	No obesity	General obesity ^a	Abdominal obesity ^b	General and abdominal obesity
	OR ^c (95% CI)			
Dyslipidemia ^d (N=1,950)	1 (ref)	2.55 (1.60-4.07)**	2.46 (1.41-4.31) [†]	3.87 (2.87–5.22) ^{††}
Dysglycemia ^e (N=1,950)	1 (ref)	1.92 (0.98–3.76)	2.11 (0.98-4.70)	9.72 (6.90–13.69)††
Prediabetes ^f (N=1,904)	1 (ref)	0.52 (0.12-2.20)	0.99 (0.23-4.21)	2.76 (1.63–4.64) ^{††}
HOMA–IR ^g (N=1,904)	1 (ref)	3.19 (1.49–6.83) [†]	3.21 (1.36–7.54) [†]	15.92 (10.66–23.78) ^{††}
High blood pressure ^h (N = 1,950)	1 (ref)	2.46 (1.36–4.46) [†]	2.08 (0.99-4.38)	5.74 (4.07-8.10) ^{††}

Table S4. Association of general and abdominal obesity, isolated or combined, with cardiometabolic risk factors at 9 years of age.

^a General obesity: body mass index (BMI) > +2 (SD) according to the standardized tables of the WHO 2007.

^b Abdominal obesity: ≥90th percentile of waist circumference according to the consensus of the International Diabetes Federation (IDF).

^c Odds ratios estimated by binomial logistic regression adjusted for sex, age, family purchasing power, diet quality index (Med-DQI) and physical activity (PAQ-C).

^d At least one parameter of the following altered lipid profile: total cholesterol ($\geq 200 \text{ mg/dL}$), HDL cholesterol (<40 mg/dL), LDL cholesterol ($\geq 130 \text{ mg/dL}$) and triglycerides ($\geq 100 \text{ mg/dL}$).

^e At least one parameter of the following altered glycemic profile: glycemia ($\geq 100 \text{ mg/dL}$), HOMA-IR (≥ 3.16) or glycated hemoglobin ($\geq 5.7\%$).

^f Prediabetes: subcategory of dysglycemia. Glycemia (≥100 mg/dL) and glycated hemoglobin (≥5.7%).

^g HOMA-IR: subcategory of dysglycemia. HOMA–IR \geq 3.16.

^h Systolic or diastolic blood pressure above the 90th percentile.

[†] *p* value <0.05; ^{††} *p* value <0.001.

Author: Honorato Ortiz Marrón et al. Department of Epidemiology, General Directorate of Public Health. Madrid, Spain

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