|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Univariate analysis | Multivariate analysis |
|  | OR | 95% CI | P value | OR | 95% CI | P value |
| Age (per year) | 1.01 | 0.99-1.04 | 0.229 |  |  |  |
| Male gender | 1.59 | 0.81-3.12 | 0.178 |  |  |  |
| Caucasian race | 1.87 | 0.25-14.00 | 0.545 |  |  |  |
| Diabetes Mellitus | 1.93 | 0.88-4.22 | 0.100 |  |  |  |
| Hypercholesterolemia | 2.85 | 1.42-5.72 | 0.003 | 1.16 | 0.52-2.56 | 0.719 |
| BMI >25 | 1.13 | 0.54-2.34 | 0.752 |  |  |  |
| Hypertension | 2.76 | 1.36-5.60 | 0.005 | 1.85 | 0.85-4.02 | 0.123 |
| Smoking | 1.28 | 0.64-2.54 | 0.489 |  |  |  |
| Family history of CVD | 2.20 | 1.12-4.33 | 0.023 | 1.59 | 0.78-3.24 | 0.200 |
| History of CVD | 7.07 | 2.91-17.22 | <0.001 | 1.96 | 0,47-8.11 | 0.354 |
| History of CAD | 8.04 | 3.71-17.42 | <0.001 | 4.30 | 1.24-14.89 | 0.021 |
| History of renal disease | 0.00 | 0.00-0.00 | 0.99 |  |  |  |

Supplementary table 2. Predictors for occurrence of major adverse cardiac events within one year in the non-cardiac chest pain group

BMI: body mass index, CVD: cardiovascular disease, CAD: coronary artery disease.