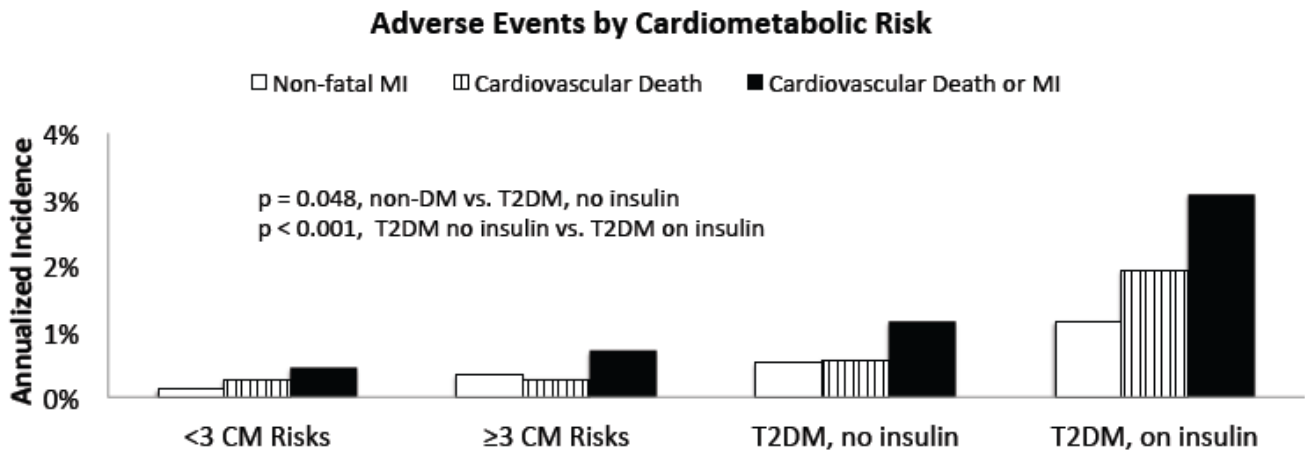
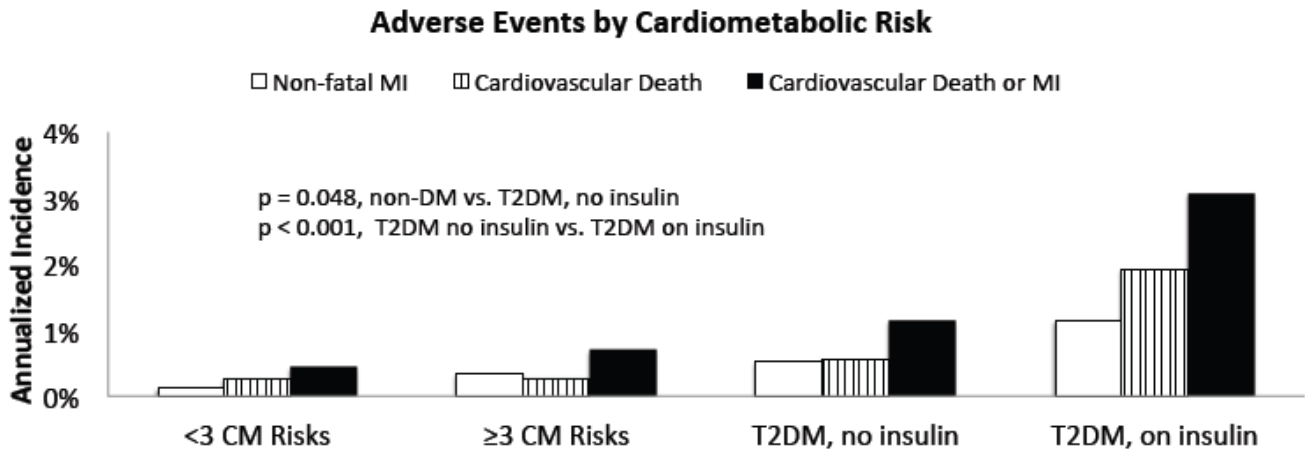


SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**Supplementary Figure 1.** Annualized rate of adverse events according to Cardiometabolic (CM) risk category. CM Risks include obesity, low HDL, hypertriglyceridemia, hypertension, and hemoglobin A1C >5.7% (39 mmol/mol). CM = cardiometabolic; T2DM = Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus.

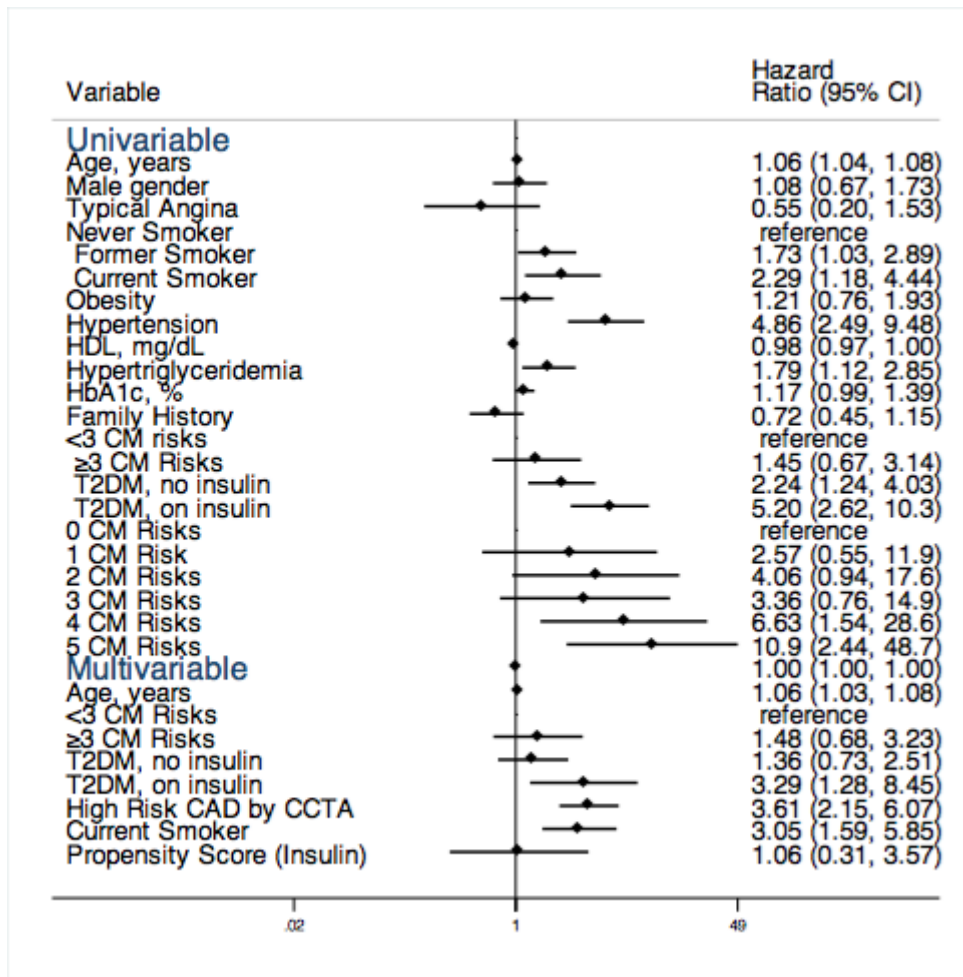


**Supplementary Figure 2.** Annualized incidence of all-cause mortality according to coronary artery disease (CAD) classification by CTA and Cardiometabolic risk category. CM Risks include obesity, low HDL, hypertriglyceridemia, hypertension, and hemoglobin A1C >5.7% (39 mmol/mol). CM = cardiometabolic; T2DM = Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus.



SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**Supplementary Figure 3.** Cox proportional hazard model for cardiovascular major adverse combined events (MACE: unstable angina, late coronary revascularization, non-fatal MI, cardiovascular death). CM Risks include obesity, low HDL, hypertriglyceridemia, hypertension, and hemoglobin A1C >5.7% (39 mmol/mol). CM = cardiometabolic; T2DM = Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus.



SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**Supplementary Figure 4.** Adjusted hazard ratio for major adverse cardiovascular events (cardiovascular death, non-fatal myocardial infarction, unstable angina, and late coronary revascularization) according to cardiometabolic risk and CTA finding. Hazard adjusted for age, insulin use, and propensity score for insulin. CM Risks include obesity, low HDL, hypertriglyceridemia, hypertension, and hemoglobin A1C >5.7% (39 mmol/mol). CM = cardiometabolic; T2DM = Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus.

