

Associations of the total cholesterol/high-density lipoprotein cholesterol ratio with outcomes in lupus nephritis

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Additional File

Table S1. The ROC curve analysis of the TC/HDL-C ratio, TC, TG, HDL-C and LDL-C for predicting all-cause mortality and adverse renal outcomes in patients with lupus nephritis.

	Test	optimal cut-off value	Sensitivity	Specificity	AUC
All-cause mortality	TC/HDL-C ratio	6.71	0.426	0.726	0.575
	TC	5.03	0.419	0.666	0.533
	TG	3.45	0.248	0.843	0.527
	HDL-C	1.19	0.798	0.398	0.608
	LDL-C	3.11	0.457	0.611	0.519
Adverse renal outcomes	TC/HDL-C ratio	6.12	0.554	0.641	0.601
	TC	7.75	0.294	0.817	0.545
	TG	2.75	0.470	0.730	0.557
	HDL-C	0.88	0.462	0.678	0.564
	LDL-C	3.19	0.655	0.432	0.504

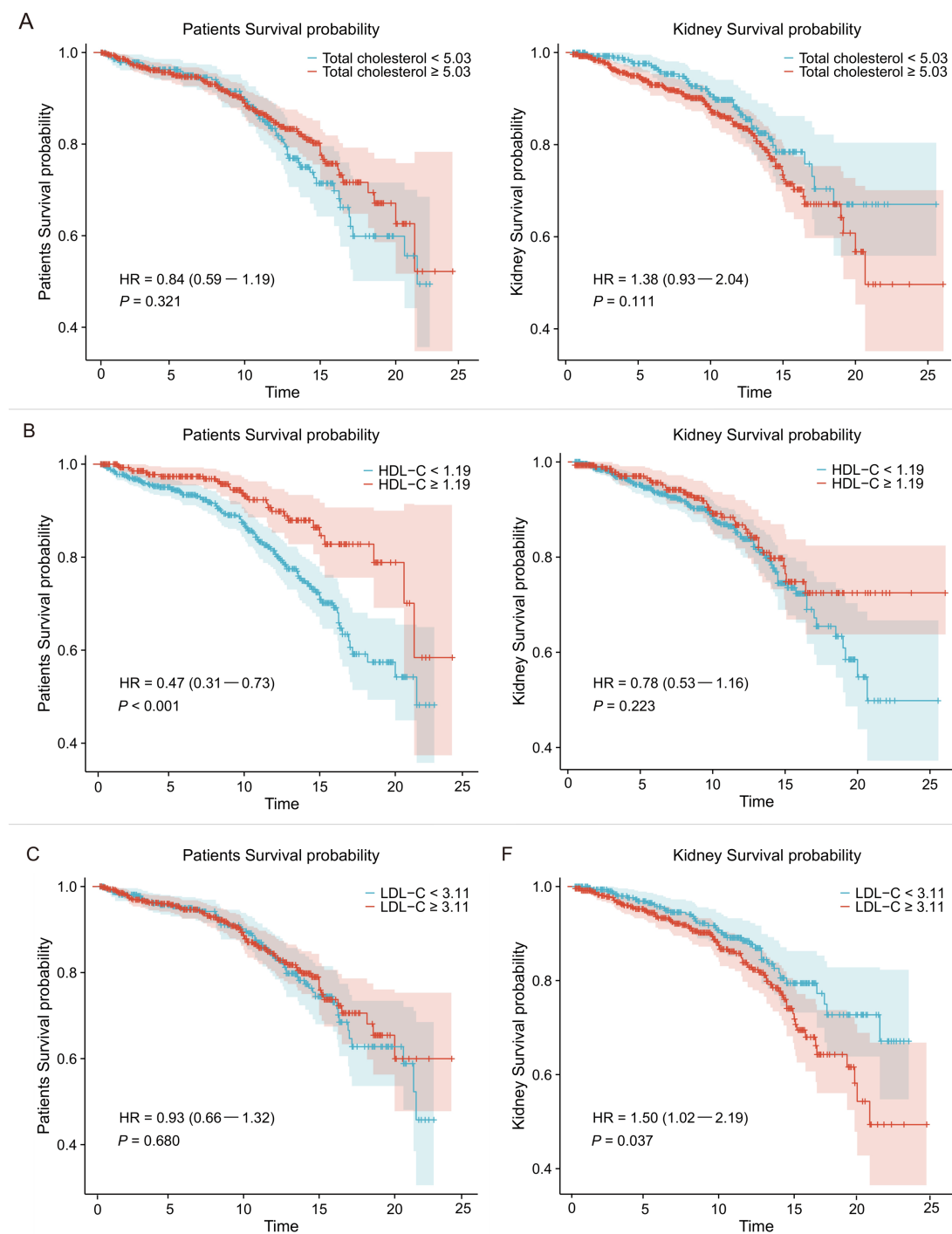
Abbreviations: ROC curve, receiver operating characteristic curve; AUC, area under the curve; TC, total cholesterol; TG, Triglyceride; HDL-C, high-density lipoprotein cholesterol, LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol.

Table S2. Causes of death for patients who died during follow-up periods

Cause of death	Total (n=818)	TC/HDL-C ratio		<i>P</i>
		< 6.71 (n = 574)	≥6.71 (n = 244)	
Renal failure	21 (2.57)	13 (2.26)	8 (3.28)	0.402
Infection	35 (4.28)	24 (4.18)	11 (4.51)	0.833
Cardiovascular or cerebrovascular events	26 (3.18)	17 (2.96)	9 (3.69)	0.570
Others(including tumor, gastrointestinal bleeding, and accident)	12 (1.47)	6 (1.05)	6 (2.46)	0.124
Unknown	35 (4.28)	14 (2.44)	21 (8.61)	<0.001*
Total death	129 (15.77)	74 (12.89)	55 (22.54)	<0.001*

* <6.71 vs. ≥6.71; *P* < 0.05.

Figure S1. Associations between the TC, HDL-C and LDL-C groups and clinical outcomes in LN.



Kaplan-Meier survival curves for all-cause mortality and adverse renal outcomes of LN patients in the TC (A), HDL-C (B) and LDL-C (C) groups.