

Supplementary Information

DXA-derived visceral fat-to-muscle ratio is associated with CKM risk and mortality beyond BMI in young and middle-aged US adults

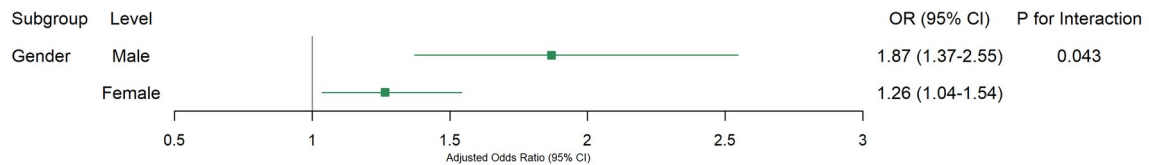
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Supplementary Figures



Supplementary Figure S1. Association between VSR and high-risk CKM syndrome stratified by age group. Adjusted odds ratios (95% CI) for the association between VSR and high-risk CKM status, stratified by age (20–39 vs. 40–59 years), with P for interaction from the fully adjusted survey-weighted logistic regression model.



Supplementary Figure S2. Association between VSR and high-risk CKM syndrome stratified by sex. Adjusted odds ratios (95% CI) for the association between VSR and high-risk CKM status, stratified by sex (male vs. female), with P for interaction from the fully adjusted survey-weighted logistic regression model.

Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table S1. Sensitivity analysis of VSR and all-cause mortality restricted to participants with normal BMI (18.5–24.9 kg/m²).

Subgroup	Outcome	HR (95% CI)	P value
Strictly Normal Weight (BMI 18.5-24.9)	All-cause mortality	1.66 (1.12-2.44)	0.011