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| **Table 2. Associations between high-sensitivity cardiac troponin T and incident atrial fibrillation** |
|  |  | **Univariate** |  | **Multivariate Model 1†** |  | **Multivariate Model 2‡** |
| Hs-cTnTcategories, (ng/L) |  | Hazard Ratio(95% CI) | P value |  | Hazard Ratio(95% CI) | P Value |  | Hazard Ratio(95% CI) | P value |
| <4 |  | Ref |  |  | Ref |  |  | Ref |  |
| 4-9 |  | 2.23(1.71 – 2.91) | <0.000001 |  | 1.53(1.16 – 2.03) | 0.0037 |  | 1.52(1.15 – 2.02) | 0.0045 |
| 10-19 |  | 3.60(2.72 – 4.72) | <0.000001 |  | 2.03(1.49 – 2.78) | <0.0000001 |  | 2.02(1.47 – 2.76) | <0.000001 |
| 20-30 |  | 4.27(2.89– 6.29) | <0.000001 |  | 2.15(1.40 – 3.31) | 0.00046 |  | 2.05(1.33 – 3.16) | 0.0011 |
| † Model adjusted for age, sex, body mass index, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, smoking, estimated glomerular filtration rate (mL/min/1.73m2), and left ventricular ejection fraction (%) |
| ‡ Model adjusted as for Model 1 with additionally adjustment for severity of coronary artery disease (0-3) at baseline, usage of medication (acetylsalicylic acid, calcium blockers, beta blockers loop diuretics, ACE-inhibitors/ARB and statins), previous peripheral vascular disease or previous coronary intervention |
| **Abbreviations**Hs-cTnT = High-sensitive cardiac troponin T; CRP= C-reactive protein; ACE = angiotensin converting enzyme; ARB = angiotensin II receptor blocker |