

Appendix 1 Detailed definition of patient characteristics

Hypertension: Patients were considered hypertensive if they had a documented diagnosis of hypertension in their medical records, were currently using antihypertensive medication, or had recorded blood pressure measurements with a systolic blood pressure ≥ 140 mmHg and/or diastolic blood pressure ≥ 90 mmHg.

Diabetes: Diabetes was defined based on a documented history of diabetes, current use of antidiabetic medications, or fasting blood glucose levels ≥ 126 mg/dL as per the American Diabetes Association criteria.

Smoking: Smoking status was determined through patient self-reports during their initial evaluation. Patients who reported smoking at least one cigarette per day for six months or more, either consecutively or cumulatively, were classified as smokers.

Alcohol Consumption: Alcohol consumption was assessed based on patient self-reports, focusing on both the frequency and quantity of alcohol intake. Men who consumed ≥ 40 grams of alcohol per day and women who consumed ≥ 20 grams per day for over five years were classified as having significant alcohol consumption.