## APPENDIX

Table A: Characteristics of the 4446 of the Three-City Study participants as a function of metabolic syndrome (MetS) at baseline.

|  |  | MetS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{No}(\%) \\ (\mathrm{N}=3619) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yes (\%) } \\ & (\mathrm{N}=827) \end{aligned}$ | p |
| Age-quartile groups | [65.0-69.4] | 25.5 | 21.4 | 0.20 |
|  | ]69.4-72.8] | 24.9 | 25.8 |  |
|  | ]72.8-76.8] | 24.8 | 26.5 |  |
|  | ]76.8-91.1] | 24.8 | 26.3 |  |
| Sex | Men | 44.4 | 51.2 | 0.002 |
|  | Women | 51.6 | 48.8 |  |
| Marital status | Living Alone | 30.8 | 32.1 | 0.55 |
|  | Married or cohabiting | 69.2 | 67.9 |  |
| Education | No qualification/primary | 30.1 | 35.9 | 0.002 |
|  | Lower secondary | 29.6 | 31.2 |  |
|  | $\geq$ Higher secondary | 40.2 | 32.9 |  |
| Smoking habit | Never smoker | 59.6 | 50.7 | <10-4 |
|  | Former smoker | 34.5 | 45.1 |  |
|  | Current smoker | 5.4 | 4.2 |  |
| Alcohol consumption (glass/day) | No drink | 17.0 | 18.5 | 0.36 |
|  | Moderate : $\leq 3$ (2) men (women) | 63.9 | 60.8 |  |
|  | Regular > 3 (2) men (women) | 19.2 | 20.7 |  |
| BMI | Normal | 51.2 | 12.9 | <10-4 |
|  | Overweight | 40.2 | 48.9 |  |
|  | Obesity | 8.6 | 38.1 |  |
| Cognitive deficit (MMSE <24) | No | 97.0 | 94.6 | 0.002 |
|  | Yes | 3.0 | 5.4 |  |
| Use of anti-hypertensive drugs | No | 59.2 | 35.9 | <10-4 |
|  | Yes | 40.8 | 64.1 |  |
| Use of lipids lowering drugs | No | 69.7 | 59.1 | <10-4 |
|  | Yes | 30.3 | 40.9 |  |
| Disability (assessed by IADL scale) | No | 93.9 | 91.3 | 0.02 |
|  | Yes | 6.1 | 8.7 |  |
| self-report history of stroke and CVD | No | 85.8 | 80.0 | 0.0003 |
|  | Yes | 14.2 | 20.0 |  |
| Incident stroke and CVD | No | 95.8 | 93.4 | 0.009 |

MMSE: Mini Mental state Examination, IADL: Instrumental Activities of Daily Living, BMI: Body Mass Index, CVD: cardiovascular diseases

Table B: Association between metabolic syndrome and each of its component and onset of depressive symptoms over the 4 -year follow-up by age-group categorized a priori.

| Without MetS or <br> component | With MetS or <br> component |
| :---: | :---: | OR $^{\mathrm{a}}(95 \% \mathrm{CI})^{*} \quad$ p-value

Overall MetS $\boldsymbol{\dagger}$

| [65-70[ | $1153(15.2 \%)$ | $147(22.4 \%)$ | $1.82(1.12 ; 2.95)$ | 0.02 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [71-75[ | $1338(17.1 \%)$ | $220(17.3 \%)$ | $1.00(0.65 ; 1.53)$ | 0.99 |
| $[76-80[$ | $1013(21.1 \%)$ | $151(21.8 \%)$ | $1.05(0.66 ; 1.67)$ | 0.85 |
| $[81-91]$ | $368(26.1 \%)$ | $56(16.1 \%)$ | $0.53(0.24 ; 1.20)$ | 0.13 |

*OR adjusted for age at baseline (by year), sex, study center, MetS treatment (use of lipid lowering drugs, anti-hypertensive drugs), educational attainment, marital status, smoking, alcohol consumption, cognitive deficit (MMSE<24), disability (assessed by IADL scale), BMI, self-report history of stroke and CVD at baseline. The reference ( $\mathrm{OR}=1$ ) corresponded to the subjects without MetS (or MetS components), for each age group and conditions.
$\dagger$ Defined using the National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP) criteria (11)

