

Supplementary File**Association between brachial-ankle pulse wave velocity and risk of type 2 diabetes mellitus:****Results from a cohort study**

Yan-mei Lou^{a,*}, PhD; Min-qi Liao^{b,*}, MPH; Chang-yi Wang^{c*}, PhD; Hong-en Chen^c, PhD; Xiao-lin Peng^c, PhD; Dan Zhao^c, PhD; Xu-ping Gao^b, MBBS; Shan Xu^c, PhD; Li Wang^c, PhD; Jian-ping Ma^c, PhD; Zhao Ping^{a,#}, PhD; Fang-fang Zeng^{b,#}, PhD.

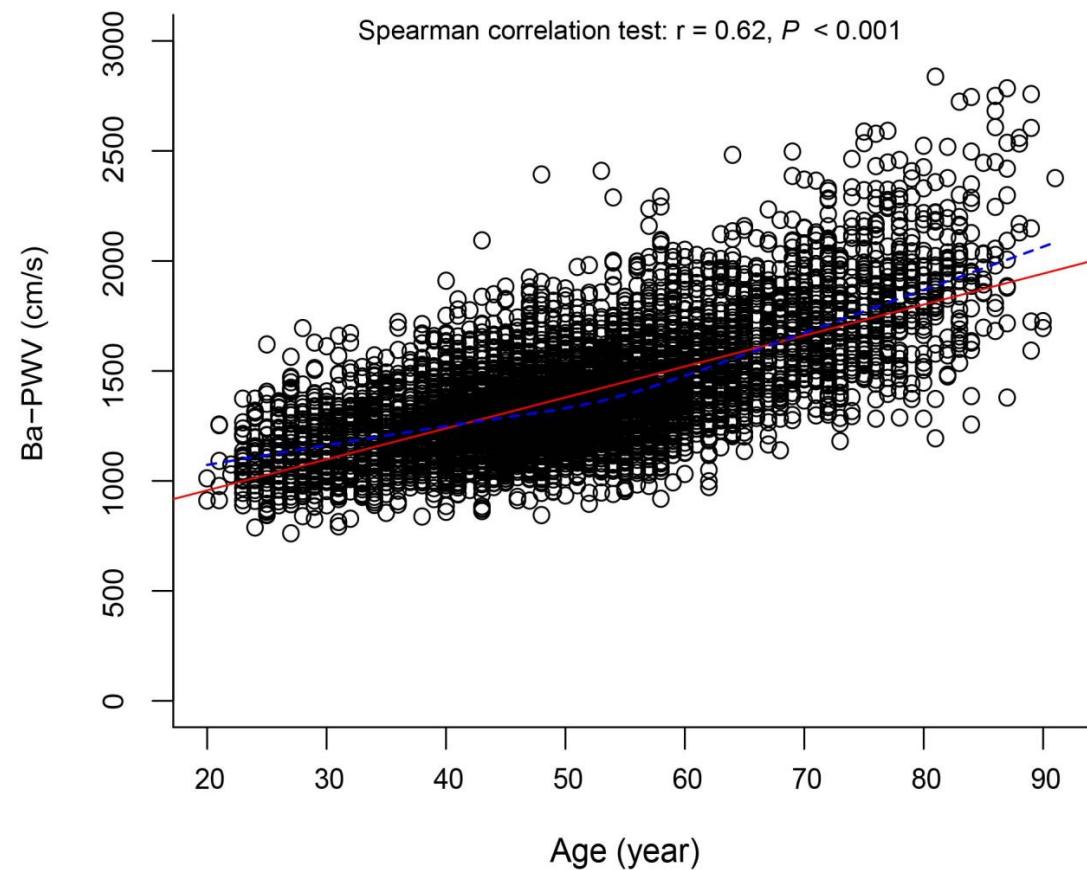
Supplementary Table 1. Subgroup analyses in relation to tertiles of averaged ba-PWV with the T2DM incidence.

Never	3.75	1.00 (Ref)	1.60	1.04	2.47	0.031	1.76	1.10	2.81	0.018
Past	3.95	1.00 (Ref)	2.62	0.98	7.05	0.056	2.72	0.94	7.87	0.065
Current	3.75	1.00 (Ref)	1.12	0.77	1.62	0.554	0.94	0.62	1.43	0.775
Hs-CRP										0.146
Without	4.11	1.00 (Ref)	1.36	1.02	1.79	0.033	1.32	0.97	1.79	0.077
With	2.05	1.00 (Ref)	3.20	1.01	10.18	0.048	2.62	0.76	9.02	0.126

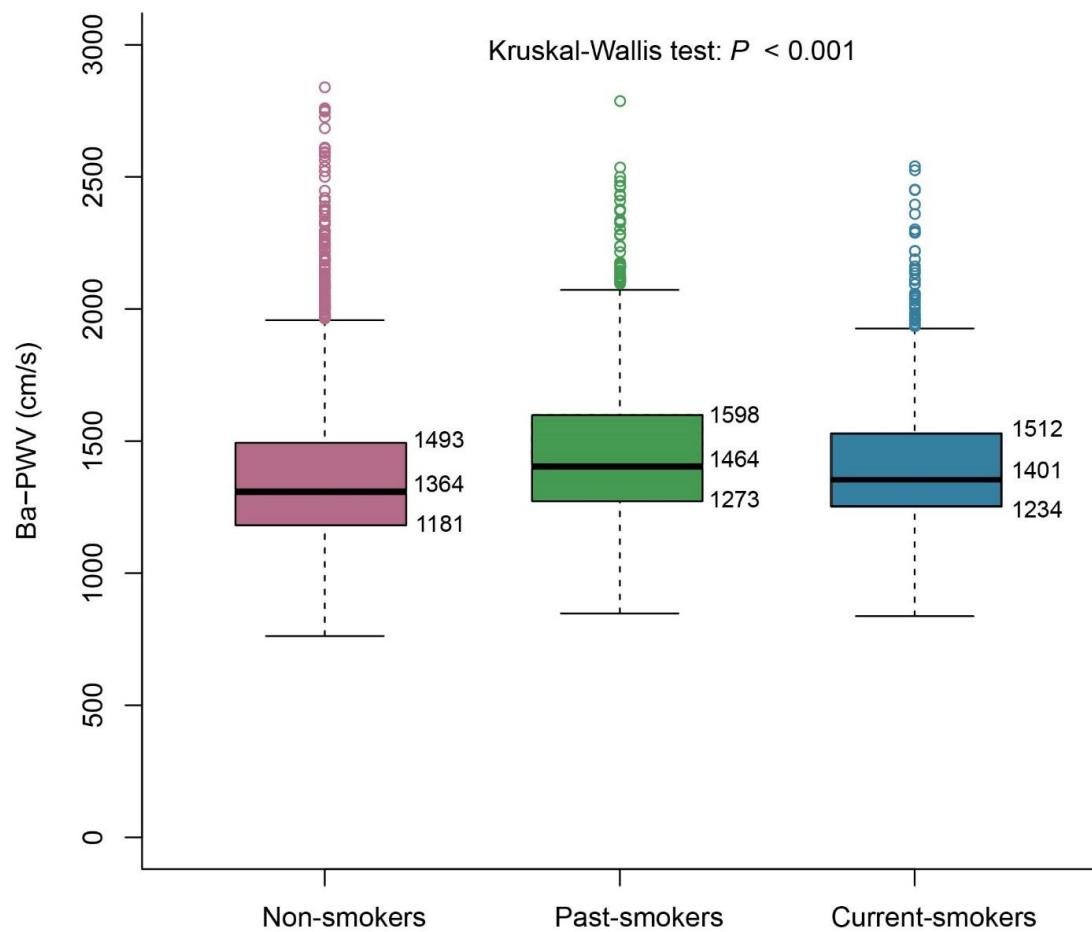
Notes: All the data were adjusted for the covariates in model 3. *P* for trend, *P* value for trend across tertiles; *P* for interaction, *P* value for interaction across variables;

T1-T3, averaged ba-PWV values were divided into 3 tertiles: ≤ 1253 cm/s, $1253 - 1442$ cm/s, > 1442 cm/s; *The BMI standard of China; † Mean value of TC.

Abbreviations: Ba-PWV, brachial-ankle pulse wave velocity; BMI, body mass index; T2DM, type 2 diabetes mellitus; TC, total cholesterol.



Supplementary Figure 1. Scatter plot showing correlation between ba-PWV levels and age.



Supplementary Figure 2. Box plots of showing the distribution of ba-PWV levels of three smoking status groups.