

## Appendix A

**Supplemental Table 1.**

Akaike's information criterion (AIC) values for the incidence of acute ischemic events, heart failure or death in non diabetic or diabetic patients adding to the Model 1 the effect of the different biomarkers (NT-proBNP, MCP-1 and Gal-3).

No diabetic Patients	AIC
Model 1	1369.41
Model 1 + NT-proBNP	1365.55
Model 1 + MCP-1	1344.52
Model 1 + NT-proBNP + MCP-1	1339.85
Diabetic Patients	
Model 1	525.59
Model 1 + Gal-3	521.83

Model 1: Adjusted by age, gender, smoking status, hypertension, body mass index, and low-density lipoprotein, high-density lipoprotein, and triglyceride plasma levels, history of cerebrovascular events, ejection fraction <40%, or atrial fibrillation; glomerular filtration rate assessed by Chronic Kidney Disease Epidemiology Collaboration method <60, high-sensitivity C-reactive protein, therapy with acetylsalicylic acid, antiP2Y12, anticoagulants, statins, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors, angiotensin receptor blockers (ARB), anti-aldosterone,  $\beta$ -blockers, nitrates and/or nitroglycerin, diuretic and, type of last acute coronary event or existence of complete revascularization at the event. In diabetic patients, model 1 also included therapy with insulin or oral antidiabetic drugs.

**Supplemental Table 2.**

Cox proportional hazards model for the incidence of acute ischemic events, heart failure or death in diabetic-hypertensive patients

Variable	Model 1	Model 2
	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)
Age, years	1.04 (0.99-1.08)	1.04 (1.00-1.08)
Sex, male	0.34 (0.14-0.84)	0.42 (0.17-1.08)
Smoker, yes	2.43 (0.90-6.58)	3.30 (1.10-9.90)
Body mass index, kg/m <sup>2</sup>	0.99 (0.97-1.01)	0.99 (0.97-1.01)
History of CVE, yes	7.12 (1.58-32.1)	6.39 (1.28-32.0)
Ejection fraction <40%, yes	0.58 (0.23-1.46)	0.62 (0.24-1.59)
Atrial Fibrillation, yes	2.76 (0.79-9.61)	3.01 (0.80-11.3)
Acute myocardial infarction, yes	1.31 (0.61-2.85)	1.24 (0.57-2.70)
Complete Revascularization	0.87 (0.43-1.76)	1.02 (0.50-2.08)

LDL-c, mg/dL	1.00 (0.98-1.01)	1.00 (0.98-1.01)
HDL-c, mg/dL	1.02 (0.98-1.06)	1.02 (0.98-1.06)
Triglycerides, mg/dL	1.00 (1.00-1.01)	1.00 (1.00-1.01)
CKD-EPI <60 mL/min/1.73 m <sup>2</sup>	0.91 (0.41-2.01)	0.82 (0.36-1.89)
Acetylsalicylic acid, yes	0.65 (0.14-2.98)	0.88 (0.19-4.14)
AntiP2Y12, yes	0.42 (0.19-0.93)	0.44 (0.19-1.01)
Anticoagulants, yes	2.45 (0.59-10.2)	2.54 (0.57-11.3)
Statins, yes	0.31 (0.10-0.94)	0.32 (0.09-1.13)
ACE inhibitors, yes	0.48 (0.21-1.14)	0.50 (0.20-1.24)
ARB, yes	0.85 (0.32-2.23)	0.72 (0.25-2.03)
Anti-aldosterone, yes	2.64 (0.92-7.55)	2.15 (0.71-6.50)
β-Blockers, yes	1.14 (0.51-2.54)	1.05 (0.47-2.34)
Nitrates, yes	1.77 (0.80-3.94)	1.68 (0.75-3.78)
Diuretics, yes	1.07 (0.51-2.22)	0.94 (0.42-2.10)
Insulin, yes	2.15 (1.05-4.42)	2.26 (1.03-4.95)
Oral antidiabetic drugs, yes	1.00 (0.46-2.16)	1.07 (0.47-2.46)
Hs-CRP, mg/L	0.98 (0.94-1.02)	0.97 (0.92-1.02)
NT-proBNP, 1-SD	-----	1.01 (0.76-1.36)
MCP-1, 1-SD	-----	0.90 (0.57-1.42)
Gal-3, 1-SD	-----	1.78 (1.19-2.68)
Hs-cTnT, 1-SD	-----	0.93 (0.78-1.10)

Model 1: Adjusted by age, gender, smoking status, hypertension, body mass index, and low-density lipoprotein, high-density lipoprotein, and triglyceride plasma levels, history of cerebrovascular events, ejection fraction <40%, or atrial fibrillation; glomerular filtration rate assessed by Chronic Kidney Disease Epidemiology Collaboration method <60, high-sensitivity C-reactive protein, therapy with acetylsalicylic acid, antiP2Y12, anticoagulants, statins, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors, angiotensin receptor blockers (ARB), anti-aldosterone, β-blockers, nitrates and/or nitroglycerin, diuretic and, type of last acute coronary event or existence of complete revascularization at the event. In diabetic patients, model 1 also included therapy with insulin or oral antidiabetic drugs.

Model 2: risk adjusted for factors in model 1 and NT-proBNP, MCP-1, galectin-3 and Hs-cTnT.