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| **Supplemental Table 3. Associations between extent of CAD at baseline and incident atrial fibrillation** |
|  |  | **Univariate** |  | **Multivariate Model 1†** |  | **Multivariate Model 2‡** |
| Extent of CAD at baseline |  | Hazard Ratio(95% CI) | P value |  | Hazard Ratio(95% CI) | P Value |  | Hazard Ratio(95% CI) | P value |
| 0 |  | Ref |  |  | Ref |  |  | Ref |  |
| 1 |  | 1.18(0.86 – 1.63) | 0.304 |  | 0.91(0.66 – 1.26) | 0.58 |  | 0.95(0.68 – 1.32) | 0.75 |
| 2 |  | 1.49(1.10 – 2.02) | 0.011 |  | 0.95(0.68 – 1.31) | 0.74 |  | 1.00(0.72 – 1.38) | 0.99 |
| 3 |  | 2.00(1.52– 2.64) | <0.000001 |  | 1.02(0.75 – 1.26) | 0.92 |  | 1.04(0.76 – 1.42) | 0.81 |
| † 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 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 |