Supplemental Table 1. Hazard ratios, 95% CIs, p-values, and N values from Cox proportional hazards modeling of time to event as a function of stratified UAE (<30 mg/day, 30 to 300 mg/day, >300 mg/day) and tertiles of apoA-I adjusted for gender and age. Reference group taken as UAE <30 mg/day and lowest tertile of apoA-I.

Model	UAE (<30 mg/day)				UAE (30 to 300 mg/day)				UAE (>300 mg/day)			
	HR	95% CI	p-value	N	HR	95% CI	p-value	N	HR	95% CI	p-value	N
ApoA-I												
Tertile 1	1.00	- - -	- - -	2215	1.57	1.18 - 2.09	0.002	356	2.11	1.14 - 3.90	0.017	44
Tertile 2	0.70	0.55 - 0.88	0.0028	2232	0.87	0.63 - 1.25	0.50	346	0.64	0.23 - 1.72	0.37	34
Tertile 3	0.62	0.47 - 0.82	0.0007	2304	0.69	0.44 - 1.09	0.11	276	1.47	0.60 - 3.59	0.40	33

Supplemental Figure 1. Plots demonstrating hazard ratio as a function of UAE and apoA-I levels with models adjusted for gender and age. (A) Analytic risk surface derived from Cox modeling including interaction between UAE and apoA-I (p=0.92). (B) Box plot of hazard ratios as a function of stratified UAE (<30 mg/day, 30 to 300 mg/day, >300 mg/day) and tertiles of apoA-I with lowest UAE/lowest apoA-I participants as the reference group.