Supplementary Table S1. Associations of log₂ dp-ucMGP with all-cause and cardiovascular mortality after exclusion of subjects who used vitamin K antagonists.

All-Cause Mortality (n _{events} /n _{total} = 222/4,169)		Cardiovascular Mortality (n _{events} /n _{total} = 57/4,169)	
0.24 (0.12-0.47)	< 0.001	0.11 (0.04-0.28)	< 0.001
1.12 (1.07-1.17)	< 0.001	1.18 (1.11-1.25)	< 0.001
0.38 (0.16-0.88)	0.02	0.10 (0.03-0.36)	0.001
1.07 (1.01-1.13)	0.02	1.16 (1.07-1.27)	0.001
0.32 (0.14-0.73)	0.007	0.08 (0.02-0.31)	< 0.001
1.08 (1.02-1.14)	0.006	1.17 (1.07-1.29)	0.001
0.30 (0.13-0.69)	0.005	0.10 (0.02-0.40)	0.001
1.08 (1.03-1.14)	0.003	1.15 (1.05-1.27)	0.003
	(n _{events} /n _{total} = 22 HR (95% CI) 0.24 (0.12-0.47) 1.12 (1.07-1.17) 0.38 (0.16-0.88) 1.07 (1.01-1.13) 0.32 (0.14-0.73) 1.08 (1.02-1.14) 0.30 (0.13-0.69)	(n _{events} /n _{total} = 222/4,169) HR (95% CI)	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$

Model 1: crude.

Model 2: adjusted for age and sex.

Model 3: as model 2 + race, smoking, education level, BMI, systolic blood pressure, cholesterol-HDL ratio, type 2 diabetes, history of cardiovascular disease, and use of antihypertensive drugs.

Model 4: as model 3 + eGFR and In UAE.

Abbreviations: eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; HDL, high-density lipoprotein; UAE, urinary albumin excretion.