SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table S1. Multivariate-adjusted association between LTL and log-transformed stiffness index β in American Indians after further adjusting for medication use

Subgroups	No. of participants	Multivariate-adjusted*		Additionally adjusted for hsCRP [†]	
		β (SE)	<i>P</i> -value	β (SE)	<i>P</i> -value
All participants	2165	-0.069 (0.026)	0.007	-0.070 (0.025)	0.005
No CVD	2062	-0.067 (0.028)	0.015	-0.066 (0.027)	0.013
No diabetes	1778	-0.072 (0.028)	0.011	-0.075 (0.029)	0.009
No chronic kidney disease	2033	-0.088 (0.028)	0.001	-0.089 (0.027)	0.001

LTL: leukocyte telomere length; hsCRP: high-sensitivity C-reactive protein.

^{*}Adjusting for sociodemographics (age, sex, education level), study site, metabolic factors (systolic blood pressure, fasting glucose, low- and high- density lipoprotein cholesterol, estimated glomerular filtration rate), lifestyle factors (body mass index, current smoking, current drinking, physical activity), prevalent CVD, and medication use (against hypertension, diabetes, hypercholesterolemia).

[†]Further adjusting for high-sensitivity C-reactive protein.