## Appendix 1 (as supplied by the authors)

Table 3: Prevalence of combinations meeting the minimum 3 factors for metabolic syndrome

|  | No. (\%) of patients |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combination of metabolic syndrome factors* | Metabolic syndrome $n=700$ | van den Hooven et <br> al. ${ }^{10}$ $n=167$ |
| Overweight + elevated BP + hypertriglyceridemia | 291 (41.6) | 73 (43.7) |
| Overweight + reduced HDL cholesterol + hypertriglyceridemia | 247 (35.3) | 41 (24.5) |
| Overweight + elevated BP + reduced HDL cholesterol | 226 (32.3) | 49 (29.3) |
| Overweight + elevated BP + dysglycemia | 171 (24.4) | 30 (18.0) |
| Elevated BP + reduced HDL cholesterol + hypertriglyceridemia | 159 (22.7) | 66 (39.5) |
| Overweight + dysglycemia + hypertriglyceridemia | 115 (16.4) | 17 (10.1) |
| Overweight + dysglycemia + reduced HDL cholesterol | 100 (14.3) | 15 (9.0) |
| Elevated BP + dysglycemia + hypertriglyceridemia | 79 (11.3) | 27 (16.1) |
| Dysglycemia + reduced HDL cholesterol + hypertriglyceridemia | 73 (10.4) | 16 (9.5) |
| Elevated BP + dysglycemia + reduced HDL cholesterol | 67 (9.5) | 23 (13.7) |

Note: BP = blood pressure, HDL = high-density lipoprotein.
*Elevated BP includes a Canadian Primary Care Sentinel Surveillance Network (CPCSSN) diagnosis of hypertension or $B P \geq 130 / 85 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{Hg}$. Dysglycemia includes validated CPCSSN diagnosis of diabetes or fasting blood glucose (FBG) $\geq 5.6 \mathrm{mmol} / \mathrm{L}$ or hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) $\geq 6.0 \%$. Overweight includes body mass index ( BMI ) $\geq 25$. Hypertriglyceridemia includes triglycerides $\geq 1.7 \mathrm{mmol} / \mathrm{L}$ and reduced HDL cholesterol $<1.0 \mathrm{mmol} / \mathrm{L}$ (men), $<1.3 \mathrm{mmol} / \mathrm{L}$ (women). Comparison to family practice in Kingston, Ontario, based on FBG $>6.1 \mathrm{mmol} / \mathrm{L}$, triglycerides $\geq 1.7 \mathrm{mmol} / \mathrm{L}$, HDL cholesterol $<1.0$ $\mathrm{mmol} / \mathrm{L}$ men and $<1.3 \mathrm{mmol} / \mathrm{L}$ women, $\mathrm{BP} \geq 135 / 85 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{Hg}$, waist circumference $>102 \mathrm{~cm}$ men and $>88 \mathrm{~cm}$ women. The most common combination of 3 factors is obesity, hypertension and hypertriglyceridemia. ${ }^{10}$

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[^0]:    Appendix to: Boisvenue JJ, Oliva CU, Manca DP, et al Feasibility of identifying and describing the burden of early-onset metabolic syndrome in primary care electronic medical record data: a cross-sectional analysis.

