0.09
Model 6	1.19 [0.99;1.43]	0.06	(ref)	1.26 [0.79;2.01]	0.33	1.70 [1.01;2.87]	0.04
Model 7	1.18 [0.98;1.42]	0.07	(ref)	1.28 [0.80;2.05]	0.29	1.70 [1.00;2.89]	0.04

Data are presented as hazard ratios (HRs) with 95% confidence intervals (CIs). For HR of Vitamin B_{12} per 1 SD increment, data was $\log_e$ transformed.

Model 1: Model adjusted for age and sex.

Model 2: Model 1 + ethnicity + BMI + T2D + Smoking status (never, past, current) + Alcohol consumption (<1, 1-7,>7 drinks/week) + Education (low, medium, high) + SBP + homocysteine.

Model 3: Model 2 + ferritin + hemoglobin + MCV.

Model 4: Model 3 + TC/HDL-C ratio + glucose.

Model 5: Model 4 + cancer history + CVD history.

Model 6: Model 5 + eGFR + UAE.

Model 7: Model 6 + ALT + AST + ALP + GGT.

eTable 8. Prospective Associations of Plasma Concentration of Vitamin B_{12} With Risk of All-Cause Mortality in a Design-Based Analysis

	Vitamin B_{12} Per 1 SD Increment		**Q1**	**Q2+Q3**		**Q4**	
Participants, *n*	5571		1390	2787		1394	
Events, *n*	226		41	112		73	
	HR (95 % CI)	***P*-Value**		**HR (95 % CI)**	***P*-Value**	**HR (95 % CI)**	***P*-Value**
Crude Model	1.36 [1.17;1.57]	<0.001	(ref)	1.19 [0.80;1.77]	0.40	2.06 [1.37;3.10]	<0.001
Model 1	1.32 [1.14;1.53]	<0.001	(ref)	1.19 [0.80;1.78]	0.38	1.98 [1.31;2.98]	0.001
Model 2	1.38 [1.18;1.62]	<0.001	(ref)	1.20 [0.79;1.82]	0.38	2.21 [1.43;3.43]	<0.001
Model 3	1.38 [1.17;1.63]	<0.001	(ref)	1.23 [0.80;1.89]	0.35	2.13 [1.34;3.38]	0.001
Model 4	1.33 [1.12;1.57]	0.001	(ref)	1.16 [0.75;1.80]	0.49	1.90 [1.19;3.05]	0.007
Model 5	1.30 [1.10;1.54]	0.002	(ref)	1.15 [0.74;1.79]	0.52	1.84 [1.15;2.97]	0.01
Model 6	1.33 [1.12;1.58]	0.001	(ref)	1.17 [0.75;1.84]	0.48	2.00 [1.22;3.25]	0.005
Model 7	1.33 [1.12;1.59]	0.001	(ref)	1.16 [0.74;1.81]	0.52	2.01 [1.23;3.30]	0.005

Data are presented as hazard ratios (HRs) with 95% confidence intervals (CIs). For HR of Vitamin B_{12} per 1 SD increment, data was $\log_e$ transformed.

Model 1: Model adjusted for age and sex.

Model 2: Model 1 + ethnicity + BMI + T2D + Smoking status (never, past, current) + Alcohol consumption (<1, 1-7,>7 drinks/week) + Education (low, medium, high) + SBP + homocysteine

Model 3: Model 2 + ferritin + hemoglobin + MCV.

Model 4: Model 3 + TC/HDL-C ratio + glucose.

Model 5: Model 4 + cancer history + CVD history.

Model 6: Model 5 + eGFR + UAE.

Model 7: Model 6 + ALT + AST + ALP + GGT + B_{12} supplementation

eTable 9. All-Cause Mortality Relative Risks for Each Stratum of Smoking Behavior

	All-cause mortality			
	Dead	**Alive**	**Total**	**Proportion of deaths (all-cause mortality) (%)**
All participants [a]				
Q1 of Vitamin B_{12}	41	1349	1390	2.9
Q2+Q3 of Vitamin B_{12}	112	2675	2787	4.0
Q4 of Vitamin B_{12}	73	1321	1394	5.2
Participants who never smoked [b]				
Q1 of Vitamin B_{12}	7	372	379	1.8
Q2+Q3 of Vitamin B_{12}	13	765	778	1.7
Q4 of Vitamin B_{12}	12	408	420	2.9
Former smokers [c]				
Q1 of Vitamin B_{12}	25	556	581	4.3
Q2+Q3 of Vitamin B_{12}	61	1119	1180	5.2
Q4 of Vitamin B_{12}	42	575	617	6.8
Current smokers [d]				
Q1 of Vitamin B_{12}	9	400	409	2.2
Q2+Q3 of Vitamin B_{12}	37	759	796	4.6
Q4 of Vitamin B_{12}	19	323	342	5.6

a. Crude Relative Risk=5.2%/2.9%= 1.8.

b. Stratum-specific Relative Risk =2.9%/1.8%= 1.6.

c. Stratum-specific Relative Risk =6.8%/4.3%= 1.6.

d. Stratum-specific Relative Risk =5.6%/2.2%= 2.5.

eTable 10. All-Cause Mortality Relative Risks for Each Stratum of Alcohol Consumption Behavior

	All-cause mortality			
	Dead	**Alive**	**Total**	**Proportion of deaths (all-cause mortality) (%)**
All Participants [a]				
Q1 of Vitamin B_{12}	41	1349	1390	2.9
Q2+Q3 of Vitamin B_{12}	112	2675	2787	4.0
Q4 of Vitamin B_{12}	73	1321	1394	5.2
Participants with alcohol intake<1 drinks/week [b]				
Q1 of Vitamin B_{12}	15	337	352	4.5
Q2+Q3 of Vitamin B_{12}	33	674	707	4.7
Q4 of Vitamin B_{12}	20	345	365	5.5
Participants with alcohol intake= 1-7 drinks/week [c]				
Q1 of Vitamin B_{12}	20	650	670	3.0
Q2+Q3 of Vitamin B_{12}	49	1316	1365	3.6
Q4 of Vitamin B_{12}	28	590	618	4.5
Participants with alcohol intake >7 drinks/week [d]				
Q1 of Vitamin B_{12}	15	337	352	4.3
Q2+Q3 of Vitamin B_{12}	33	674	707	4.7
Q4 of Vitamin B_{12}	20	345	365	5.5

a. Crude Relative Risk=5.2%/2.9%= 1.8.

b. Stratum-specific Relative Risk =5.5%/4.5%= 1.2.

c. Stratum-specific Relative Risk =4.5%/3.0%= 1.5.

d. Stratum-specific Relative Risk =5.5%/4.3%= 1.3.

eTable 11. All-Cause Mortality Relative Risks for Each Stratum of Age

	All-cause mortality			
	Dead	**Alive**	**Total**	**Proportion of deaths (all-cause mortality) (%)**
All Participants [a]				
Q1 of Vitamin B_{12}	41	1349	1390	2.9
Q2+Q3 of Vitamin B_{12}	112	2675	2787	4.0
Q4 of Vitamin B_{12}	73	1321	1394	5.2
Participants <65 years old [b]				
Q1 of Vitamin B_{12}	12	1089	1101	1.1
Q2+Q3 of Vitamin B_{12}	31	2184	2215	1.4
Q4 of Vitamin B_{12}	20	1061	1081	1.9
Participants with ≥65 years old [c]				
Q1 of Vitamin B_{12}	29	260	289	10.0
Q2+Q3 of Vitamin B_{12}	81	491	572	14.2
Q4 of Vitamin B_{12}	53	260	313	16.9

a. Crude Relative Risk=5.2%/2.9%= 1.8.

b. Stratum-specific Relative Risk =1.9%/1.1%= 1.7.

c. Stratum-specific Relative Risk =16.9%/10%= 1.7.

.

eTable 12. Prospective Associations of Plasma Concentration of Vitamin B_{12} With Risk of Cancer Mortality

	Vitamin B_{12} Per 1 SD Increment		**Q1**	**Q2+Q3**		**Q4**	
Participants, *n*	5571		1390	2787		1394	
Events, *n*	172		41	76		55	
	HR (95 % CI)	***P* Value**		**HR (95 % CI)**	***P* Value**	**HR (95 % CI)**	***P* Value**
Crude Model	1.14 [0.98;1.33]	0.08	(ref)	0.94 [0.64;1.37]	0.73	1.36 [0.91;2.04]	0.13
Model 1	1.13 [0.97;1.31]	0.10	(ref)	0.92 [0.63;1.35]	0.67	1.33 [0.88;1.99]	0.17
Model 2	1.12 [0.96;1.32]	0.15	(ref)	0.86 [0.58;1.28]	0.45	1.32 [0.86;2.02]	0.20
Model 3	1.12 [0.94;1.33]	0.20	(ref)	0.88 [0.58;1.33]	0.53	1.26 [0.80;2.00]	0.31
Model 4	1.10 [0.92;1.31]	0.29	(ref)	0.86 [0.56;1.30]	0.47	1.18 [0.74;1.87]	0.49
Model 5	1.09 [0.91;1.30]	0.35	(ref)	0.83 [0.55;1.27]	0.39	1.17 [0.73;1.86]	0.51
Model 6	1.11 [0.92;1.33]	0.26	(ref)	0.87 [0.57;1.35]	0.54	1.22 [0.75;1.98]	0.43
Model 7	1.13 [0.93;1.36]	0.21	(ref)	0.88 [0.57;1.36]	0.55	1.28 [0.78;2.09]	0.32

Data are presented as hazard ratios (HRs) with 95% confidence intervals (CIs). For HR of Vitamin B_{12} per 1 SD increment, data was $\log_e$ transformed.

Model 1: Model adjusted for age and sex.

Model 2: Model 1 + ethnicity + BMI + T2D + Smoking status (never, past, current) + Alcohol consumption (<1, 1-7,>7 drinks/week) + Education (low, medium, high) + SBP + homocysteine.

Model 3: Model 2 + ferritin + hemoglobin + MCV.

Model 4: Model 3 + TC/HDL-C ratio + glucose.

Model 5: Model 4 + cancer history + CVD history.

Model 6: Model 5 + eGFR + UAE.

Model 7: Model 6 + ALT + AST + ALP + GGT.

eTable 13. Prospective Associations of Plasma Concentration of Vitamin B_{12} With Risk of Cardiovascular Mortality

	Vitamin B_{12} Per 1 SD Increment		**Q1**	**Q2+Q3**		**Q4**	
Participants, *n*	5571		1390	2787		1394	
Events, *n*	53		8	29		16	
	HR (95 % CI)	***P* Value**		**HR (95 % CI)**	***P* Value**	**HR (95 % CI)**	***P* Value**
Crude Model	1.20 [0.91;1.57]	0.19	(ref)	1.79 [0.82;3.91]	0.14	1.97 [0.84;4.61]	0.11
Model 1	1.20 [0.92;1.58]	0.18	(ref)	1.81 [0.83;3.97]	0.13	1.99 [0.85;4.66]	0.11
Model 2	1.24 [0.93;1.66]	0.14	(ref)	2.20 [0.97;4.98]	0.05	2.07 [0.80;5.32]	0.13
Model 3	1.21 [0.90;1.64]	0.21	(ref)	2.15 [0.94;4.92]	0.07	1.91 [0.72;5.04]	0.19
Model 4	1.20 [0.88;1.62]	0.25	(ref)	2.26 [0.97;5.27]	0.05	1.79 [0.66;4.86]	0.25
Model 5	1.16 [0.85;1.59]	0.34	(ref)	2.31 [0.98;5.42]	0.05	1.62 [0.58;4.54]	0.35
Model 6	1.07 [0.76;1.51]	0.69	(ref)	1.88 [0.79;4.51]	0.15	1.37 [0.46;4.03]	0.56
Model 7	1.06 [0.75;1.51]	0.74	(ref)	1.79 [0.74;4.32]	0.19	1.33 [0.45;3.95]	0.60

Data are presented as hazard ratios (HRs) with 95% confidence intervals (CIs). For HR of Vitamin B_{12} per 1 SD increment, data was $\log_e$ transformed.

Model 1: Model adjusted for age and sex.

Model 2: Model 1 + ethnicity + BMI + T2D + Smoking status (never, past, current) + Alcohol consumption (<1, 1-7,>7 drinks/week) + Education (low, medium, high) + SBP + homocysteine.

Model 3: Model 2 + ferritin + hemoglobin + MCV.

Model 4: Model 3 + TC/HDL-C ratio + glucose.

Model 5: Model 4 + cancer history + CVD history.

Model 6: Model 5 + eGFR + UAE.

Model 7: Model 6 + ALT + AST + ALP + GGT.