## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

## Supplementary Figure 1. Analytic population



Demographic exclusions:

- Self-reported race other than white or black ( $n=6$ )
- Blacks at Minneapolis or Washington County ( $\mathrm{n}=16$ )

Missing measurements:

- Missing smoking information ( $\mathrm{n}=175$ )
- Missing blood pressure measurement $(\mathrm{n}=12)$
- Missing cholesterol measurements $(\mathrm{n}=28)$
- Missing hypertension or cholesterol-lowering medication use ( $\mathrm{n}=30$ )
- Missing hemoglobin A1c $(\mathrm{n}=3)$
- Missing high-sensitivity cardiac troponin T or I $(n=4)$
- Missing comorbidity information ( $\mathrm{n}=121$ )
- Missing frailty or dementia assessment $(\mathrm{n}=3)$

Supplementary Table 1. Baseline characteristics of older adults with diabetes according to hs-cTnl categories, the Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (ARIC) Study, Visit 5 (2011-2013), $N=1,738$

|  | hs-cTnl categories |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percentile range | <40th | 40th to <55th | 55th to <70th | 70th to <85th | $\geq 85$ th |
| N | 727 | 270 | 281 | 296 | 279 |
| Visit 5 age, mean (SD) | 74.0 (4.5) | 76.0 (4.7) | 75.5 (5.0) | 77.4 (5.6) | 76.9 (5.6) |
| Male | 239 (32.9\%) | 102 (37.8\%) | 138 (49.1\%) | 147 (49.7\%) | 168 (60.2\%) |
| Black race | 187 (25.7\%) | 81 (30.0\%) | 96 (34.2\%) | 83 (28.0\%) | 120 (43.0\%) |
| Current smoker | 42 (5.8\%) | 14 (5.2\%) | 18 (6.4\%) | 11 (3.7\%) | 22 (7.9\%) |
| Blood pressure |  |  |  |  |  |
| Systolic | 127.5 (16.5) | 129.5 (18.5) | 132.0 (20.5) | 134.1 (19.6) | 132.8 (20.9) |
| Diastolic | 65.4 (10.2) | 64.7 (10.1) | 65.7 (10.8) | 64.7 (11.7) | 63.6 (11.9) |
| Hypertension medication use | 541 (74.4\%) | 218 (80.7\%) | 247 (87.9\%) | 259 (87.5\%) | 245 (87.8\%) |
| Total cholesterol, mmol/L, mean (SD) | 4.5 (1.0) | 4.5 (1.0) | 4.2 (1.1) | 4.3 (1.1) | 4.3 (1.1) |
| HDL-Cholesterol, mmol/L, mean (SD) | 1.3 (0.3) | 1.2 (0.3) | 1.2 (0.3) | 1.2 (0.3) | 1.2 (0.3) |
| Cholesterol-lowering medication use | 491 (67.5\%) | 181 (67.0\%) | 214 (76.2\%) | 210 (70.9\%) | 202 (72.4\%) |
| ADA Comorbidities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coronary heart disease | 76 (10.5\%) | 45 (16.7\%) | 60 (21.4\%) | 83 (28.0\%) | 99 (35.5\%) |
| Heart failure | 87 (12.0\%) | 56 (20.7\%) | 68 (24.2\%) | 100 (33.8\%) | 119 (42.7\%) |
| Stroke | 22 (3.0\%) | 14 (5.2\%) | 16 (5.7\%) | 23 (7.8\%) | 23 (8.2\%) |
| Arthritis | 496 (68.2\%) | 202 (74.8\%) | 198 (70.5\%) | 222 (75.0\%) | 210 (75.3\%) |
| Cancer | 162 (22.3\%) | 56 (20.7\%) | 70 (24.9\%) | 73 (24.7\%) | 76 (27.2\%) |
| Chronic Kidney Disease, Stage 3+ | 206 (28.3\%) | 131 (48.5\%) | 140 (49.8\%) | 183 (61.8\%) | 179 (64.2\%) |
| Depression | 20 (2.8\%) | 8 (3.0\%) | 11 (3.9\%) | 7 (2.4\%) | 13 (4.7\%) |
| Emphysema or COPD | 54 (7.4\%) | 20 (7.4\%) | 14 (5.0\%) | 23 (7.8\%) | 30 (10.8\%) |
| History of hospitalized fall | 22 (3.0\%) | 8 (3.0\%) | 10 (3.6\%) | 13 (4.4\%) | 15 (5.4\%) |
| History of severe hypoglycemia | 7 (1.0\%) | 11 (4.1\%) | 8 (2.8\%) | 15 (5.1\%) | 15 (5.4\%) |
| Hypertension | 573 (78.8\%) | 229 (84.8\%) | 253 (90.0\%) | 267 (90.2\%) | 256 (91.8\%) |

## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

| $\quad$ Incontinence | $76(10.5 \%)$ | $39(14.4 \%)$ | $34(12.1 \%)$ | $42(14.2 \%)$ | $43(15.4 \%)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Geriatric syndromes |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Dementia | $15(2.1 \%)$ | $13(4.8 \%)$ | $15(5.3 \%)$ | $23(7.8 \%)$ | $27(9.7 \%)$ |
| $\quad$ Frailty | $41(5.6 \%)$ | $18(6.7 \%)$ | $31(11.0 \%)$ | $58(19.6 \%)$ | $44(15.8 \%)$ |
| hs-cTnI, ng/L, median (Q1, Q3) | $2.1(1.6,2.5)$ | $3.4(3.2,3.7)$ | $4.5(4.2,4.9)$ | $6.7(6.0,7.8)$ | $16.7(11.5,27.3)$ |
| hs-cTnT, ng/L, median (Q1, Q3) | $9.0(6.0,12.0)$ | $11.0(9.0,16.0)$ | $13.0(10.0,19.0)$ | $16.5(12.0,22.0)$ | $26.0(16.0,40.0)$ |
| Hemoglobin A1c, \%, mean(SD) | $6.5(1.0)$ | $6.6(1.0)$ | $6.7(1.0)$ | $6.7(1.2)$ | $6.8(1.3)$ |
| Diabetes medication use |  |  |  |  |  |
| No medication | $335(46.1 \%)$ | $119(44.1 \%)$ | $102(36.3 \%)$ | $119(40.2 \%)$ | $98(35.1 \%)$ |
| Oral(s) only | $327(45.0 \%)$ | $116(43.0 \%)$ | $124(44.1 \%)$ | $121(40.9 \%)$ | $111(39.8 \%)$ |
| Insulin only | $30(4.1 \%)$ | $13(4.8 \%)$ | $22(7.8 \%)$ | $25(8.4 \%)$ | $43(15.4 \%)$ |
| Insulin and oral(s) | $35(4.8 \%)$ | $22(8.1 \%)$ | $33(11.7 \%)$ | $31(10.5 \%)$ | $27(9.7 \%)$ |

Abbreviations: COPD - chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; hs-cTnl - high-sensitivity cardiac troponin I; hs-cTnT - highsensitivity cardiac troponin T

Supplementary Table 2. Baseline characteristics of older adults with diabetes according to hs-cTnT categories, the Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (ARIC) Study, Visit 5 (2011-2013), N=1,738

|  | hs-cTnT categories |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percentile range | <40th | 40th to <55th | 55th to <70th | 70th to <85th | $\geq 85$ th |
| N | 741 | 228 | 319 | 286 | 279 |
| Visit 5 age, mean (SD) | 73.8 (4.3) | 75.7 (4.8) | 76.1 (5.3) | 76.7 (5.1) | 78.1 (5.6) |
| Male | 192 (25.9\%) | 87 (38.2\%) | 153 (48.0\%) | 169 (59.1\%) | 193 (69.2\%) |
| Black race | 204 (27.5\%) | 73 (32.0\%) | 103 (32.3\%) | 88 (30.8\%) | 99 (35.5\%) |
| Current smoker | 52 (7.0\%) | 11 (4.8\%) | 13 (4.1\%) | 16 (5.6\%) | 15 (5.4\%) |
| Blood pressure |  |  |  |  |  |
| Systolic | 129.4 (17.8) | 132.0 (19.4) | 130.1 (18.6) | 131.1 (19.7) | 130.8 (20.2) |
| Diastolic | 66.1 (10.2) | 65.3 (11.2) | 65.5 (11.1) | 63.8 (10.3) | 62.1 (11.8) |
| Hypertension medication use | 574 (77.5\%) | 182 (79.8\%) | 268 (84.0\%) | 246 (86.0\%) | 240 (86.0\%) |
| Total cholesterol, mmol/L, mean (SD) | 4.5 (1.1) | 4.5 (1.0) | 4.3 (1.0) | 4.2 (1.0) | 4.2 (1.2) |
| HDL-Cholesterol, mmol/L, mean (SD) | 1.3 (0.3) | 1.3 (0.3) | 1.2 (0.3) | 1.2 (0.3) | 1.1 (0.3) |
| Cholesterol-lowering medication use | 493 (66.5\%) | 159 (69.7\%) | 224 (70.2\%) | 209 (73.1\%) | 213 (76.3\%) |
| ADA Comorbidities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coronary heart disease | 81 (10.9\%) | 42 (18.4\%) | 59 (18.5\%) | 78 (27.3\%) | 103 (36.9\%) |
| Heart failure | 104 (14.0\%) | 51 (22.4\%) | 68 (21.3\%) | 78 (27.3\%) | 129 (46.2\%) |
| Stroke | 24 (3.2\%) | 5 (2.2\%) | 23 (7.2\%) | 19 (6.6\%) | 27 (9.7\%) |
| Arthritis | 521 (70.3\%) | 155 (68.0\%) | 232 (72.7\%) | 205 (71.7\%) | 215 (77.1\%) |
| Cancer | 145 (19.6\%) | 52 (22.8\%) | 82 (25.7\%) | 71 (24.8\%) | 87 (31.2\%) |
| Chronic Kidney Disease, Stage 3+ | 210 (28.3\%) | 93 (40.8\%) | 158 (49.5\%) | 169 (59.1\%) | 209 (74.9\%) |
| Depression | 24 (3.2\%) | 5 (2.2\%) | 8 (2.5\%) | 9 (3.1\%) | 13 (4.7\%) |
| Emphysema or COPD | 50 (6.7\%) | 16 (7.0\%) | 21 (6.6\%) | 22 (7.7\%) | 32 (11.5\%) |
| History of hospitalized fall | 20 (2.7\%) | 9 (3.9\%) | 12 (3.8\%) | 12 (4.2\%) | 15 (5.4\%) |
| History of severe hypoglycemia | 10 (1.3\%) | 8 (3.5\%) | 8 (2.5\%) | 9 (3.1\%) | 21 (7.5\%) |
| Hypertension | 602 (81.2\%) | 195 (85.5\%) | 275 (86.2\%) | 256 (89.5\%) | 250 (89.6\%) |

## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

| $\quad$ Incontinence | $79(10.7 \%)$ | $27(11.8 \%)$ | $42(13.2 \%)$ | $38(13.3 \%)$ | $48(17.2 \%)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Geriatric syndromes |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Dementia | $20(2.7 \%)$ | $11(4.8 \%)$ | $16(5.0 \%)$ | $15(5.2 \%)$ | $31(11.1 \%)$ |
| $\quad$ Frailty | $39(5.3 \%)$ | $22(9.6 \%)$ | $28(8.8 \%)$ | $49(17.1 \%)$ | $54(19.4 \%)$ |
| hs-cTnl, ng/L, median (Q1, Q3) | $2.5(1.8,3.6)$ | $3.6(2.5,5.1)$ | $4.0(2.7,5.7)$ | $5.3(3.6,8.3)$ | $10.0(5.3,20.9)$ |
| hs-cTnT, ng/L, median (Q1, Q3) | $7.0(5.0,9.0)$ | $11.0(11.0,12.0)$ | $14.0(13.0,15.0)$ | $20.0(18.0,22.0)$ | $35.0(29.0,47.0)$ |
| Hemoglobin A1c, \%, mean(SD) | $6.4(1.0)$ | $6.6(1.1)$ | $6.6(1.1)$ | $6.8(1.2)$ | $6.8(1.3)$ |
| Diabetes medication use |  |  |  |  |  |
| No medication | $363(49.0 \%)$ | $101(44.3 \%)$ | $125(39.2 \%)$ | $94(32.9 \%)$ | $90(32.3 \%)$ |
| Oral(s) only | $313(42.2 \%)$ | $100(43.9 \%)$ | $145(45.5 \%)$ | $131(45.8 \%)$ | $110(39.4 \%)$ |
| Insulin only | $29(3.9 \%)$ | $10(4.4 \%)$ | $22(6.9 \%)$ | $25(8.7 \%)$ | $47(16.8 \%)$ |
| Insulin and oral(s) | $36(4.9 \%)$ | $17(7.5 \%)$ | $27(8.5 \%)$ | $36(12.6 \%)$ | $32(11.5 \%)$ |
| Abs) |  |  |  |  |  |

Abbreviations: COPD - chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; hs-cTnl - high-sensitivity cardiac troponin I; hs-cTnT - highsensitivity cardiac troponin T

Supplementary Figure 2. Hazard ratios ( $95 \%$ confidence interval) of the association of hs-cTnl and hs-cTnT percentile categories with all-cause mortality among those without prevalent cardiovascular disease ( $\mathrm{N}=1,212$ ), adjusted for age, male sex, race-center, current smoking, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, anti-hypertensive medication use, total cholesterol, HDL-cholesterol, cholesterol-lowering medication use, and hemoglobin A1c.


Supplementary Table 3. Sensitivity specificity likelihood ratios (LR) positive predictive value (PPV) and negative predictive value (NPV) associated with representative hs-cTnl and hs-cTnT cutpoints at the $90^{\text {th }}, 95^{\text {th }}$, and $99^{\text {th }}$ percentile in the ARIC cohort with diabetes ( $\mathrm{N}=1,853$ ).

|  | Cutpoint | Sensitivity | Specificity | LR+ | LR- | PPV | NPV |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| hs-cTnl | $12.9 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L}$ | $22 \%$ | $93 \%$ | 3.4 | 0.8 | $49 \%$ | $80 \%$ |
|  | $23.0 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L}$ | $11 \%$ | $97 \%$ | 3.5 | 0.9 | $51 \%$ | $79 \%$ |
|  | $67.9 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{mL}$ | $2 \%$ | $99 \%$ | 3.1 | 1.0 | $47 \%$ | $79 \%$ |
| hs-cTnT | $30.0 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L}$ | $27 \%$ | $94 \%$ | 4.5 | 0.8 | $57 \%$ | $82 \%$ |
|  | $41.0 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L}$ | $15 \%$ | $98 \%$ | 6.5 | 0.9 | $65 \%$ | $80 \%$ |
|  | $76.0 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{mL}$ | $4 \%$ | $99.7 \%$ | 12.9 | 1.0 | $76 \%$ | $78 \%$ |

Supplementary Table 4. Percent ( $95 \%$ confidence interval) reclassified based on addition of he cTnl or he cTnT to base models for all-cause mortality.

|  | Died |  | Did not die |  | Weighted NRI (compared to base model) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Increased Predicted Risk | Decreased Predicted Risk | Increased Predicted Risk | Decreased Predicted Risk |  |
| Base Model* | - | - | - | - | - |
| + comorbidity burden ( $\geq 3$ comorbidities) | 17.3 (15.5, 19.0) | 5.3 (4.3, 6.3) | 42.1 (39.8, 44.5) | 35.2 (33.0, 37.4) | 0.06 (0.001, 0.11) |
| + hs-cTnl $\geq 85$ th percentile | 7.7 (6.5, 9.0) | 14.8 (13.3, 16.4) | 15.4 (13.8, 17.1) | 61.9 (59.6, 64.2) | 0.39 (0.34, 0.44) |
| $+\log 2(\mathrm{hs}-\mathrm{cTnl})$ | 11.3 (9.9, 12.7) | 11.3 (9.8, 12.7) | 25.3 (23.3, 27.2) | 52.1 (49.8, 54.4) | 0.30 (0.24, 0.35) |
| +hs-cTnT $\geq 85$ th percentile | 9.0 (7.6, 10.3) | 13.6 (12.1, 15.1) | 20.6 (18.8, 22.3) | 56.8 (54.6, 59.0) | 0.31 (0.26, 0.36) |
| $+\log 2(\mathrm{hs-c}$ TnT) | 12.5 (11.0, 13.9) | 10.1 (8.7, 11.4) | 27.7 (25.7, 29.7) | 49.6 (47.4, 52.0) | 0.26 (0.21, 0.32) |

* Age, male sex, race-center, current smoking, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, anti-hypertensive medication use, total cholesterol, HDL-cholesterol, cholesterol-lowering medication use, and hemoglobin A1c

Supplementary Table 5. Percent (95\% confidence interval) reclassified based on addition of hs-cTnl or hs-cTnT to base models with comorbidity burden for all-cause mortality

|  | Died |  | Did not die |  | Weighted NRI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Increased Predicted Risk | Decreased Predicted Risk | Increased Predicted Risk | Decreased Predicted Risk |  |
| Base Model* with comorbidity burden ( $\geq 3$ comorbidities) | - | - | - | - | - |
| + hs-cTnl $\geq 85$ th percentile | 7.6 (6.4, 8.8) | $14.9(13.4,16.5)$ | 18.8 (17.0, 20.6) | 58.6 (56.3, 60.9) | 0.32 (0.26, 0.37) |
| $+\log 2(\mathrm{hs}-\mathrm{cTnl})$ | $11.2(9.8,12.6)$ | 11.4 (10.0, 12.8 | 27.3 (25.3, 29.3) | 50.0 (47.7, 52.3) | 0.24 (0.19, 0.30) |
| + hs-cTnT $\geq 85$ th percentile | 9.3 (7.9, 10.6) | $13.3(11.8,14.8)$ | 25.5 (23.6, 27.4) | $51.9(49.6,54.1)$ | 0.22 (0.16, 0.27) |
| + $\log 2(\mathrm{hs-cTnT})$ | 12.4 (10.9, 13.8) | $10.2(8.9,11.5)$ | 29.4 (27.3, 31.5) | $47.9(45.6,50.3)$ | 0.23 (0.18, 0.29) |
| Base Model* with comorbidity burden ( $\geq 3$ comorbidities or dementia or frailty) | - | - | - | - |  |
| + hs-cTnl $\geq 85$ th percentile | 7.6 (6.3, 8.8) | 15.0 (13.3, 16.7) | 18.8 (17.1, 20.6) | 58.5 (56.3, 60.7) | 0.32 (0.27, 0.36) |
| $+\log 2(\mathrm{hs}-\mathrm{cTnl})$ | 11.1 (9.7, 12.5) | 11.5 (10.1, 12.9) | $27.4(25.3,29.4)$ | 50.0 (47.6, 52.3) | 0.24 (0.18, 0.29) |
| + hs-cTnT $\geq 85$ th percentile | 9.1 (7.8, 10.5) | 13.4 (11.9, 15.0) | 25.0 (23.2, 26.9) | 52.3 (50.0, 54.6) | 0.22 (0.17, 0.27) |
| $+\log 2(\mathrm{hs}-\mathrm{cTnT})$ | 12.3 (10.8, 13.8) | 10.3 (8.9, 11.6) | 29.4 (27.3, 31.5) | $47.9(45.6,50.3)$ | 0.23 (0.17, 0.28) |

* Age, male sex, race-center, current smoking, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, anti-hypertensive medication use, total cholesterol, HDL-cholesterol, cholesterol-lowering medication use, and hemoglobin A1c

Supplementary Figure 3. Hazard ratios (95\% confidence interval) of all-cause mortality associated with cross-categories of high hs-cTnT or high hs-cTnl and high comorbidity burden or dementia or frailty, adjusted for age, male sex, race-center, smoking, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, anti-hypertensive medication use, total cholesterol, HDL-cholesterol, cholesterol-lowering medication use, and hemoglobin A1c


