ONLINE SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Data 1

Name:

Birth date:

Identification number:

Telephone number:

Comment:

	Questions 2013	Yes	No
1	Have you experienced an **acute myocardial infarction**? - (If yes) When? _____ - (If yes) Where (hospital)? _____	☐	☐
2	Have you undergone **heart surgery** (i.e. percutaneous coronary interventions or open heart surgery [coronary bypass operation])? - (If yes) Percutaneous coronary intervention ☐ - (If yes) Open heart surgery (coronary bypass operation) ☐ - (If yes) When? _____ - (If yes) Where (Hospital)? _____	☐	☐
3	Have you been diagnosed (by a doctor) with angina pectoris? - (If yes) When? _____	☐	☐
4	Have you been diagnosed (by a doctor) with peripheral artery disease? - (If yes) When? _____ - (If yes) Where (Hospital)? _____	☐	☐
5	Have you experienced a cerebral stroke? - (If yes) Hemorrhagic ☐ - (If yes) Ischemic (blood clot) ☐ - (If yes) When? _____ - (If yes) Where (Hospital)? _____	☐	☐
6	Have you experienced a transitory ischemic attack (TIA)? - (If yes) When? _____ - (If yes) Where (Hospital)? _____	☐	☐
Comment			

Supplementary Table 1. Cox proportional hazard regression analyses for association between cardiovascular events and vascular risk biomarkers. Additional models for patients lost to follow-up.

Approach	aPWV (m/s) HR (95% CI)	AIx (%) HR (95% CI)	c-IMT (0.1mm) HR (95% CI)
A) *All patients lost to follow-up treated as though they were censored at baseline*	1.84 (1.32, 2.56) p<0.001	1.05 (0.98, 1.13) p=0.19	1.64 (1.27, 2.11) p<0.001
B) *Treating all patients lost to follow-up as though they had experienced CVD events at study end*	1.53 (1.16, 2.03) p=0.003	1.04 (0.98, 1.11) p=0.20	1.50 (1.18, 1.91) p=0.001

aPWV: aortic pulse wave velocity, AIx: augmentation index, c-IMT: carotid intima-media thickness, HR: hazard ratio, FU: follow-up, CVD: cardiovascular disease.

Supplementary Table 2. Cox Proportional Hazards Regression Models with Vascular CVD Risk Markers, excluding patients with previous CVD.

	aPWV HR (95% CI)	AIx HR (95% CI)	IMT HR (95% CI)
Unadjusted	1.80 (1.31, 2.48) p<0.001	1.03 (0.96, 1.11) p=0.41	1.59 (1.23, 2.05) p=0.000
Adjusted for demographic variables			
Age (years)	1.60 (1.06, 2.43) p=0.027	0.99 (0.91, 1.08) p=0.87	1.46 (1.07, 1.98) p=0.016
Sex (male)	1.69 (1.20, 2.37) p=0.003	1.06 (0.98, 1.15) p=0.17	1.46 (1.12, 1.91) p=0.005
BMI (kg/m2)	1.79 (1.29, 2.49) p=0.001	1.03 (0.96, 1.12) p=0.39	1.57 (1.22, 2.01) p=0.000
Adjusted for traditional CVD risk factors			
TC (mmol/L)	1.75 (1.22, 2.51) p=0.002	1.02 (0.94, 1.11) p=0.67	1.68 (1.24, 2.28) p=0.001
LDL-c (mmol/L)	1.84 (1.29, 2.60) p=0.001	1.02 (0.95, 1.11) p=0.55	1.61 (1.22, 2.12) p=0.001
HDL-c (mmol/L)	1.88 (1.31, 2.70) p=0.001	1.03 (0.95, 1.11) p=0.48	1.66 (1.24, 2.22) p=0.001
TG (mmol/L)	1.82 (1.30, 2.55) p<0.001	1.03 (0.95, 1.11) p=0.46	1.63 (1.24, 2.14) p=0.000
SysBP (mmHg)	1.81 (1.28, 2.57) p=0.001	1.01 (0.93, 1.09) p=0.88	1.58 (1.19, 2.10) p=0.001
DiaBP (mmHg)	1.89 (1.35, 2.63) p<0.001	1.03 (0.95, 1.12) p=0.41	1.69 (1.23, 2.31) p=0.001
Smoking current (daily)	1.85 (1.31, 2.61) p=0.001	1.04 (0.96, 1.13) p=0.34	1.59 (1.22, 2.08) p=0.001
Former smoker (daily)	1.80 (1.30, 2.49) p<0.001	1.03 (0.96, 1.12) p=0.42	1.79 (1.27, 2.52) p=0.001
Adjusted for cardiovascular comorbidities (Yes vs. No)			
Hypertension	1.82 (1.30, 2.56) p=0.001	1.01 (0.93, 1.10) p=0.76	1.52 (1.14, 2.03) p=0.004
Diabetes	1.80 (1.31, 2.47) p<0.001	1.03 (0.96, 1.11) p=0.43	1.60 (1.23, 2.06) p<0.001
Adjusted for rheumatology disease variables			
Disase duration (years)	1.80 (1.30, 2.47) p<0.001	1.03 (0.96, 1.11) p=0.42	1.61 (1.24, 2.09) p=0.000
CRP (mg/dL)	1.85 (1.30, 2.64) p=0.001	1.03 (0.95, 1.11) p=0.47	1.63 (1.23, 2.17) p=0.001

ESR (mm/hr)	1.84 (1.30, 2.61) p=0.001	1.02 (0.94, 1.10) p=0.60	1.56 (1.18, 2.07) p=0.002
DAS28	1.84 (1.29, 2.63) p=0.001	1.04 (0.96, 1.13) p=0.31	1.74 (1.27, 2.39) p=0.001
Adjusted for medication use			
AntiHT	1.79 (1.33, 2.41) p<0.001	1.03 (0.96, 1.11) p=0.39	1.73 (1.27, 2.38) p=0.001
Statins	1.89 (1.28, 2.79) p=0.001	1.04 (0.96, 1.13) p=0.32	1.45 (1.10, 1.91) p=0.008
bDMARDs	1.82 (1.32, 2.53) p<0.001	1.03 (0.96, 1.11) p=0.41	1.56 (1.21, 2.01) p=0.001
sDMARDs	1.72 (1.25, 2.39) p=0.001	1.03 (0.96, 1.10) p=0.46	1.51 (1.17, 1.95) p=0.002
sDMARDs only	1.77 (1.26, 2.49) p=0.001	1.03 (0.96, 1.11) p=0.44	1.58 (1.22, 2.06) p=0.001
Corticosteroids	1.57 (1.15, 2.13) p=0.004	1.02 (0.94, 1.10) p=0.60	1.72 (1.28, 2.30) p=0.000
NSAIDs	1.84 (1.31, 2.57) p<0.001	1.03 (0.96, 1.11) p=0.41	1.59 (1.23, 2.05) p=0.000

Due to separation of the events, we were not able to assess CP as a predictor for CVD events using Cox PH regression. The HR with CI are estimated from a proportional hazards model including the vascular biomarker in addition to one additional covariate. Abbreviations as in Table 2.