Table 2. Association of ASCVD Risk Factors with Mean Calcium Density and Coronary Plaque Area Phenotypes

Variable [a]	High Mean Calcium Density, Low Calcium Area		Low Mean Calcium Density, High Calcium Area		High Mean Calcium Density, High Calcium Area	
	OR (95% CI) [b]	P-Value	OR (95% CI) [b]	P-Value	OR (95% CI) [b]	P-Value
Age, per 10 years older	1.19 (1.09, 1.30)	<0.001	1.85 (1.69, 2.03)	<0.001	2.51 (2.36, 2.66)	<0.001
Female Sex	1.48 (1.27, 1.74)	<0.001	0.35 (0.28, 0.43)	<0.001	0.44 (0.39, 0.49)	<0.001
Current Cigarette Smoking	1.13 (0.90, 1.41)	0.30	1.14 (0.90, 1.45)	0.28	1.59 (1.37, 1.84)	<0.001
Body Mass Index, per 5 kg/m^2 higher	0.81 (0.76, 0.87)	<0.001	1.16 (1.09, 1.24)	<0.001	0.91 (0.87, 0.96)	<0.001
Hypertension	0.83 (0.70, 0.99)	0.04	1.38 (1.17, 1.63)	<0.001	1.22 (1.10, 1.37)	<0.001
Hyperlipidemia	0.99 (0.86, 1.15)	0.92	1.26 (1.08, 1.47)	0.004	1.25 (1.13, 1.37)	<0.001
Diabetes	1.15 (0.80, 1.66)	0.44	2.23 (1.68, 2.95)	<0.001	1.78 (1.43, 2.21)	<0.001
Family History of CHD	0.81 (0.70, 0.94)	0.004	1.17 (1.01, 1.36)	0.04	1.27 (1.16, 1.41)	<0.001

[a] Adjusted for age, sex, race, smoking, body mass index, hypertension, hyperlipidemia, diabetes, and family history of CHD. Odds ratios for race are not presented due to cell size limitations and unstable point estimates

[b] Reference phenotype is low mean calcium density, low coronary calcium area

Razavi, Alexander C., et al. "Discordance Between Coronary Artery Calcium Area and Density Predicts Long-Term Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease Risk." *JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging* (2022)