## Appendix Table 1. Classification of major and minor ECG abnormalities

## **Major ECG abnormalities**

Atrial fibrillation or flutter

Ventricular rhythm

Sinus bradycardia + idioventricular rhythm

2<sup>nd</sup> degree atrioventricular conduction disturbances

3<sup>rd</sup> degree atrioventricular conduction disturbances

Ventricular preexcitation

Left bundle branch block (LBBB)

Right bundle branch block (RBBB)

Nonspecific ventricular conduction disturbances (QRS duration ≥120ms)

Severely prolonged QTc (Bazett) interval (men: QTc >470ms, women: QTc ≥480ms)

Severely shortened QTc (Bazett) interval (men: QTc <330ms, women: QTc <340ms)

Extreme axis deviation

Pathological Q waves

Microvoltages

T-wave abnormalities

ECG suggestive of cardiomyopathy

Miscellaneous (including ECG suggestive of Brugada syndrome)

## Minor ECG abnormalities

Sinus tachycardia

Sinus bradycardia

Atrial rhythm

Frequent premature atrial contractions (PACs) and/or premature ventricular contractions (PVCs)

Atrial abnormalities

1<sup>st</sup> degree atrioventricular conduction disturbances

Left anterior fascicular block (LAFB)

Mild (110≤QRS<120ms) ventricular conduction disturbances, including incomplete LBBB and incomplete RBBB

Mildly prolonged QTc (Bazett) interval (men: QTc >450ms, women: QTc ≥460ms)

Mildly shortened QTc (Bazett) interval (men: QTc <360ms, women: QTc <370ms)

Left axis deviation

Right axis deviation

Indeterminate heart axis

Possible pathological Q waves

Left ventricular hypertrophy (LVH)

ECG, electrocardiogram.

Supplemental material

	D	Dutch		an Surinamese	African Surinamese	
	Men (n=1,873)	Women (n=2,293)	Men (n=1,125)	Women (n=1,464)	Men (n=1,411)	Women (n=2,266)
Age (years)	45.8 (13.6)	44.8 (14.0)	42.6 (13.2)	45.0 (13.1)	47.2 (12.9)	47.1 (12.3)
Family history of CVD	418 (22.4)	536 (23.5)	399 (35.8)	583 (40.5)	231 (16.5)	473 (21.2)
(missing: n=217*)						
Smoker						
Current	477 (25.5)	532 (23.2)	432 (38.4)	277 (18.9)	597 (42.3)	548 (24.2)
Past	722 (38.5)	842 (36.7)	177 (15.7)	159 (10.9)	291 (20.6)	400 (17.7)
Never	674 (36.0)	919 (40.1)	516 (45.9)	1,028 (70.2)	523 (37.1)	1,318 (58.2)
Pack-years of smoking	3.4 (10.6)	2.9 (9.7)	8.9 (26.9)	1.7 (5.9)	8.3 (20.3)	2.5 (9.8)
(missing: n=191*)						
Achieving physical activity norm	1,365 (72.9)	1,792 (78.2)	645 (57.5)	729 (49.9)	983 (69.8)	1,270 (56.1)
(missing: n=27*)						
Alcohol consumption						
(missing: n=115*)						
None or low	721 (38.6)	774 (33.9)	880 (78.6)	1,261 (86.7)	1,056 (75.6)	1,883 (83.7)
Moderate	884 (47.3)	925 (40.5)	151 (13.5)	149 (10.2)	260 (18.6)	278 (12.4)

High	264 (14.1)	587 (25.7)	89 (7.9)	44 (3.0)	80 (5.7)	89 (4.0)
BMI (kg/m²; missing: n=15*)	25.0 (3.7)	24.2 (4.3)	25.7 (4.1)	26.4 (5.2)	26.2 (4.3)	28.6 (5.9)
CKD risk (missing: n=63*)						
Low	1,804 (96.8)	2,216 (96.9)	1,046 (93.2)	1,365 (93.5)	1,344 (95.5)	2,139 (94.6)
Moderate	49 (2.6)	64 (2.8)	62 (5.5)	78 (5.3)	53 (3.8)	100 (4.4)
High	10 (0.5)	7 (0.3)	14 (1.2)	17 (1.2)	11 (0.8)	21 (0.9)
Hypertension	618 (33.0)	471 (20.5)	429 (38.1)	527 (36.0)	660 (46.8)	1,072 (47.3)
Hypercholesterolemia	1,314 (70.2)	1,374 (59.9)	934 (83.0)	1,120 (76.5)	889 (63.0)	1,447 (63.9)
Diabetes	76 (4.1)	40 (1.7)	190 (16.9)	209 (14.3)	149 (10.6)	237 (10.5)
Use of psychotropic medication	88 (4.7)	190 (8.3)	57 (5.1)	100 (6.8)	53 (3.8)	105 (4.6)
(missing: n=4*)						

	G	hanaian	т	Turkish		Moroccan	
	Men (n=822)	Women (n=1,321)	Men (n=1,451)	Women (n=1,769)	Men (n=1,407)	Women (n=2,256)	
Age (years)	46.3 (11.6)	43.0 (10.7)	39.8 (11.9)	39.1 (12.0)	41.6 (12.7)	39.1 (12.8)	
Family history of CVD	36 (4.4)	53 (4.1)	382 (26.7)	615 (35.2)	171 (12.3)	351 (15.8)	
(missing: n=217*)							
Smoker							
Current	60 (7.3)	32 (2.4)	602 (41.5)	521 (29.5)	371 (26.4)	122 (5.4)	

Past	102 (12.4)	66 (5.0)	354 (24.4)	207 (11.7)	375 (26.7)	79 (3.5)
Never	660 (80.3)	1,223 (92.6)	495 (34.1)	1,041 (58.8)	661 (47.0)	2,055 (91.1)
Pack-years of smoking	0.6 (4.2)	0.2 (2.3)	6.9 (14.8)	2.9 (7.2)	3.8 (9.9)	0.3 (1.9)
(missing: n=191*)						
Achieving physical activity norm	516 (62.8)	626 (47.4)	720 (49.8)	618 (35.0)	791 (56.4)	928 (41.2)
(missing: n=27*)						
Alcohol consumption						
(missing: n=115*)						
None or low	711 (87.6)	1,184 (90.5)	1,291 (89.8)	1,679 (95.3)	1,322 (94.4)	2,204 (98.0)
Moderate	98 (12.1)	103 (7.9)	87 (6.1)	62 (3.5)	46 (3.3)	32 (1.4)
High	3 (0.4)	22 (1.7)	59 (4.1)	20 (1.1)	33 (2.4)	12 (0.5)
BMI (kg/m²; missing: n=15*)	26.6 (3.6)	29.5 (5.3)	27.7 (4.4)	28.9 (6.5)	26.7 (4.0)	28.0 (5.7)
CKD risk (missing: n=63*)						
Low	770 (94.2)	1,213 (92.2)	1,379 (95.4)	1,645 (93.3)	1,341 (95.7)	2,111 (93.7)
Moderate	37 (4.5)	87 (6.6)	57 (3.9)	106 (6.0)	46 (3.3)	120 (5.3)
High	10 (1.2)	16 (1.2)	9 (0.6)	12 (0.7)	14 (1.0)	22 (1.0)
Hypertension	494 (60.1)	673 (50.9)	427 (29.4)	407 (23.0)	398 (28.3)	444 (19.7)
Hypercholesterolemia	551 (67.0)	792 (60.0)	1,120 (77.2)	1,130 (63.9)	944 (67.1)	1,284 (56.9)

Diabetes	115 (14.0)	110 (8.3)	138 (9.5)	134 (7.6)	161 (11.4)	222 (9.8)
Use of psychotropic medication	24 (2.9)	41 (3.1)	88 (6.1)	139 (7.9)	87 (6.2)	104 (4.6)
(missing: n=4*)						

Data are presented as means (standard deviations) or frequencies (percentages).

BMI, body mass index; CKD, chronic kidney disease; CVD, cardiovascular disease.

<sup>\*</sup> From total study population (n=19,458).

**Appendix Table 3**. Number of cases and age-adjusted prevalence of any minor ECG abnormality by sex in the total population and by ethnic group, and the odds of minor ECG abnormalities in women compared to men, overall and with an interaction term for sex and ethnicity

	Men	Women	Model 1				Model 2			
	(n of	(n of	OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> -value	Ratio of ORs	<i>p</i> -value	OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> -value	Ratio of ORs	<i>p</i> -value
	cases, %ª)	cases, %ª)			(95% CI)*				(95% CI)*	
Overall	3,227	2,684	0.45 (0.42-0.48) <sup>b</sup>	<0.001	NA	NA	0.46 (0.43-0.49) <sup>b</sup>	<0.001	NA	NA
	(39.8)	(23.8)								
Dutch	829 (44.3)	636 (27.6)	0.49 (0.43-0.55)	<0.001	Reference	NA	0.50 (0.44-0.57)	<0.001	Reference	NA
SA Surinamese	316 (28.5)	269 (17.9)	0.56 (0.46-0.67)	<0.001	1.15 (0.92-1.44)	0.22	0.57 (0.47-0.68)	<0.001	1.13 (0.90-1.42)	0.28
African Surinamese	647 (45.5)	638 (28.4)	0.46 (0.40-0.53)	<0.001	0.95 (0.78-1.15)	0.59	0.46 (0.40-0.53)	<0.001	0.93 (0.76-1.12)	0.43
Ghanaian	455 (55.7)	452 (35.6)	0.43 (0.36-0.52)	<0.001	0.89 (0.72-1.11)	0.31	0.44 (0.36-0.52)	<0.001	0.87 (0.70-1.09)	0.22
Turkish	468 (32.4)	283 (16.2)	0.40 (0.34-0.48)	<0.001	0.83 (0.67-1.02)	0.08	0.40 (0.34-0.47)	<0.001	0.80 (0.64-0.99)	0.04
Moroccan	512 (36.5)	406 (18.3)	0.39 (0.34-0.46)	<0.001	0.81 (0.66-0.99)	0.04	0.39 (0.34-0.46)	<0.001	0.78 (0.64-0.96)	0.02

CI, confidence interval; NA, not applicable; OR, odds ratio; SA, South-Asian.

Significant *p*-values (*p*<0.05) are printed in italic.

Model 1: adjusted for age.

Model 2: adjusted for age, hypertension, hypercholesterolemia, diabetes, and smoking status.

<sup>a</sup> Age-adjusted prevalence.

- <sup>b</sup> Additionally adjusted for ethnicity.
- \* Measure of effect modification on multiplicative scale (statistical interaction term).

Appendix Table 4a. Age-adjusted prevalence of a selection of common ECG abnormalities (for majors: prevalence ≥1% in total study population; for minors: top 5 of abnormalities with highest prevalence in total study population), shown by major and minor ECG abnormality categories, by sex and ethnicity, ordered by highest to lowest overall prevalence

	Major ECG abnormalities			Minor ECG abnormalities				
	T-wave	ECG suggestive	LVH	Sinus	1 <sup>st</sup> degree	Mild ventricular	Mildly prolonged	
	abnormalities	of		bradycardia	atrioventricular	conduction	QTc (Bazett)	
		cardiomyopathy			conduction	disturbances <sup>a</sup>	interval <sup>b</sup>	
					disturbances			
All								
Men	133 (1.6)	90 (1.1)	1,088 (13.5)	723 (9.0)	532 (6.5)	609 (7.5)	173 (2.1)	
Women	137 (1.2)	124 (1.1)	986 (8.8)	473 (4.2)	344 (3.1)	133 (1.2)	393 (3.5)	
Dutch								
Men	7 (0.4)	10 (0.5)	181 (9.8)	269 (14.3)	121 (6.3)	254 (13.6)	57 (3.0)	
Women	12 (0.5)	15 (0.6)	114 (5.0)	218 (9.4)	72 (3.1)	55 (2.4)	69 (3.1)	
South-Asian Surinamese								
Men	17 (1.9)	13 (1.2)	79 (7.2)	78 (6.9)	36 (3.4)	42 (3.9)	23 (2.1)	
Women	23 (1.5)	28 (1.9)	100 (6.5)	40 (2.8)	22 (1.5)	3 (0.2)	56 (3.6)	

	Major ECG	abnormalities	Minor ECG abnormalities				
	T-wave	ECG suggestive	LVH	Sinus	1 <sup>st</sup> degree	Mild ventricular	Mildly prolonged
	abnormalities	of		bradycardia	atrioventricular	conduction	QTc (Bazett)
		cardiomyopathy			conduction	disturbances <sup>a</sup>	interval <sup>b</sup>
					disturbances		
African Surinamese							
Men	50 (3.5)	38 (2.7)	288 (20.3)	124 (8.8)	137 (9.5)	62 (4.3)	33 (2.3)
Women	47 (2.1)	41 (1.9)	340 (15.1)	63 (2.8)	102 (4.5)	16 (0.7)	94 (4.2)
Ghanaian							
Men	40 (4.3)	11 (1.2)	293 (35.5)	41 (5.4)	103 (12.9)	22 (2.5)	9 (1.1)
Women	32 (2.7)	25 (2.1)	266 (21.3)	42 (3.4)	79 (6.1)	7 (0.6)	29 (2.5)
Turkish							
Men	13 (0.9)	10 (0.7)	87 (6.0)	89 (6.2)	55 (3.8)	118 (8.2)	37 (2.5)
Women	11 (0.7)	7 (0.4)	58 (3.3)	36 (2.0)	23 (1.3)	23 (1.4)	69 (3.9)
Moroccan							
Men	6 (0.4)	8 (0.5)	160 (11.5)	122 (9.1)	80 (5.3)	111 (7.8)	14 (0.9)
Women	12 (0.6)	8 (0.4)	108 (4.9)	74 (3.2)	46 (2.1)	29 (1.3)	76 (3.6)

Data are reported in n (%). ECG, electrocardiogram.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 110≤QRS<120ms; <sup>b</sup> men: QTc >450ms, women: QTc ≥460ms.

**Appendix Table 4b**. Age-adjusted prevalence of less common ECG abnormalities (for majors: prevalence <1% in total study population; for minors: abnormalities not in top 5 with highest prevalence in total study population), shown by major and minor ECG abnormality categories, by sex, ordered by highest to lowest overall prevalence

	Men	Women
Major ECG abnormalities		
Microvoltages	38 (0.5)	138 (1.2)
Right bundle branch block (RBBB)	117 (1.4)	38 (0.3)
Severely prolonged QTc (Bazett) interval <sup>a</sup>	59 (0.7)	91 (0.8)
Nonspecific ventricular conduction disturbances <sup>b</sup>	87 (1.1)	10 (0.1)
Pathological Q waves	50 (0.6)	32 (0.3)
Left bundle branch block (LBBB)	20 (0.2)	36 (0.3)
Ventricular preexcitation	27 (0.3)	16 (0.1)
Extreme axis deviation	15 (0.2)	7 (0.06)
Atrial fibrillation or flutter	8 (0.1)	5 (0.05)
Miscellaneous <sup>c</sup>	7 (0.08)	2 (0.02)
Severely shortened QTc (Bazett) interval <sup>d</sup>	3 (0.04)	2 (0.02)
Ventricular rhythm	2 (0.02)	1 (0.01)
2nd degree atrioventricular conduction disturbances	3 (0.04)	0
Sinus bradycardia + idioventricular rhythm	2 (0.02)	0
3rd degree atrioventricular conduction disturbances	0	0
Minor ECG abnormalities		
Left axis deviation	371 (4.5)	207 (1.9)
Right axis deviation	222 (2.8)	120 (1.1)
Possible pathological Q waves	172 (2.1)	111 (1.0)
Frequent PACs and/or PVCs	99 (1.2)	118 (1.1)
Atrial rhythm	79 (1.0)	130 (1.1)
Mildly shortened QTc (Bazett) interval <sup>e</sup>	1.7 (1.4)	100 (0.9)

	Men	Women
Left anterior fascicular block (LAFB)	61 (0.7)	32 (0.3)
Sinus tachycardia	23 (0.3)	37 (0.3)
Atrial abnormalities	32 (0.4)	27 (0.2)
Indeterminate heart axis	9 (0.1)	4 (0.03)

Data are reported in n (%).

ECG, electrocardiogram; PAC, premature atrial contraction; PVC, premature ventricular contraction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> men: QTc >470ms, women: QTc ≥480ms;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> QRS duration ≥120ms.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Including ECG suggestive of Brugada syndrome.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> men: QTc <330ms, women: QTc <340ms.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> men: QTc <360ms, women: QTc <370ms