

Supplementary Table 5. HRs (95% CIs) for incident diabetic nephropathy and retinopathy associated with 10-year ASCVD risk in sensitivity analyses

Outcome by analysis	10-Year ASCVD risk category			10-Year ASCVD risk score, per 1% increment
	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	
Using combined participant-level data from the GDES and SDES cohorts				
DN	1.00 (reference)	1.80 (0.89–3.61)	4.31 (2.24–8.29)	1.123 (1.095–1.151)
DR	1.00 (reference)	1.10 (0.84–1.45)	1.09 (0.83–1.41)	0.998 (0.981–1.015)
Excluding incident cases that occurred within the first year of follow-up				
DN				
GDES cohort	1.00 (reference)	1.94 (0.84–4.44)	3.95 (1.79–8.69)	1.131 (1.093–1.170)
SDES cohort	1.00 (reference)	1.38 (0.36–5.25)	4.37 (1.32–14.53)	1.107 (1.062–1.155)
Pooled	1.00 (reference)	1.76 (0.87–3.58)	4.07 (2.11–7.88)	1.121 (1.092–1.151)
DR				
GDES cohort	1.00 (reference)	1.02 (0.71–1.48)	0.92 (0.64–1.33)	0.991 (0.964–1.019)
SDES cohort	1.00 (reference)	1.51 (0.91–2.49)	1.36 (0.83–2.23)	0.995 (0.970–1.021)
Pooled	1.00 (reference)	1.17 (0.87–1.57)	1.06 (0.79–1.42)	0.993 (0.975–1.012)
Using average estimates of 10-year ASCVD risk during follow-up				
DN				
GDES cohort	1.00 (reference)	1.59 (0.65–3.90)	4.05 (1.75–9.38)	1.135 (1.097–1.176)
SDES cohort	1.00 (reference)	2.09 (0.45–9.75)	6.24 (1.49–26.06)	1.103 (1.057–1.151)
Pooled	1.00 (reference)	1.70 (0.79–3.70)	4.52 (2.19–9.33)	1.122 (1.092–1.153)
DR				
GDES cohort	1.00 (reference)	0.94 (0.64–1.38)	0.98 (0.67–1.43)	1.001 (0.975–1.028)
SDES cohort	1.00 (reference)	1.25 (0.80–1.95)	1.12 (0.73–1.71)	0.993 (0.970–1.016)
Pooled	1.00 (reference)	1.06 (0.79–1.42)	1.04 (0.78–1.38)	0.996 (0.979–1.014)
Models with additional adjustment for body mass index				
DN				
GDES cohort	1.00 (reference)	1.96 (0.85–4.48)	3.87 (1.76–8.50)	1.123 (1.086–1.162)
SDES cohort	1.00 (reference)	1.41 (0.38–5.23)	4.44 (1.35–14.62)	1.108 (1.065–1.153)
Pooled	1.00 (reference)	1.78 (0.88–3.60)	4.04 (2.09–7.78)	1.117 (1.088–1.146)
DR				
GDES cohort	1.00 (reference)	1.02 (0.71–1.46)	0.98 (0.69–1.41)	0.994 (0.968–1.021)
SDES cohort	1.00 (reference)	1.26 (0.83–1.93)	1.22 (0.81–1.83)	0.997 (0.975–1.019)
Pooled	1.00 (reference)	1.12 (0.85–1.47)	1.08 (0.82–1.41)	0.996 (0.979–1.013)
Models with additional adjustment for the use of oral hypoglycemic and lipid-lowering medications				
DN				
GDES cohort	1.00 (reference)	1.99 (0.87–4.56)	4.14 (1.89–9.09)	1.129 (1.092–1.167)
SDES cohort	1.00 (reference)	1.54 (0.41–5.71)	5.19 (1.58–17.02)	1.112 (1.070–1.156)
Pooled	1.00 (reference)	1.80 (0.89–3.62)	4.07 (2.11–7.85)	1.115 (1.087–1.145)
DR				
GDES cohort	1.00 (reference)	1.03 (0.72–1.47)	1.00 (0.70–1.43)	0.996 (0.970–1.022)
SDES cohort	1.00 (reference)	1.24 (0.81–1.88)	1.18 (0.79–1.77)	0.996 (0.975–1.018)
Pooled	1.00 (reference)	1.11 (0.84–1.46)	1.09 (0.83–1.42)	0.997 (0.980–1.014)

Model adjusted for education level, regular drinking, duration of diabetes, use of insulin, and glycosylated hemoglobin, unless otherwise specified. Cohort-specific results were pooled using inverse variance-weighted, fixed-effect meta-analyses. The 10-year ASCVD risk estimated by the Prediction for ASCVD Risk in China (China-PAR) equations was categorised into low risk (<5.0%), medium risk (≥5.0 to 9.9%), and high risk (≥10.0%).

HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; ASCVD, atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease; GDES, Guangzhou Diabetic Eye Study; SDES, Shao-guan Diabetic Eye Study; DN, diabetic nephropathy; DR, diabetic retinopathy.