

ONLINE SUPPLEMENTS

Title: Low lung function, sudden cardiac death and non-fatal coronary events in the general population

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Supplemental methods

Men:

Predicted FEV1 (L): $4.422 \times \text{height (m)} - 0.0381 \times \text{age (years)} - 2.483$

Pred. FVC (L): $6.58 \times \text{height} - 0.033 \times \text{age} - 5.54$

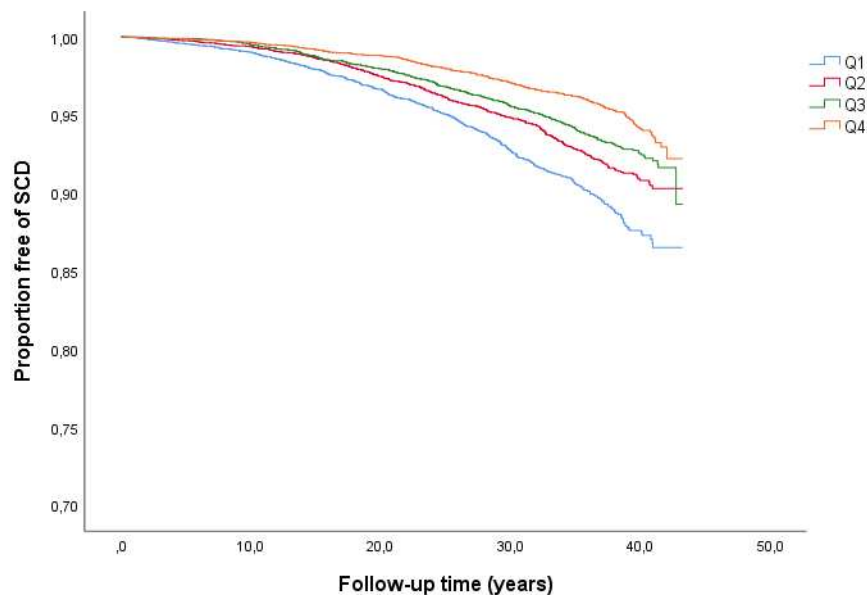
Pred. FEV1/FVC: $1.156 - 0.1556 \times \text{height} - 0.002025 \times \text{age}$

Women:

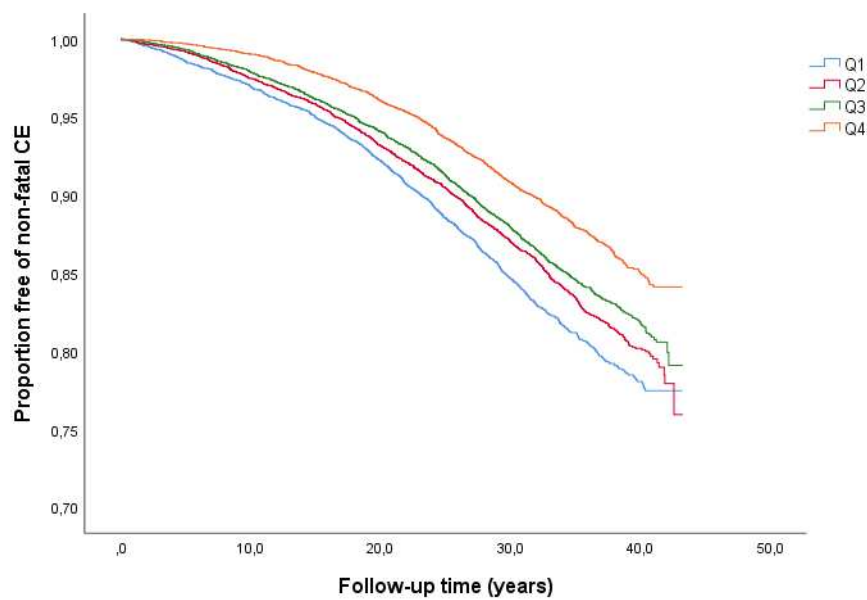
Pred. FEV1 (L): $3.615 \times \text{height} - 0.0217 \times \text{age} - 2.134$

Pred. FVC (L): $4.866 \times \text{height} - 0.020 \times \text{age} - 3.644$

Pred. FEV1/FVC: $1.032 - 0.079 \times \text{height} - 0.002 \times \text{age}$



Supplement Figure 1: Kaplan Meier survival curves of SCD by quartiles of FEV₁ (L). Q1: lowest FEV₁, Q4: highest FEV₁.



Supplement Figure 2: Kaplan Meier survival curves of non-fatal CE by quartiles of FEV₁ (L). Q1: lowest FEV₁, Q4: highest FEV₁.

Supplement Table 1:

Hazard ratios for fatal (death on day 1) and non-fatal coronary events per 1 SD decrease in %predicted lung function measures (n= 28 584)

		Fatal coronary events (SCD) (n=1609)	Non-fatal coronary event (n=4002)	p-value*
FEV ₁ (%predicted)	Model 1	1.30 (1.24-1.36)	1.15 (1.11-1.18)	<0.0001
	Model 2	1.17 (1.11-1.23)	1.06 (1.03-1.10)	0.0011
FVC(%predicted)	Model 1	1.28 (1.22-1.35)	1.13 (1.10-1.17)	<0.0001
	Model 2	1.15 (1.10-1.21)	1.05 (1.02-1.08)	0.0024
FEV ₁ /FVC(%predicted)	Model 1	1.07 (1.02-1.12)	1.05 (1.02-1.08)	0.4152
	Model 2	1.05 (1.00-1.10)	1.02 (0.99-1.05)	0.4409

Model 1: age, sex, height

Model 2: age, sex, height, BMI, smoking status, prevalent diabetes, systolic BP, cholesterol.

*Null hypothesis: lung function measure has the same association with incident fatal coronary events and incident non-fatal coronary events

Supplement Table 2:

Analysis in never-smokers: Hazard ratios for fatal (death on day 1) and non-fatal coronary events per 1 SD decrease in %predicted lung function measures (n=9947)

		Fatal coronary events (SCD) (n=364)	Non-fatal coronary event (n=1064)	p-value*
FEV ₁ (%predicted)	Model 1	1.29 (1.17-1.42)	1.12 (1.06-1.19)	0.0145
	Model 2	1.23 (1.11-1.36)	1.08 (1.02-1.15)	0.0324
FVC(%predicted)	Model 1	1.31 (1.19-1.45)	1.14 (1.07-1.21)	0.0154
	Model 2	1.24 (1.12-1.38)	1.10 (1.03-1.17)	0.0391
FEV ₁ /FVC(%predicted)	Model 1	1.01 (0.92-1.12)	0.99 (0.93-1.05)	0.6569
	Model 2	1.02 (0.92-1.12)	0.99 (0.93-1.12)	0.6230

Model 1: age, sex, height

Model 2: age, sex, height, BMI, prevalent diabetes, systolic BP, cholesterol.

*Null hypothesis: lung function measure has the same association with incident fatal coronary events and incident non-fatal coronary events

Supplement Table 3:

Analysis in ever-smokers (former and current): Hazard ratios for fatal (death on day 1) and non-fatal coronary events per 1 SD decrease in lung function measures (litres and %predicted) (n=18,637)

		Fatal coronary events (SCD) (n=1245)	Non-fatal coronary event (n=2938)	p-value*
FEV ₁ (L)	Model 1	1.32 (1.23-1.42)	1.14 (1.09-1.20)	0.0012
	Model 2	1.29 (1.20-1.38)	1.12 (1.07-1.18)	0.0022
FVC (L)	Model 1	1.33 (1.23-1.44)	1.14 (1.08-1.20)	0.0008
	Model 2	1.27 (1.18-1.37)	1.10 (1.05-1.16)	0.0027
FEV ₁ /FVC	Model 1	1.05 (0.99-1.11)	1.03 (1.00-1.07)	0.6377
	Model 2	1.07 (1.01-1.13)	1.04 (1.01-1.08)	0.4991
FEV ₁ (%predicted)	Model 1	1.25 (1.18-1.32)	1.11 (1.07-1.15)	0.0007
	Model 2	1.22 (1.16-1.29)	1.09 (1.06-1.14)	0.0012
FVC(%predicted)	Model 1	1.24 (1.17-1.31)	1.10 (1.06-1.14)	0.0006
	Model 2	1.19 (1.13-1.26)	1.07 (1.04-1.11)	0.0018
FEV ₁ /FVC(%predicted)	Model 1	1.05 (0.99-1.11)	1.03 (1.00-1.07)	0.6566
	Model 2	1.07 (1.01-1.13)	1.04 (1.01-1.08)	0.5156

Model 1: age, sex, height

Model 2: age, sex, height, BMI, prevalent diabetes, systolic BP, cholesterol.

*Null hypothesis: lung function measure has the same association with incident fatal coronary events and incident non-fatal coronary events