

Appendix 5 (as supplied by the authors): Risk of decline in functional status in tertiles of resting heart rate and SDNN after exclusion of participants with incident coronary events during follow-up

	Tertiles of HR/SDNN			P for trend
	Low	Middle	High	
Heart Rate	n=1459	n=1564	n=1478	
ADL, OR (95% CI)				
Model 1	1 (ref)	1.06 [0.85;1.31]	1.58 [1.28;1.95]	<0.001
Model 2	1 (ref)	1.13 [0.90;1.42]	1.69 [1.34;2.12]	<0.001
IADL, OR (95% CI)				
Model 1	1 (ref)	0.97 [0.81;1.17]	1.31 [1.09;1.57]	0.003
Model 2	1 (ref)	0.97 [0.80;1.18]	1.27 [1.04;1.55]	0.02
SDNN	n=1489	n=1507	n=1505	
ADL, OR (95% CI)				
Model 1	1.33 [1.09;1.63]	0.89 [0.71;1.08]	1 (ref)	0.004
Model 2	1.27 [1.04;1.55]	0.85 [0.68;1.05]	1 (ref)	0.02
IADL, OR (95% CI)				
Model 1	1.31 [1.10;1.57]	1.10 [0.91;1.32]	1 (ref)	0.003
Model 2	1.27 [1.06;1.53]	1.08 [0.90;1.30]	1 (ref)	0.01

Abbreviations: HR: Heart Rate; SDNN: Standard Deviation of the Normal to Normal R-R intervals; n: Number; msec: milliseconds; ADL: basic Activities of Daily Living; IADL: Instrumental Activities of Daily Living; OR: Odds Ratio; CI: Confidence Interval. Model 1: adjusted for country, age, sex, education. Model 2: adjusted for country, age, sex, education, ADL/IADL at baseline, smoking, body mass index, history of hypertension, history of diabetes mellitus, history of claudication, history of myocardial infarction, history of stroke/transient ischemic attack, statin treatment, diuretics, angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors, angiotensin receptor blockers, beta-blockers, calcium-channel blockers, nitrates, aspirin and anticoagulants.