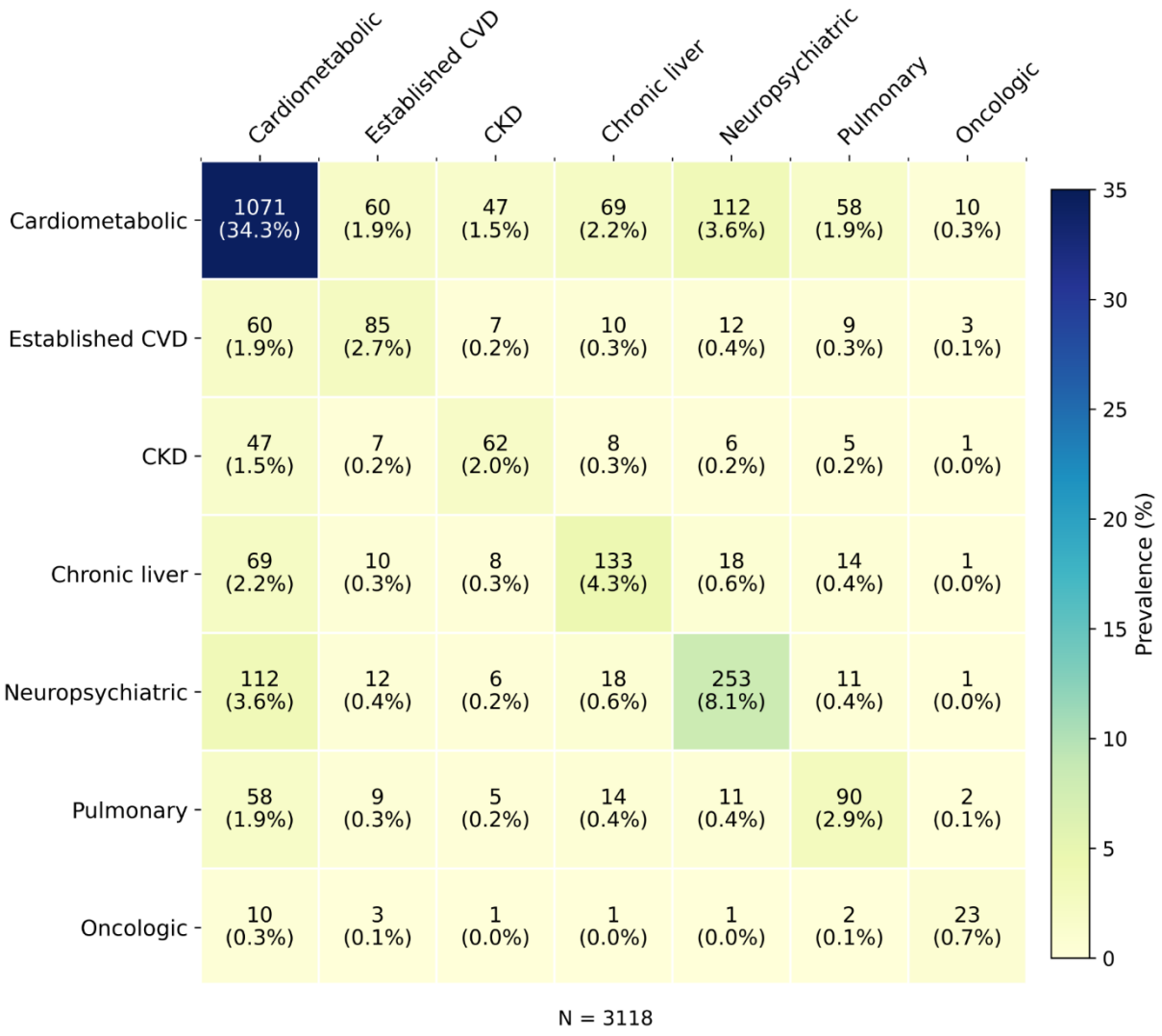
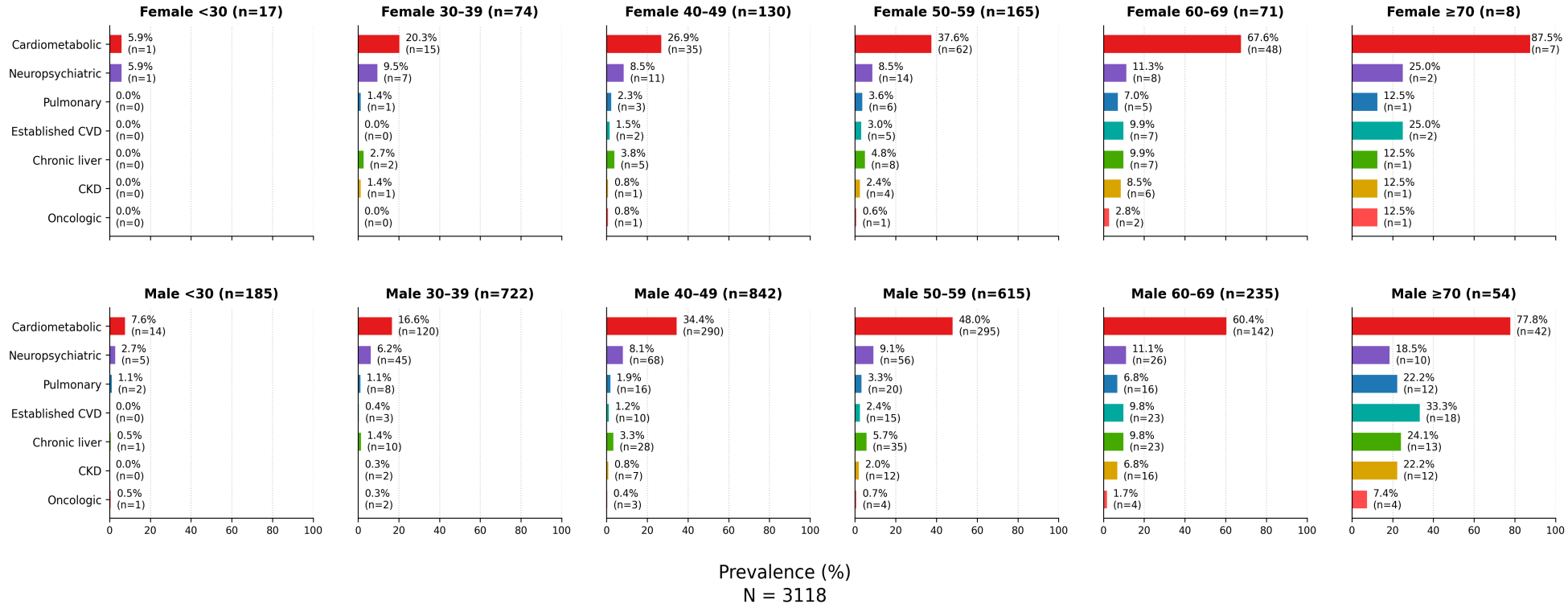
Supplementary Figure. Baseline multimorbidity patterns in the RELATIVITY cohort.

Panel A. Co-occurrence of predefined comorbidity phenotypes at baseline.



Panel A shows the co-occurrence of predefined, non-mutually exclusive comorbidity phenotypes at baseline. Each cell displays the number of participants and the corresponding percentage of the comorbidity analysis population (N=3118). The diagonal represents the prevalence of each phenotype, and the off-diagonal cells show how often two phenotypes coexisted in the same participant.

Panel B. Prevalence of comorbidity phenotypes by sex and age group



Panel B shows the prevalence of each comorbidity phenotype according to sex and age group. Cardiometabolic comorbidity progressively increased with age in both women and men. Other phenotypes, including established cardiovascular disease, chronic kidney disease, chronic pulmonary disease, chronic liver disease, neuropsychiatric disorders, and inactive oncologic disease, were concentrated mainly in older participants. The percentages in sparse strata should be interpreted descriptively.