Supplementary Materials

Supplement Table S1. Baseline Characteristics of Included and Excluded Subjects

Characteristic	Category	Included Excluded		Total		
		(n = 347)	(n = 462)	(n = 809)	<i>p</i> -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/m <sup>2</sup>		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 <sup>2</sup>		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 In-transformed NT-proBNP Concentrations

	Baseline ln(NT-proBNP)			Follow-up ln(NT-proBNP)				
Variable	Bivariate		Multivariate		Bivariate		Multivariate	
	β-Coef.	<i>p</i> -Value	β-Coef.	<i>p</i> -Value	β-Coef.	<i>p</i> -Value	β-Coef.	<i>p</i> -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, kg/m <sup>2</sup>	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/1.73m <sup>2</sup>	-0.01	<0.001	0.00	0.355	-0.02	<0.001	0.00	0.756
ln(hs-CRP, mg/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-cTn	T, ng/L	Subjects	D (1 . *	Rate per 100 p-yr (95% CI)	
Baseline	Follow-up	(n = 347)	Deaths*		
< 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	≥ 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	≥ 14.0	7 (2.0%)	6 (85.7%)	5.8 (2.6–12.9)	
≥ 14.0	< 5.0	4 (1.1%)	4 (100.0%)	6.9 (2.6–18.4)	
≥ 14.0	5.0 -< 14.0	1 (0.3%)	1 (100.0%)	5.6 (0.8–39.6)	
≥ 14.0	≥ 14.0	8 (2.3%)	8 (100.0%)	12.4 (6.2–24.8)	

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

 $Relative\ change\ is\ calculated\ as\ the\ percentage\ difference\ in\ ln(NT-proBNP)\ between\ baseline\ and\ one-year\ follow-up.$ 

Note that subjects with hs-cTnT and NT-proBNP concentrations <5.0 ng/L had values imputed as 2.5 ng/L.

Model 1—Age, sex, BMI, current smoking, history of heart failure and diabetes mellitus, and baseline ln(hs-cTnT).

Model 2—Model 1 + Baseline ln(NT-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).