

## **SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL**

**Table S1: Adjusted differences in total CV risk and individual modifiable CV risk factors between patients with and without SMI**

Cardiovascular Risk	OR	$\beta$	95% CI		p
			LL	UL	
10-year ASCVD risk*		0.38	0.23	0.54	<.0001
10-year ASCVD risk*, categorical	1.48		1.39	1.58	<.0001
30-year Lifetime risk†	1.92		1.82	2.01	<.0001
CHD	1.19		1.06	1.36	.004
CVD	1.23		1.12	1.36	<.0001
Blood Pressure					
HTN	1.26		1.19	1.33	<.0001
High BP at visit ( $\geq 140/90$ mmHg)	1.01		0.96	1.06	.73
SBP		-1.43	-1.73	-1.14	<.0001
DBP		1.07	0.86	1.28	<.0001
Cholesterol					
Total cholesterol		0.01	-0.86	0.88	.98
LDL (statin only)		-6.65	-8.12	-5.17	<.0001
LDL (non-statin only)		-1.14	-1.97	-0.31	.007
HDL		-2.51	-2.86	-2.17	<.0001
Triglycerides		22.78	20.65	24.92	<.0001
Statin use	1.85		1.75	1.95	<.0001
Glucose					
DM	2.16		2.03	2.29	<.0001
A1c (DM only)‡		-0.27	-0.35	-0.18	<.0001
A1c (non DM only)§		-0.05	-0.08	-0.03	<.0001
A1c (DM only), categorical‡	0.75		0.68	0.83	<.0001
Weight					
BMI		1.94	1.81	2.08	<.0001
BMI, categorical	1.80		1.74	1.87	<.0001
Smoking status					<.0001
Current smoker	3.66		3.50	3.84	
Former smoker	2.18		2.08	2.29	
Nonsmoker	REF				
Appropriate aspirin use	0.93		0.66	1.31	.69

Note. Models adjusted for age, sex, race, ethnicity and insurance coverage.

ASCVD = 10-year atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease risk; BMI = Body mass index; CHD = Coronary Heart Disease; CVD = Cardiovascular Disease; DBP = Diastolic blood pressure; DM = Diabetes Mellitus; HDL = high density lipoprotein; HTN = Hypertension; LDL = low density lipoprotein; LL = Lower 95% Confidence Limit; REF = Reference group; SBP = Systolic blood pressure; UL = Upper 95% Confidence Limit

\*ASCVD risk is only calculated for patients age 40-75 without known CVD ( $n = 247909$ )

†30 year lifetime risk of cardiovascular disease is only calculated for patients ages 18-59 without known CVD ( $n = 233308$ )

‡Calculated for patients with DM who have available A1c tests within the last 5 years ( $n = 37600$ )

§Calculated for patients without DM who have available A1c tests within the last 5 years ( $n = 33055$ )

||Aspirin use was only calculated for individuals with known CHD ( $n = 15451$ )

**Table S2: Adjusted differences in total CV risk and individual modifiable CV risk factors among people with SMI**

Cardiovascular Risk	Schizophrenia				Schizoaffective				p
	OR	$\beta$	LL	UL	OR	$\beta$	LL	UL	
10-year ASCVD risk <sup>†</sup>		-1.02	-1.58	-0.47		-0.49	-0.95	-0.04	.0008
10-year ASCVD risk, <sup>‡</sup> categorical	0.73		0.61	0.87	1.02		0.88	1.18	.0008
30-year Lifetime risk <sup>§</sup>	0.81		0.69	0.95	1.16		1.02	1.32	.0002
CHD	0.59		0.40	0.86	0.97		0.73	1.29	.018
CVD	0.67		0.50	0.90	.096		0.75	1.21	.027
Blood Pressure									
HTN	0.85		0.71	1.02	0.90		0.78	1.05	.14
High BP at visit ( $\geq$ 140/90 mmHg)	0.74		0.62	0.87	0.73		0.63	0.84	<.0001
SBP		-3.35	-4.33	-2.37		-2.13	-2.94	-1.32	<.0001
DBP		-2.26	-2.97	-1.55		-1.07	-1.65	-0.48	<.0001
Cholesterol									
Total cholesterol		-7.37	-10.3	-4.39		-4.95	-7.38	-2.53	<.0001
LDL (statin only)		-7.04	-11.51	-2.58		-7.59	-11.30	-3.87	<.0001
LDL (non-statin only)		-3.24	-6.09	-0.38		-1.36	-3.66	0.93	.071
HDL		-2.05	-3.11	-0.99		-3.10	-3.97	-2.24	<.0001
Triglycerides		-8.23	-16.70	0.25		6.95	0.07	13.83	.006
Statin use	1.11		0.95	1.30	1.38		1.21	1.57	<.0001
Glucose									
DM	1.01		0.85	1.21	1.48		1.28	1.70	<.0001
A1c (DM only) <sup>  </sup>		-0.15	-0.42	0.12		-0.12	-0.34	0.09	.40
A1c (non DM only) <sup>#</sup>		-0.05	-0.13	0.02		-0.02	-0.08	0.05	.36
A1c (DM only), categorical <sup>  </sup>	0.76		0.56	1.03	0.86		0.68	1.10	.166
Weight									
BMI		-0.73	-1.25	-0.22		0.98	0.56	1.40	<.0001
BMI, categorical	0.86		0.76	0.97	1.29		1.17	1.42	<.0001
Smoking status									<.0001
Current smoker	0.96		0.83	1.11	1.16		1.02	1.31	
Former smoker	0.72		0.61	0.85	0.92		0.80	1.05	
Nonsmoker	REF				REF				
Appropriate aspirin use <sup>** ††</sup>	1.96		0.53	7.27	4.12		1.27	13.32	.048

Note. Models adjusted for age, sex, race, ethnicity, and insurance coverage. ASCVD = 10-year atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease risk; B = unstandardized regression coefficient; BMI = Body mass index; CHD = Coronary Heart Disease; CVD = Cardiovascular Disease; DBP = Diastolic blood pressure; DM = Diabetes Mellitus; HDL = high density lipoprotein; HTN = Hypertension; LDL = low density lipoprotein; OR = Odds Ratio; SBP = Systolic blood pressure

\* Significantly different from schizophrenia ( $p < .05$ )

† Significantly different from schizoaffective disorder ( $p < .05$ )

‡ ASCVD risk is only calculated for patients age 40-75 without CVD ( $n = 5218$ )

§ 30 year lifetime risk of CVD is only calculated for patients ages 18-59 without CVD ( $n = 6217$ )

|| Calculated for patients with DM who have available A1c tests within the last 5 years ( $n = 1470$ )

# Calculated for patients without DM who have available A1c tests within the last 5 years ( $n = 812$ )

\*\* Aspirin use was only calculated for individuals with known CHD ( $n = 337$ )

†† Separation occurred with this model, which inflated the confidence limits