

Supplemental material

Role of depressive symptoms in cardiometabolic diseases and subsequent transitions to all-cause mortality: an application of multistate models in a prospective cohort study

Yanan Qiao¹, Siyuan Liu¹, Guochen Li¹, Yanqiang Lu¹, Ying Wu², Yi Ding^{3*}, Chaofu Ke^{1*}

¹Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Soochow University Medical College School of Public Health, Suzhou, Jiangsu, China

²Department of Biostatistics, School of Public Health, Southern Medical University, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China

³Department of preventive medicine, College of clinical medicine, Suzhou Vocational Health College, Suzhou, Jiangsu, China

*Correspondence to Dr Chaofu Ke, cfke@suda.edu.cn; Dr Yi Ding, dingyi@szhct.edu.cn.

Supplemental Text 1

Question: Please look at card 6. Has a doctor ever told you that you had any of the conditions on this card? Please tell me the number or numbers of the conditions.

Card 6

1. A heart attack including myocardial infarction or coronary thrombosis or any other heart problem including congestive heart failure
2. High blood pressure or hypertension
3. High blood cholesterol
4. A stroke or cerebral vascular disease
5. Diabetes or high blood sugar
6. Chronic lung disease such as chronic bronchitis or emphysema
7. Asthma
8. Arthritis, including osteoarthritis, or rheumatism
9. Osteoporosis
10. Cancer or malignant tumour, including leukaemia or lymphoma, but excluding minor skin cancers
11. Stomach or duodenal ulcer, peptic ulcer
12. Parkinson disease
13. Cataracts
14. Hip fracture or femoral fracture
96. None
97. Other conditions, not yet mentioned