

Appendix 6 (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 heart failure hospitalization during follow-up

	Tertiles of HR/SDNN			P for trend
	Low	Middle	High	
Heart Rate	n=1599	n=1672	n=1575	
ADL, OR (95% CI)				
Model 1	1 (ref)	1.12 [0.91;1.37]	1.63 [1.33;1.99]	<0.001
Model 2	1 (ref)	1.18 [0.95;1.47]	1.72 [1.38;2.14]	<0.001
IADL, OR (95% CI)				
Model 1	1 (ref)	1.00 [0.84;1.19]	1.30 [1.09;1.55]	0.003
Model 2	1 (ref)	1.00 [0.83;1.20]	1.27 [1.05;1.54]	0.01
SDNN	n=1606	n=1620	n=1620	
ADL, OR (95% CI)				
Model 1	1.33 [1.10;1.61]	0.89 [0.73;1.10]	1 (ref)	0.003
Model 2	1.27 [1.04;1.54]	0.87 [0.70;1.06]	1 (ref)	0.02
IADL, OR (95% CI)				
Model 1	1.30 [1.09;1.55]	1.15 [0.96;1.37]	1 (ref)	0.003
Model 2	1.25 [1.05;1.50]	1.13 [0.94;1.35]	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.