

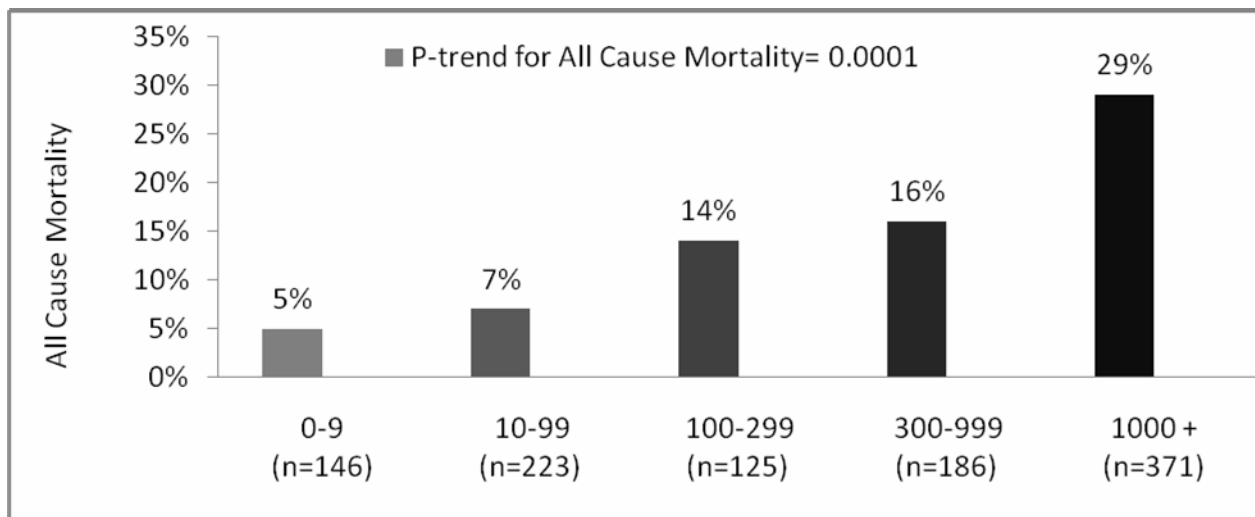
SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table 1 Multivariable Model Predicting All-Cause Mortality in Diabetics by Coronary Calcium Score

	Odds Ratio	95% Confidence Interval	Chi-Square	P-value
Age	1.04	1.02-1.06	14	0.0002
Male Sex	1.00	0.68-1.45	0.003	0.96
African-American	1.96	1.23-3.11	8.0	0.005
LDL-C	1.01	1.00-1.01	4	0.06
Smoking	1.23	0.84-1.79	1.0	0.29
Coronary Calcium	1.65	1.42-1.92	41	0.0001
Log ₂ [CAC + 1]*	1.24	1.16-1.33	49	0.0001

Model chi-square = 81, p < 0.0001, Coronary Calcium categories = 0–9, 10–99, 100–299, 300–999, >1000. *Risk of all cause mortality associated with a doubling of the coronary calcium score (a 1-unit increase in log₂ [CAC + 1]).

Supplementary Figure 1. All Cause Mortality with Increasing CAC Scores over 7.4 years: Diabetes Heart Study



CAC, Coronary Artery Calcium Score. Subjects were separated into five groups based on CAC score derived from baseline CT scans, CAC (0-9, 10-99, 100-299, 300-999, and ≥ 1000).