

Figure 1. Differences in Lp(a) concentrations between ethnic groups. Shown are density plots of A) Lp(a) concentrations and B) isoform sizes between the seven ethnic groups tested. Dashed lines represent MI cases, while solid lines represent controls.

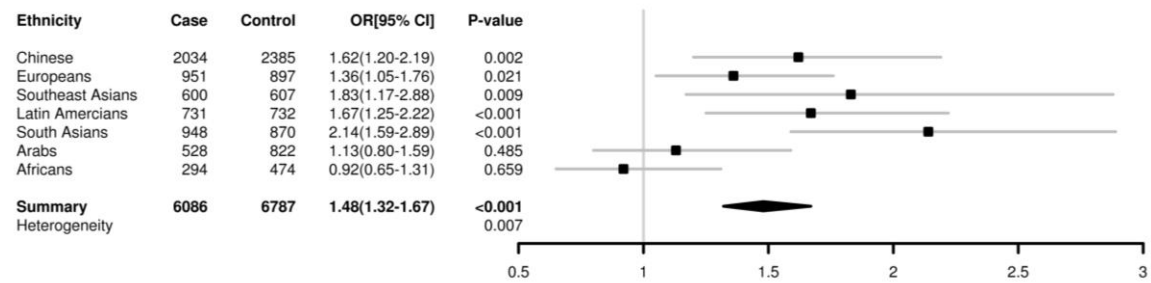


Figure 2. Association of high Lp(a) concentrations with myocardial infarction.

Shown is a forest plot for association of high Lp(a) concentrations (defined as > 50 mg/dL) and myocardial infarction in each ethnic group, after adjusting for age, sex, ApoB and ApoA.

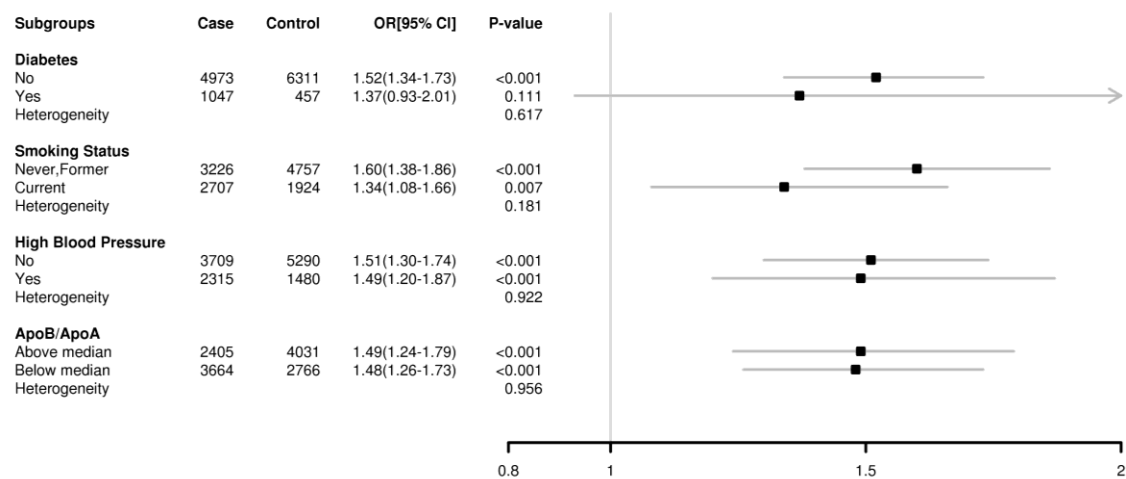


Figure 3. Sub-group analysis of associations between high Lp(a) levels and myocardial infarction, after adjusting for age, sex, ApoA and ApoB (as appropriate).

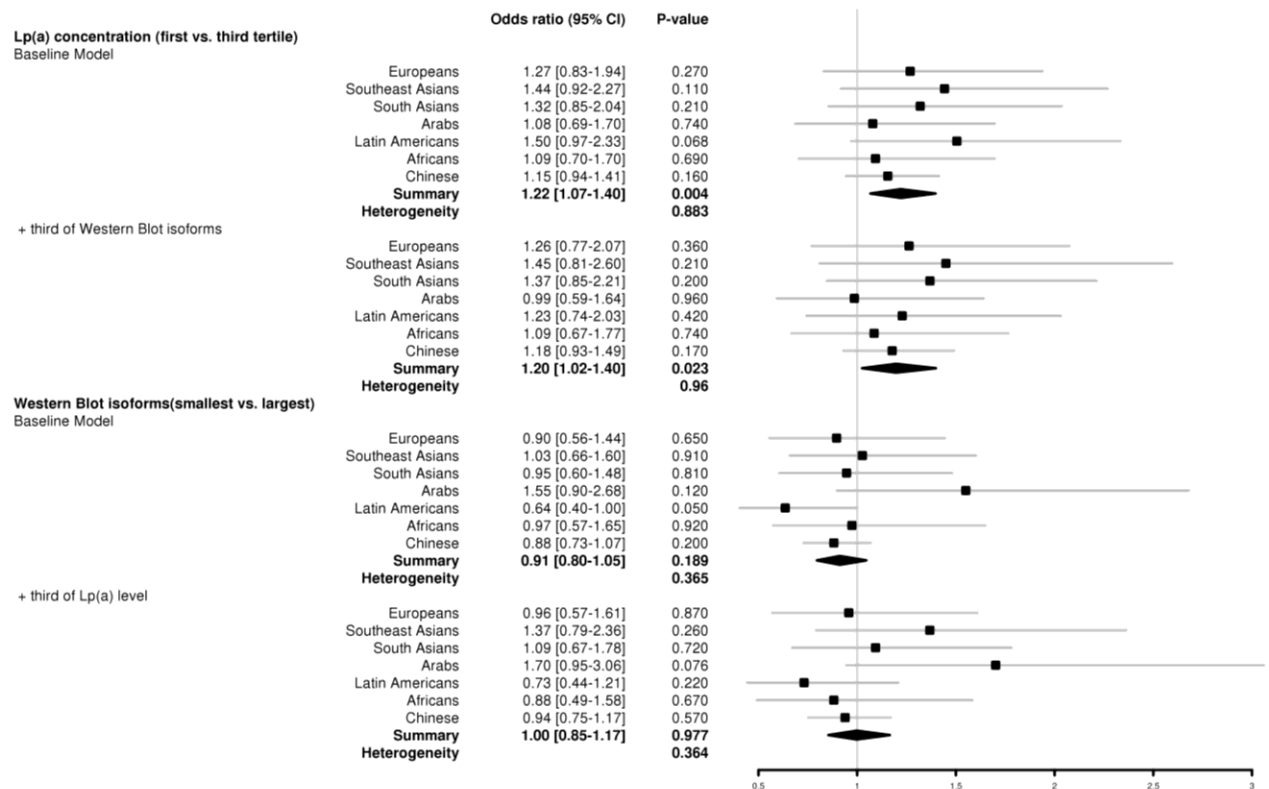


Figure 4. Association of lipoprotein(a) concentration and isoform size with myocardial infarction. Association of log₂ Lp(a) concentration and isoform size unit with MI, stratified by ethnic group and adjusted for age, sex, ApoB and ApoA. Associations with Lp(a) concentration and isoform size were also adjusted for tertiles of isoform size as determined by western blot (smallest [<22] vs largest [>27]) and tertiles of concentration, respectively.

