

## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

### Supplementary Material

#### General and Abdominal Obesity and Incident Distal Sensorimotor Polyneuropathy: Insights into Inflammatory Biomarkers as Potential Mediators in the KORA F4/FF4 Cohort

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**Supplementary Table 1.** Interaction analysis for the association between anthropometric measurements and DSPN by diabetes status

| Measure                             | Odds ratio with<br>95% confidence intervals* |                                     | <i>P</i> for interaction |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
|                                     | with prediabetes/<br>diabetes                | without<br>prediabetes/<br>diabetes |                          |
| BMI per 5 kg/m <sup>2</sup>         | 1.59 (1.11; 2.28)                            | 1.63 (0.98; 2.73)                   | 0.909                    |
| Waist circumference per 5 cm        | 1.25 (1.08; 1.44)                            | 1.18 (0.97; 1.44)                   | 0.707                    |
| Waist-to-hip ratio per 0.1 units    | 2.10 (1.25; 3.53)                            | 1.33 (0.67; 2.62)                   | 0.419                    |
| Waist-to-height ratio per 0.1 units | 1.73 (1.12; 2.68)                            | 1.44 (0.77; 2.69)                   | 0.787                    |

\* Adjusted for age, sex, socioeconomic status, smoking status, alcohol intake, physical activity, and height (not in models for BMI and waist-to height ratio).

† without diabetes defined as individuals with normal glucose tolerance test

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### **Supplementary Figure 1.** Probability of DSPN according to A) body mass index (BMI) and B) waist circumference.

Best fitting restricted cubic spline (blue line) with corresponding 95% confidence intervals (grey area)  
Models adjusted for age, sex, socioeconomic status, smoking status, alcohol intake, physical activity, and height (not in models for BMI).

