

Table 3. Independent predictor for short-term events in multivariable logistic regression models

Variables	OR (95%CI)	p
Gender(male vs. female)	0.859(0.229, 3.215)	0.821
Age (≥ 60 years vs. < 60 years)	1.107(1.038, 1.181)	0.002
BMI ($> 24\text{kg/m}^2$ vs. $\leq 24\text{kg/m}^2$)	1.080(0.914, 1.275)	0.368
Hypertension (yes vs. no)	0.711(0.249, 2.029)	0.523
Diabetes (yes vs. no)	0.463(0.168, 1.277)	0.137
Current smoker (yes vs. no)	1.003(0.385, 2.613)	0.995
Dyslipidemia (yes vs. no)	0.476(0.108, 2.107)	0.328
COPD (yes vs. no)	0.550(0.126, 2.397)	0.426
Previous PCI (yes vs. no)	2.380(0.667, 8.498)	0.182
NYHA function class III/IV (yes vs. no)	1.147(0.458, 2.872)	0.770
History of TIA or CVA (yes vs. no)	1.224(0.475, 3.158)	0.676
Triple vessels diseases (yes vs. no)	0.992(0.383, 2.568)	0.987
LVEF ($\geq 50\%$ vs. $< 50\%$)	0.985(0.955, 1.017)	0.353

CI, Confidence Interval; BMI, Body Mass Index; COPD, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; NYHA, New York Heart Association; TIA, transient ischemic attack; CVA, cerebrovascular attack; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction.