**Supplemental Table 1. Independent factors for the presence of CVS (a multivariable logistic regression analysis of datasets from both groups A and B)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Univariable analysis | | Multivariable analysis | |
| **OR (95% CI)** | **P-value** | **OR (95% CI)** | **P-value** |
| Demographics | | | | |
| Age ≥65 years | 1.194 (0.414-3.440) | 0.742 |  |  |
| Male gender | 1.691 (0.884-3.232) | 0.112 | 1.847 (1.054-3.235) | 0.032 |
| Smoking history | 1.352 (0.674-2.713) | 0.395 |  |  |
| BMI ≥ 25 kg/m2 | 1.399 (0.778-2.516) | 0.262 |  |  |
| Past medical history | | | | |
| Hypertension | 2.532 (1.199-5.349) | 0.015 | 2.408 (1.211-4.790) | 0.012 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 0.577 (0.215-1.548) | 0.275 |  |  |
| Dyslipidemia | 1.183 (0.351-3.981) | 0.787 |  |  |
| CVA | 1.000 (0.092-10.853) | 1.000 |  |  |
| Presence of myocardial necrosis | 1.000 (0.416-2.407) | 1.000 |  |  |
| LVEF <40% | - | - |  |  |

BMI=body mass index; CI=confidence interval; CVA=cerebrovascular accident; LVEF=left ventricular ejection fraction; OR=odds ratio.