## Supplementary Materials

Supplement Table S1. Baseline Characteristics of Included and Excluded Subjects

| Characteristic | Category | Included $(n=347)$ | Excluded $(n=462)$ | Total $(n=809)$ | $p$-Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age, years |  | 64.0 (12.0) | 66.0 (11.0) | 65.0 (12.0) | 0.006 |
| Sex | Male | 133 (38.3\%) | 172 (37.2\%) | 305 (37.7\%) | 0.750 |
|  | Female | 214 (61.7\%) | 290 (62.8\%) | 504 (62.3\%) |  |
| Localization of OA | Hip | 198 (57.1\%) | 222 (48.1\%) | 420 (51.9\%) | 0.011 |
|  | Knee | 149 (42.9\%) | 240 (51.9\%) | 389 (48.1\%) |  |
| Body Mass Index, kg/m² |  | 27.7 (5.6) | 28.2 (5.2) | 27.9 (5.4) | 0.365 |
| Smoking Status | Never | 195 (56.2\%) | 274 (59.3\%) | 469 (58.0\%) | 0.556 |
|  | Former | 109 (31.4\%) | 129 (27.9\%) | 238 (29.4\%) |  |
|  | Current | 43 (12.4\%) | 59 (12.8\%) | 102 (12.6\%) |  |
| Diabetes mellitus |  | 31 (8.9\%) | 39 (8.4\%) | 70 (8.7\%) | 0.668 |
| Hypertension |  | 165 (47.6\%) | 250 (54.1\%) | 415 (51.3\%) | 0.065 |
| Myocardial Infarction |  | 11 (3.2\%) | 23 (5.0\%) | 34 (4.2\%) | 0.305 |
| Heart Failure |  | 49 (14.1\%) | 104 (22.5\%) | 153 (18.9\%) | 0.007 |
| Cholesterol, mmol/L |  | 5.7 (1.2) | 5.7 (1.3) | 5.7 (1.3) | 0.855 |
| Triglyceride, mmol/L |  | 1.5 (1.2) | 1.5 (1.1) | 1.5 (1.1) | 0.050 |
| Uric Acid, mmol/L |  | 313.0 (107.5) | 315.4 (113.0) | 315.4 (111.0) | 0.375 |
| Cystatin C, mg/L |  | 0.9 (0.2) | 0.9 (0.3) | 0.9 (0.2) | 0.142 |
| eGFR, mL/min/1.73 m ${ }^{2}$ |  | 80.3 (26.9) | 76.8 (27.3) | 78.2 (27.4) | 0.034 |
| hs-CRP, mg/L |  | 2.3 (3.7) | 2.6 (3.9) | 2.5 (3.8) | 0.427 |

Values are reported as n (\%) or median (interquartile range). Differences between included and excluded subjects are analyzed using the Chi-square test for categorical data, One-Way ANOVA or Kruskal-Wallis for continuous data (depending on the distribution).

Supplement Table S2. Correlates of ln-transformed NT-proBNP Concentrations

| Variable | Baseline $\ln (\mathrm{NT}$-proBNP) |  |  |  | Follow-up $\ln$ (NT-proBNP) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bivariate |  | Multivariate |  | Bivariate |  | Multivariate |  |
|  | $\beta$-Coef. | $p$-Value | $\beta$-Coef. | $p$-Value | $\beta$-Coef. | $p$-Value | $\beta$-Coef. | $p$-Value |
| Age, years | 0.05 | <0.001 | 0.04 | <0.001 | 0.06 | <0.001 | 0.04 | <0.001 |
| Female Sex | 0.45 | <0.001 | 0.30 | 0.005 | 0.53 | <0.001 | 0.30 | 0.041 |
| Knee OA | 0.09 | 0.426 |  |  | 0.32 | 0.029 | -0.07 | 0.606 |
| Body Mass Index, $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 0.01 | 0.423 |  |  | 0.02 | 0.156 |  |  |
| Current Smoking | -0.32 | 0.048 | 0.10 | 0.522 | -0.31 | 0.158 |  |  |
| Diabetes mellitus | 0.17 | 0.363 |  |  | 0.49 | 0.055 |  |  |
| Hypertension | 0.51 | <0.001 | 0.24 | 0.022 | 0.77 | <0.001 | 0.49 | <0.001 |
| Myocardial Infarction | 0.47 | 0.126 |  |  | 0.81 | 0.050 |  |  |
| Heart Failure | 0.63 | <0.001 | 0.19 | 0.203 | 0.58 | 0.005 | 0.00 | 0.995 |
| Cholesterol, mmol/L | 0.03 | 0.512 |  |  | -0.01 | 0.855 |  |  |
| Triglyceride, mmol/L | 0.00 | 0.918 |  |  | 0.01 | 0.868 |  |  |
| Uric Acid, mmol/L | 0.00 | 0.244 |  |  | 0.00 | 0.541 |  |  |
| Cystatin C, mg/L | 1.37 | <0.001 | 0.79 | 0.003 | 1.53 | <0.001 | 0.75 | 0.035 |
| eGFR, mL/min/ $1.73 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | -0.01 | <0.001 | 0.00 | 0.355 | -0.02 | <0.001 | 0.00 | 0.756 |
| $\ln (\mathrm{hs}-\mathrm{CRP}, \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ ) | 0.09 | 0.068 |  |  | 0.12 | 0.078 |  |  |

Multivariate linear regression analysis was used to identify the baseline variables (with bivariate $p<0.05$ ) independently associated with NT-proBNP concentrations.

Supplement Table S3. Categories of Changes in hs-cTnT Concentrations between Baseline and one-year Follow-up and Mortality ( $n=347$, 209 Deaths)

| hs-cTnT, ng/L |  | Subjects$(n=347)$ | Deaths* | Rate per $100 \mathrm{p}-\mathrm{yr}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baseline | Follow-up |  |  | (95\% CI) |
| < 5.0 | < 5.0 | 223 (64.3\%) | 109 (48.9\%) | 2.7 (2.2-3.3) |
| $<5.0$ | $5.0-<14.0$ | 14 (4.0\%) | 11 (78.6\%) | 5.0 (2.8-9.1) |
| $<5.0$ | $\geq 14.0$ | 2 (0.6\%) | 2 (100.0\%) | 5.5 (1.4-22.0) |
| $5.0-<14.0$ | < 5.0 | 53 (15.3\%) | 39 (73.6\%) | 4.5 (3.3-6.2) |
| $5.0-<14.0$ | $5.0-<14.0$ | 35 (10.1\%) | 29 (82.9\%) | 5.5 (3.8-7.9) |
| $5.0-<14.0$ | $\geq 14.0$ | 7 (2.0\%) | 6 (85.7\%) | 5.8 (2.6-12.9) |
| $\geq 14.0$ | $<5.0$ | 4 (1.1\%) | 4 (100.0\%) | 6.9 (2.6-18.4) |
| $\geq 14.0$ | $5.0-<14.0$ | 1 (0.3\%) | 1 (100.0\%) | 5.6 (0.8-39.6) |
| $\geq 14.0$ | $\geq 14.0$ | 8 (2.3\%) | 8 (100.0\%) | 12.4 (6.2-24.8) |

* The percentages are the cumulative incidences in the respective category. p-yr indicates person-years at risk of death

Supplement Table S4. Cox Proportional Hazard Models for Mortality with Truncation of Follow-up at 5, 10, and 20 Years

| Parameter | Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 3 | Model 4 | Model 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Follow-up 5 years |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hazard ratio for mortality, per SD (ln) |  |  |  |  |  |
| NT-proBNP Baseline |  | 1.39 (0.83-2.32) |  | 1.28 (0.57-2.87) |  |
| NT-proBNP Follow-up |  |  | 1.35 (0.78-2.36) | 1.11 (0.48-2.58) | 1.52 (0.74-3.11) |
| Relative Change |  |  |  |  | 0.82 (0.36-1.87) |
| Follow-up 10 years |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hazard ratio for mortality, per SD (ln) |  |  |  |  |  |
| NT-proBNP Baseline |  | 1.32 (1.02-1.72) |  | 1.22 (0.80-1.87) |  |
| NT-proBNP Follow-up |  |  | 1.30 (0.99-1.73) | 1.11 (0.72-1.72) | 1.43 (0.99-2.05) |
| Relative Change |  |  |  |  | 0.85 (0.56-1.30) |
| Follow-up 20 years |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hazard ratio for mortality, per SD (ln) |  |  |  |  |  |
| NT-proBNP Baseline |  | 1.36 (1.15-1.61) |  | 1.18 (0.92-1.51) |  |
| NT-proBNP Follow-up |  |  | 1.38 (1.16-1.64) | 1.22 (0.95-1.58) | 1.53 (1.22-1.92) |
| Relative Change |  |  |  |  | 0.84 (0.66-1.07) |

Values are estimates with 95\% confidence intervals.
Relative change is calculated as the percentage difference in $\ln (N T$-proBNP) between baseline and one-year follow-up.
Note that subjects with hs-cTnT and NT-proBNP concentrations $<5.0 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L}$ had values imputed as $2.5 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L}$.
Model 1-Age, sex, BMI, current smoking, history of heart failure and diabetes mellitus, and baseline $\ln (\mathrm{hs}-\mathrm{cTnT})$.
Model 2-Model 1 + Baseline $\ln (N T-$ proBNP).
Model 3-Model $1+$ Follow-up $\ln ($ NT-proBNP).
Model 4-Model 1 + Baseline $\ln ($ NT-proBNP) + Follow-up $\ln ($ NT-proBNP).
Model 5-Model $1+$ Follow-up $\ln ($ NT-proBNP $)+$ Relative Change of $\ln ($ NT-proBNP)

