Supplementary Fig. 3. Receiver operating characteristic curves of 10-year atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) risk for predicting incident diabetic nephropathy (DN) and retinopathy (DR) in the (A) Guangzhou Diabetic Eye Study (GDES) and (B) Shaoguan Diabetic Eye Study (SDES) cohorts. The area under the receiver operating characteristic curve (AUC) values of 10-year ASCVD risk were 0.669 (95% confidence interval [CI], 0.616 to 0.723) for DN and 0.501 (95% CI, 0.462 to 0.540) for DR in the GDES cohort, 0.672 (95% CI, 0.599 to 0.746) for DN and 0.501 (95% CI, 0.463 to 0.539) for DR in the SDES cohort, and 0.670 (95% CI, 0.628 to 0.715) for DN and 0.501 (95% CI, 0.474 to 0.529) for DR in the pooled analysis which combined cohort-specific estimates using inverse variance-weighted, fixed-effect meta-analyses.