

## **ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE**

Examining the relationship between Life's Essential 8 and atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease among Adults in the United States: Insights from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys (2017-2020)

## Supplementary file

Table S1. Definition and scoring methodology for the Life's Essential 8 (LE8) score, designed for individuals aged 20 years and older

Domain	LE8 metric	Measurement method	Quantifyi	ng the LE8 metric (≥ 20 years of age)
Health behaviors	Sleep	Measurement: Self-reported average hours slept per night.  Example tool for measurement: "On average, how many hours of sleep do you typically get per night?"	Mean hours of sleep per night (x)	
			Points	Mean duration of sleep (h)
			100	7≤x < 9
			90	9≤x < 10
			70	6≤x < 7
			40	$5 \le x < 6; \ge 10$
			20	4≤x < 5
			0	< 4
	Dietary intake	Measurement: Assessed using HEI-2015; dietary intake data from two 24-h dietary recalls were converted to the USDA food pattern equivalents to compute HEI-2015 scores	Percentiles of HEI-2015	
			Points	Percentile
			100	$\geq 64.8^{\text{th}}$
			80	$60^{\rm th}-64.8^{\rm th}$
			60	$56.11th - 60^{th}$
			40	$49.48^{\rm th} - 56.11^{\rm th}$
			20	$42.60^{\rm th} - 49.48^{\rm th}$
			0	<42.16 <sup>th</sup>
	Exposure to nicotine	Measurement: Self-reported cigarette or non-cigarette tobacco product use was assessed.  Example tool for measurement:  NHANES-SMQ	Utilization of combustible tobacco products or non-cigarette tobacco product use, as well as exposure to secondhand smoke	
			Points	Status
			100	Never smoked
			75	Former smoker, quit ≥5 years
			50	Former smoker, quit ≥1 and <5 years
			25	Former smoker, quit <1 year; currently using inhaled NDS
			0	Current smoker
	Physical activity (PA)	Measurement: Self-reported minutes of moderate or vigorous PA per week Example tool for measurement: NHANES PAQ-K questionnaire	Duration (min) of moderate (or greater) intensity activity per week	
			Points	Duration (min)
			100	≥ 150
			90	120-149

(Cont'd...)

Table S1. (Continued)

Domain	LE8 metric	Measurement method	Quantifying the LE8 metric ( $\geq$ 20 years of age)		
			80	90-119	
			60	60-89	
			40	30-59	
			20	1–29	
			0	0	
Health factors	BMI	Measurement: Body weight (kg) divided by height squared (m²) Example tool for measurement: Objective measurements of height and weight	Body weight (kg) divided by height squared (m²)		
			Points	BMI (kg/m²)	
			100	< 25	
			75	25.0-30.0	
			50	30.0-35.0	
			25	35.0-40.0	
			0	≥ 40.0	
	Total blood cholesterol	Measurement: Non-HDL cholesterol Example tools for measurement: Fasting or non-fasting blood sample	Enzymatically measured total cholesterol minus HDL cholesterol (mg/dL)		
			Points	Non-HDL cholesterol (mg/dL)	
			100	< 130	
			60	130–159	
			40	160–189	
			20	190-219	
			0	≥ 220	
	ВР	Measurement: Appropriately measured SBP and DBP Example tools for measurement: Appropriately sized BP cuff	Appropriately measured SBP and DBP (mm Hg)		
			Points	BP (mm Hg)	
			100	SBP <120; DBP <80 (optimal)	
			75	SBP: 120-129; DBP<80 (elevated)	
			50	SBP: 130–139 or DBP: 80–89 (stage 1 hypertension)	
			25	SBP: 140-159 or DBP: 90-99	
			0	SBP≥160 or DBP ≥100	
	Blood glucose	Measurement: FBG or casual HbA1c Example tools for measurement: Fasting (FBG or HbA1c) or non-fasting (HbA1c) blood sample		FBG (mg/dL) or HbA1c (%)	
			Points	Status (FBG [mg/dL]/HbA1c [%])	
			100	No history of diabetes and FBG <100 (or HbA1c <5.7)	
			60	No diabetes and FBG: 100–125 (or HbA1c: 5.7–6.4) (prediabetes)	
			40	Diabetes with HbA1c <7.0	
			30	Diabetes with HbA1c: 7.0-7.9	
			20	Diabetes with HbA1c: 8.0-8.9	
			10	Diabetes with Hb A1c: 9.0-9.9	
			0	Diabetes with $HbA1c \ge 10.0$	

Note: The contents of this table have been adapted from the original source.<sup>1</sup>

Abbreviations: BMI: Body mass index; BP: Blood pressure; DASH: Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension; DBP: Diastolic blood pressure; FBG: Fasting blood glucose; HbA1c: Hemoglobin A1c; HDL: High-density lipoprotein; HEI: Healthy Eating Index; MEPA: Mediterranean Eating Pattern for Americans; NDS: Nicotine-delivery systems; NHANES: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey; PA: Physical activity; PAQ-K: Physical Activity Questionnaire K; SBP: Systolic blood pressure; SMQ: Smoking assessment; USDA: United States Department of Agriculture.

Table S2. The 13 dietary components and scoring criteria of the Healthy Eating Index (HEI)-2015

Intake	Component	Max score	Standard for maximum score	Standard for minimum score of zero
Adequate	Total fruits <sup>a</sup>	5	≥0.8 cup equiv. per 1,000 kcal	No fruits
	Whole fruits <sup>b</sup>	5	≥0.4 cup equiv. per 1,000 kcal	No whole fruits
	Total vegetables <sup>c</sup>	5	≥1.1 cup equiv. per 1,000 kcal	No vegetables
	Greens and beans <sup>c</sup>	5	≥0.2 cup equiv. per 1,000 kcal	No greens and beans
	Whole grains	10	≥1.5 oz equiv. per 1,000 kcal	No whole grains
	Dairy <sup>d</sup>	10	≥1.3 cup equiv. per 1,000 kcal	No dairy
	Total protein foods <sup>c</sup>	5	≥2.5 oz equiv. per 1,000 kcal	No protein foods
	Seafood and plant proteins <sup>e</sup>	5	≥0.8 oz equiv. per 1,000 kcal	No seafood or plant proteins
	Fatty acids <sup>f</sup>	10	(PUFAs+MUFAs)/SFAs ≥2.5	(PUFAs+MUFAs)/SFAs ≤1.2
Moderate	Refined grains	10	≤1.8 oz equiv. per 1,000 kcal	≥4.3 oz equiv. per 1,000 kcal
	Sodium	10	≤1.1 g per 1,000 kcal	≥2.0 g per 1,000 kcal
	Added sugars	10	≤6.5% of energy	≥26% of energy
	Saturated fats	10	≤8% of energy	≥16% of energy

Notes: Scores are allocated proportionally based on intakes ranging between the minimum and maximum thresholds; <sup>a</sup>includes 100% fruit juice; <sup>b</sup>comprises all forms, except juice; ccomprises legumes (peas and beans); <sup>d</sup>comprises all milk products, such as yogurt, cheese, fluid milk, and fortified soy beverages; <sup>c</sup>comprises seeds, nuts, seafood, soy products (other than beverages), and legumes (peas and beans); <sup>f</sup>ratio of poly - & monounsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs and MUFAs) to saturated fatty acids (SFAs); adding the maximum number of achievable points totaled to 100 points.

## Reference

1. Lloyd-Jones DM, Hong Y, Labarthe D, *et al.* Defining and setting national goals for cardiovascular health promotion and disease reduction: The american heart association's strategic impact goal through 2020 and beyond. *Circulation*. 2010;121:586-613.

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