

Supplemental Table S6. HR and 95% CI for Diabetes According to Cumulative Number of Exposures to High γ -GTP over 5 Years (Sensitivity Analysis Excluding Subjects with Impaired Fasting Glucose)

		No.	No. of events	IR ^a	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
Men	0	116,538	1,726	1.59	1 (Ref)	1 (Ref)	1 (Ref)
	1	19,131	561	3.17	2.00 (1.82–2.21)	1.59 (1.45–1.76)	1.54 (1.40–1.70)
	2	11,760	461	4.26	2.70 (2.44–2.99)	2.15 (1.94–2.38)	2.07 (1.87–2.30)
	3	10,180	472	5.05	3.21 (2.90–3.55)	2.56 (2.27–2.79)	2.40 (2.16–2.66)
	4	11,034	566	5.60	3.57 (3.24–3.92)	2.55 (2.31–2.81)	2.42 (2.20–2.67)
	5	19,567	1,364	7.69	4.91 (4.58–5.28)	3.40 (3.15–3.66)	3.15 (2.92–3.40)
Women	0	41,807	345	0.88	1 (Ref)	1 (Ref)	1 (Ref)
	1	12,739	211	1.78	2.03 (1.71–2.40)	1.70 (1.43–2.02)	1.66 (1.39–1.97)
	2	6,646	175	2.84	3.24 (2.70–3.89)	2.40 (2.00–2.88)	2.30 (1.91–2.76)
	3	4,843	144	3.21	3.67 (3.02–4.45)	2.48 (2.04–3.02)	2.35 (1.93–2.86)
	4	4,479	172	4.15	4.75 (3.96–5.70)	2.92 (2.42–3.51)	2.69 (2.23–3.24)
	5	6,079	318	5.70	6.54 (5.62–7.62)	3.43 (2.94–4.02)	3.11 (2.65–3.65)

Model 1: unadjusted; Model 2: adjusted for age, sex, body mass index, income status, alcohol drinking, smoking, regular exercise, fasting blood glucose; Model 3: adjusted for Model 2+hypertension, dyslipidemia, and chronic kidney disease.

HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; γ -GTP, gamma-glutamyl transferase; IR, incidence rate.

^aPer 1,000 person-years.