

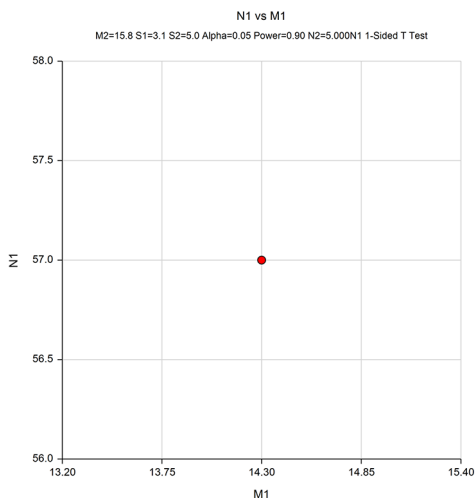
Appendix 1 Two-sample t-test power analysis

Numeric results for the two-sample t test

Null hypothesis: mean1 = mean2. Alternative hypothesis: mean 1 < mean 2

The standard deviations were assumed to be unknown and unequal.

Power	N1	N2	Ratio	Alpha	Beta	Mean 1	Mean 2	S1	S2
0.90352	57	285	5	0.05	0.09648	14.3	15.8	3.1	5.0



Report definitions

Power is the probability of rejecting a false null hypothesis. Power should be close to one.

N1 and N2 are the number of items sampled from each population. To conserve resources, they should be small.

Alpha is the probability of rejecting a true null hypothesis. It should be small.

Beta is the probability of accepting a false null hypothesis. It should be small.

Mean 1 is the mean of populations 1 and 2 under the null hypothesis of equality.

Mean 2 is the mean of population 2 under the alternative hypothesis. The mean of population 1 is unchanged.

S1 and S2 are the population standard deviations. They represent the variability in the populations.

Summary statements

Group sample sizes of 57 and 285 achieve 90% power to detect a difference of -1.5 between the null hypothesis that both group means are 14.3 and the alternative hypothesis that the mean of group 2 is 15.8 with estimated group standard deviations of 3.1 and 5.0 and with a significance level (alpha) of 0.05000 according to a one-sided two-sample t test.

References

1. Machin D, Campbell MJ, Fayers PM, Pinol APY. Sample Size Tables for Clinical Studies, 2nd Edition. Blackwell Science. Malden, MA, 1997.
2. Zar JH. Biostatistical Analysis (Second Edition). Prentice-Hall. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1984.

Table S1 Intraclass correlation coefficients for quantitative parameters of different adipose tissues

Parameter	Intraobserver		Interobserver	
	ICC	(95% CI)	ICC	(95% CI)
PAAT thickness indexed, mm/m ³	0.88	(0.81, 0.93)	0.83	(0.73, 0.90)
EAT thickness indexed, mm/m ³				
Left AVG	0.94	(0.90, 0.96)	0.89	(0.82, 0.94)
Right AVG	0.83	(0.72, 0.89)	0.89	(0.82, 0.93)
Anterior IVG	0.87	(0.80, 0.92)	0.84	(0.75, 0.90)
Superior IVG	0.86	(0.78, 0.92)	0.79	(0.67, 0.87)
Inferior IVG	0.82	(0.71, 0.89)	0.84	(0.75, 0.90)
Right ventricular free wall	0.76	(0.63, 0.85)	0.78	(0.66, 0.87)
SAT thickness indexed, mm/m ³	0.91	(0.85, 0.94)	0.92	(0.86, 0.95)
PAAT area indexed, mm ² /m ³	0.90	(0.84, 0.94)	0.89	(0.82, 0.93)
EAT area indexed, mm ² /m ³				
Left AVG	0.91	(0.86, 0.95)	0.93	(0.89, 0.96)
Right AVG	0.88	(0.81, 0.93)	0.87	(0.79, 0.92)
Anterior IVG	0.92	(0.87, 0.95)	0.92	(0.87, 0.95)
Superior IVG	0.87	(0.79, 0.92)	0.91	(0.85, 0.94)
Inferior IVG	0.93	(0.89, 0.96)	0.92	(0.88, 0.95)
Right ventricular free wall	0.89	(0.82, 0.93)	0.88	(0.81, 0.93)
PAT volume indexed, ml/m ³	0.88	(0.81, 0.93)	0.85	(0.76, 0.91)
EAT volume indexed, ml/m ³	0.92	(0.87, 0.95)	0.90	(0.83, 0.94)

All the parameters of adipose tissue indexed to height³. ICC, intraclass correlation coefficient; CI, confidence interval; PAAT, paracardial adipose tissue; EAT, epicardial adipose tissue; AVG, atrioventricular groove; IVG, interventricular groove; SAT, subcutaneous adipose tissue; PAT, pericardial adipose tissue.