TITLE: Cadmium Exposure and Incident Cardiovascular Disease: A Population-Based Prospective Cohort Study

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eFigure 1. Hazard ratios (95% confidence interval) for cardiovascular disease mortality comparing the 80th versus the 20th percentiles of the urine cadmium distribution by participants characteristics at baseline (N=3,348)

eFigure 2. Hazard ratios (95% confidence interval) for cardiovascular disease incidence comparing the 80th versus the 20th percentiles of the urine cadmium distribution by participants characteristics at baseline (N=3,348)
The 80th and 20th percentiles of the urine cadmium distribution were 1.62 and 0.55 µg/g creatinine, respectively. Hazard ratios for the subgroups of interest and associated P for interaction were obtained from Cox proportional hazards models with log-transformed cadmium as a continuous variable. Models were adjusted for sex, post-menopausal status for women (yes, no), education (< high school, ≥ high school), body mass index (kg/m²), total cholesterol (mg/dL), estimated LDL- cholesterol (mg/dL), hypertension (yes, no), diabetes (yes, no), and estimated glomerular filtration rate (ml/min/1.73m²), smoking status (never, former, current) and cumulative smoking dose (pack-years modeled as restricted cubic splines with knots at 10, 20 and 30 pack-years).
EFigure 2. Hazard ratios (95% confidence interval) for cardiovascular disease incidence comparing the 80th versus the 20th percentiles of the urine cadmium distribution by participants characteristics at baseline (N=3,348)

The 80th and 20th percentiles of the urine cadmium distribution were 1.62 and 0.55 µg/g creatinine, respectively. Hazard ratios for the subgroups of interest and associated P for interaction were obtained from Cox proportional hazards models with log-transformed cadmium as a continuous variable, except for stroke and heart failure where cadmium was introduced as restricted quadratic splines with knots at percentiles 10th, 50th and 90th. Models were adjusted for sex, post-menopausal status for women (yes, no), education (< high school, ≥ high school), body mass index (kg/m²), total cholesterol (mg/dL), estimated LDL-cholesterol (mg/dL), hypertension (yes, no), diabetes (yes, no), and estimated glomerular filtration rate (ml/min/1.73m²), smoking status (never, former, current) and cumulative smoking dose (pack-years modeled as restricted cubic splines with knots at 10, 20 and 30 pack-years).