

**Table:** Comparison of study characteristics using chi-square test among age-matched groups in study participants

Variables	Categories	<i>p</i> -value (Case vs Control)		As in the paper results (Table 1 and Table2)
		<45 years	≥45 years	
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	≥ 30	<b>0.02</b>	0.05	0.039*(Table 2, p 25)
	< 30			
Waist circumference (cm)	≥ 80	0.96	0.89	0.876(Table 2, p 25)
	< 80			
Waist-Hip Ratio (WHR)	≥ 0.8	0.45	<b>0.01</b>	0.317(Table 2, p 25)
	< 0.8			
TC (mg/dl)	≥ 200	<b>0.03</b>	0.40	0.092(Table 2, p 25)
	< 200			
LDL (mg/dl)	≥ 130	<b>0.02</b>	0.40	0.140(Table 2, p 25)
	< 130			
HDL (mg/dl)	> 40			
	≤ 40	0.40	<b>0.01</b>	0.006*(Table 2, p 25)
TG (mg/dl)	≥ 150	<b>0.01</b>	0.08	0.006*(Table 2, p 25)
	< 150			
LDL/HDL ratio	≥ 2.5	0.34	0.49	0.604(Table 2, p 25)
	< 2.5			
TC/HDL ratio	≥ 3	<b>0.004</b>	0.14	0.014*(Table 2, p 25)
	< 3			
TG/HDL ratio	≥ 2	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<0.001*** (Table 2, p 25)
	< 2			
Blood pressure (Systolic)	>120	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.05</b>	0.001*(Table 1, p 23)
	≤120			
Blood pressure (Diastolic)	>80	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<0.001*** (Table 1, p 23)
	≤80			

Data are expressed as numbers (%). *p*-value was determined by the Chi-square test. The significant level was expressed as \* *p*-value (< 0.05 to ≥ 0.001); \*\* *p*-value (< 9E-04 to ≥ 1E-05); \*\*\* *p*-value (< 9E-05 to ≥ 1E-06).