



Research article

A novel numerical model of combination levels of C-peptide and insulin in coronary artery disease risk prediction

Hao Dai¹, Qi Fu¹, Heng Chen¹, Mei Zhang¹, Min Sun¹, Yong Gu¹, Ningtian Zhou^{2,*} and Tao Yang^{1,*}

¹ Department of Endocrinology and Metabolism, the First Affiliated Hospital with Nanjing Medical University, 300 Guangzhou Road, Nanjing 210029, China

² Department of Cardiology, the First Affiliated Hospital with Nanjing Medical University, 300 Guangzhou Road, Nanjing 210029, China

* **Correspondence:** Email: zhouningtian@jsph.org.cn, yangt@njmu.edu.cn; Tel: +86-025-68306027.

Supplementary

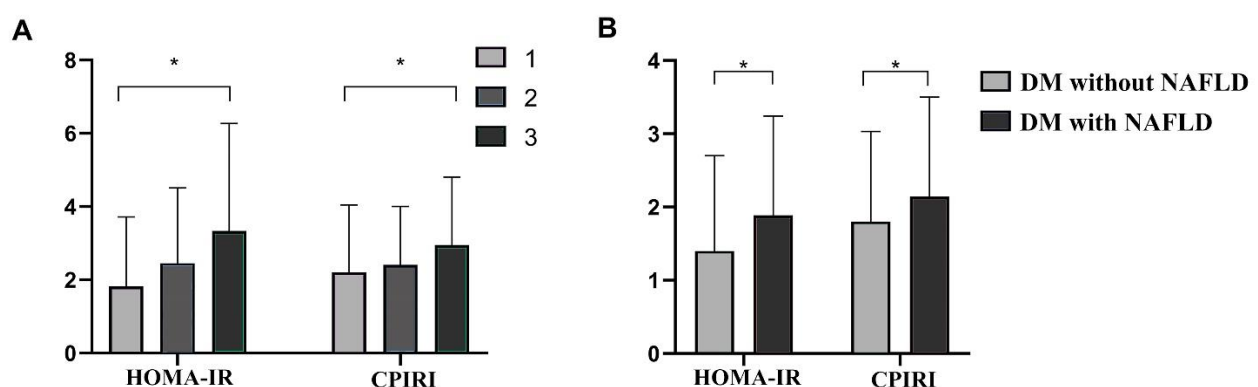


Figure S1. CPIRI can distinguish different degrees of insulin resistance. (A) Diabetic subjects were grouped into 1-3 according to BMI cut-off points of 24kg/m^2 and 28kg/m^2 , respectively. We found that CPIRI and HOMA-IR values increased with elevated BMI. (B) CPIRI as well as HOMA-IR values were found to be higher in diabetic patients with a history of NAFLD than in those without NAFLD.

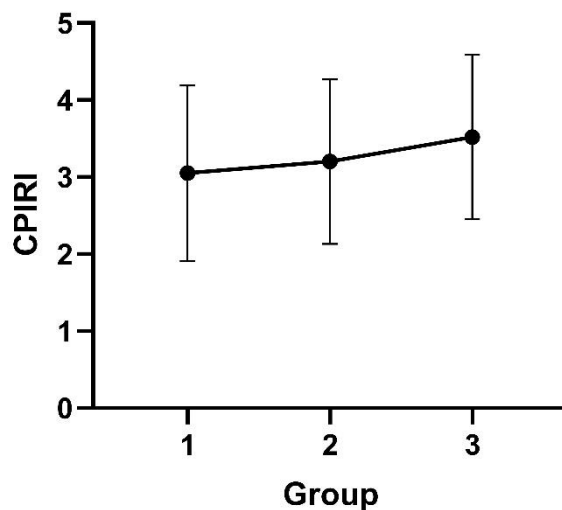


Figure S2. Relationship between CPIRI and the severity of CAD. CPIRI was in parallel with the increasing extension (1-2-3-vessel disease, group 1 to 3 respectively) of CAD, though the difference was not statistically significant.



AIMS Press

©2021 the Author(s), licensee AIMS Press. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0>)