Table S3. Association between RC/LDL-C discordance/concordance and LVH in stricter clinical cut-off points

	OR (95%CI)		
	Model 1	**Model 2**	**Model 3**
Overall patients			
RC < 0.44 mmol/L and LDL-C < 1.80 mmol/L (reference)	1	1	1
RC < 0.44 mmol/L and LDL-C > 1.80 mmol/L	0.80 (0.72–0.89)	0.98 (0.87–1.10)	0.98 (0.87–1.10)
RC > 0.44 mmol/L and LDL-C < 1.80 mmol/L	1.15 (1.02–1.29)	1.24 (1.09–1.40)	1.23 (1.09–1.40)
RC > 0.44 mmol/L and LDL-C > 1.80 mmol/L	1.01 (0.91–1.12)	1.21 (1.08–1.35)	1.21 (1.08–1.35)
Patients excluding those taking lipid-lowering medications			
RC < 0.44 mmol/L and LDL-C < 1.80 mmol/L (reference)	1	1	1
RC < 0.44 mmol/L and LDL-C > 1.80 mmol/L	0.82 (0.73–0.92)	1.00 (0.88–1.13)	1.00 (0.88–1.13)
RC > 0.44 mmol/L and LDL-C < 1.80 mmol/L	1.17 (1.04–1.33)	1.25 (1.10–1.43)	1.25 (1.10–1.43)
RC > 0.44 mmol/L and LDL-C > 1.80 mmol/L	1.04 (0.93–1.16)	1.22 (1.09–1.38)	1.22 (1.09–1.38)

Notes: ORs were estimated by logistic regression models. Model 1: crude model; Model 2: adjusted for age, gender, BMI, smoking status, history of hypertension, anti-hypertensive medications and HbA1c; Model 3: adjusted for age, gender, BMI, smoking status, history of hypertension, anti-hypertensive medications, HbA1c and hs-CRP.

Abbreviations: OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; RC, remnant cholesterol

Table S4. Association between RC/LDL-C discordance/concordance and LVH in normolipidemic patients[a]

	OR (95%CI)	
	Overall patients	**Patients excluding those taking lipid-lowering medications**
The logistic regression analysis with RC.		
RC	1.20 (1.03–1.42)	1.26 (0.99–1.62)
The logistic regression with concordant/discordant groups of LDL-C/RC		
Discordantly low RC (reference)	1	1
Discordantly high RC	1.34 (1.20–1.50)	1.32 (1.17–1.48)
Concordant	1.23 (1.10–1.37)	1.20 (1.07–1.35)
Regression residual analysis of LDL-C and RC		
The logistic regression with RC and the LDL-C residual		
RC	1.21 (1.03–1.42)	1.19 (1.01–1.41)
LDL-C residual	0.90 (0.86–0.95)	0.91 (0.86–0.95)
The logistic regression with LDL-C and the RC residual		
LDL-C	0.90 (0.85–0.94)	0.90 (0.86–0.95)
RC residual	1.13 (0.96–1.34)	1.12 (0.95–1.33)

Notes: [a]TG < 1.7 mmol/L and LDL < 2.6 mmol/L. ORs were estimated by logistic regression models. Models were adjusted for age, gender, BMI, smoking status, history of hypertension, anti-hypertensive medications, HbA1c and hs-CRP.

Abbreviations: OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; RC, remnant cholesterol

Table S5. Association between RC/LDL-C discordance/concordance and LVH in patients excluding those taking lipid-lowering medications

	OR (95%CI)		
	Model 1	**Model 2**	**Model 3**
RC percentile minus LDL-C percentile			
Discordantly low RC (reference)	1	1	1
Discordantly high RC	1.30 (1.23–1.39)	1.16 (1.09–1.24)	1.16 (1.09–1.24)
Concordant	1.18 (1.09–1.27)	1.08 (1.00–1.17)	1.08 (1.00–1.17)
Cut-offs: LDL-C 2.6 mmol/L, RC 0.62 mmol/L			
RC < 0.62 mmol/L and LDL-C < 2.6 mmol/L (reference)	1	1	1
RC < 0.62 mmol/L and LDL-C > 2.6 mmol/L	0.82 (0.76–0.88)	0.94 (0.87–1.03)	0.94 (0.87–1.03)
RC > 0.62 mmol/L and LDL-C < 2.6 mmol/L	1.13 (1.05–1.22)	1.17 (1.08–1.26)	1.17 (1.08–1.26)
RC > 0.62 mmol/L and LDL-C > 2.6 mmol/L	1.08 (1.00–1.16)	1.22 (1.12–1.33)	1.22 (1.12–1.33)
Regression residual analysis of LDL-C and RC			
The logistic regression with RC and the LDL-C residual			
RC	1.04 (1.01–1.06)	1.07 (1.04–1.11)	1.07 (1.04–1.11)
LDL-C residual	0.95 (0.92–0.97)	1.02 (0.99–1.06)	1.02 (0.99–1.06)
The logistic regression with LDL-C and the RC residual			
LDL-C	0.94 (0.92–0.97)	1.01 (0.98–1.04)	1.01 (0.98–1.04)
RC residual	1.03 (1.01–1.05)	1.08 (1.05–1.11)	1.08 (1.05–1.11)

Notes: ORs were estimated by logistic regression models. Model 1: crude model; Model 2: adjust for age, gender, BMI, smoking status, history of hypertension, anti-hypertensive medications and HbA1c; Model 3: adjust for age, gender, BMI, smoking status, history of hypertension, anti-hypertensive medications, HbA1c and hs-CRP.

Abbreviations: OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; RC, remnant cholesterol

Table S6. Association of RC and hs-CRP with LVH in patients excluding those taking lipid-lowering medications

	OR (95%CI)		*P* for interaction
	Model 1	**Model 2**	
Quartiles of RCII			
RCII quartile 1 (reference)	1	1	
RCII quartile 2	1.32 (1.22–1.43)	1.19 (1.09–1.29)	-
RCII quartile 3	1.51 (1.40–1.64)	1.34 (1.23–1.46)	
RCII quartile 4	1.46 (1.35–1.58)	1.39 (1.28–1.52)	
Cut-offs: RC 0.62mmol/L; hs-CRP 1mg/L, 3 mg/L			
RC < 0.62 mmol/L and hs-CRP < 1 mg/L (reference)	1	1	
RC < 0.62 mmol/L and hs-CRP 1-3 mg/L	1.30 (1.18–1.45)	1.15 (1.03–1.29)	
RC < 0.62 mmol/L and hs-CRP ≥ 3 mg/L	1.45 (1.32–1.60)	1.32 (1.19–1.45)	0.752
RC ≥ 0.62 mmol/L and hs-CRP < 1 mg/L	1.32 (1.18–1.48)	1.26 (1.12–1.43)	
RC ≥ 0.62 mmol/L and hs-CRP 1-3 mg/L	1.51 (1.36–1.67)	1.37 (1.23–1.53)	
RC ≥ 0.62 mmol/L and hs-CRP ≥ 3 mg/L	1.70 (1.55–1.87)	1.59 (1.44–1.77)	

Notes: ORs were estimated by logistic regression models. Model 1: crude model; Model 2: adjusted for age, gender, BMI, smoking status, history of hypertension, anti-hypertensive medications and HbA1c. The *P* value for interaction was evaluated using the likelihood ratio test.

Abbreviations: OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; RC, remnant cholesterol; RCII, remnant cholesterol inflammatory index