

Table S1. Number of participants taking anti-dyslipidemic medications according to the tertiles of fat-to-muscle ratio.

Fat-to-muscle ratio	Men				Women			
	T1 (< 0.241)	T2 (0.242–0.314)	T3 (> 0.314)	<i>p</i>	T1 (< 0.439)	T2 (0.439–0.527)	T3 (> 0.527)	<i>p</i>
Participants taking anti-dyslipidemic medications, n (%)								
Baseline	0 (0.0%)	3 (1.2%)	3 (1.1%)	0.304	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.7%)	0.238
1 <sup>st</sup> f/u	1 (0.8%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.6%)	0.608	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.9%)	8 (2.6%)	0.032
2 <sup>nd</sup> f/u	3 (0.6%)	2 (0.4%)	6 (1.2%)	0.307	4 (0.6%)	1 (0.2%)	10 (1.6%)	0.014
3 <sup>rd</sup> f/u	5 (1.1%)	4 (0.8%)	7 (1.4%)	0.689	3 (0.5%)	12 (2.0%)	9 (1.5%)	0.072
4 <sup>th</sup> f/u	2 (0.4%)	5 (1.0%)	17 (3.6%)	<0.001	15 (2.4%)	24 (3.9%)	29 (4.8%)	0.070
5 <sup>th</sup> f/u	16 (3.6%)	11 (2.5%)	28 (6.1%)	0.022	33 (5.4%)	46 (7.9%)	44 (7.8%)	0.163
6 <sup>th</sup> f/u	21 (4.8%)	26 (6.0%)	41 (9.5%)	0.018	57 (9.7%)	89 (15.1%)	80 (14.8%)	0.008

*p* derived from chi-square test or Fisher's exact test.

*p* <0.05 considered statistically significant.