Supplementary Table 1. Correlation analysis of different parameters with Gensini score.

	r	p value
MHR	0.210	< 0.001
NHR	0.208	< 0.001
LHR	0.032	0.103
HDL-C	-0.152	< 0.001

HDL-C: high-density lipoprotein cholesterol, LHR: lymphocyte to high-density lipoprotein cholesterol ratio, MHR: monocyte to high-density lipoprotein cholesterol ratio, NHR: neutrophil to high-density lipoprotein cholesterol ratio.

Supplementary Table 2. Logistic regression analysis of the relationship between different parameters and the severe stenosis in patients diagnosed with CAD.

	Severe stenosis				
	OR(95% CI) ^a	p value ^a	OR(95% CI) ^b	p value b	
Univariate analysis					
MHR	2.41(1.67-3.47)	< 0.001	2.59(1.78-3.76)	< 0.001	
NHR	1.06(1.04-1.09)	< 0.001	1.06(1.04-1.09)	< 0.001	
LHR	1.06(0.97-1.16)	0.173	1.04(0.95-1.14)	0.395	
HDL-C	0.41(0.29-0.59)	< 0.001	0.47(0.33-0.69)	< 0.001	
Multivariate analysis					
MHR	1.71(1.15-2.55)	0.009	2.10(1.40-3.16)	< 0.001	
NHR	1.05(1.02-1.08)	0.002	1.05(1.02-1.08)	0.001	
LHR	1.01(0.91-1.11)	0.924	0.99(0.89-1.10)	0.859	
HDL-C	0.45(0.30-0.68)	< 0.001	0.51(0.34-0.78)	0.002	

Adjusted for age, sex, smoking, hypertension, ALT, HbA1c, TG, LDL-C, CK-MB and uric acid.

OR(95% CI)^a and OR(95% CI)^b: A Gensini score in the highest tertile was defined as severe stenosis in all the chest pain patients and those diagnosed with CAD, respectively.

ALT: alanine transaminase, CAD: coronary artery disease, CK-MB: creatine kinase isoenzymes MB, HbA1c: glycated hemoglobin A1c, HDL-C: high-density lipoprotein cholesterol, LDL-C: low-density lipoprotein cholesterol, LHR: lymphocyte to high-density lipoprotein cholesterol ratio, MHR: monocyte to high-density lipoprotein cholesterol ratio, NHR: neutrophil to high-density lipoprotein cholesterol ratio, TG: triglyceride.

Supplementary Table 3. Receiver operating characteristic curve analysis of the different parameters for the predictive value of CAD and severe stenosis in chest patients with LDL-C<1.8mmol/L.

	AUC (95%CI)	p value	Sensitivity (%)	Specificity (%)	z test
CAD		•	•	•	
Traditional risk factors	0.60(0.58-0.63)	< 0.001	68.3	46.6	
+MHR	0.65(0.62-0.67)	< 0.001	48.3	73.5	z=4.49 p<0.001
+NHR	0.65(0.63-0.67)	< 0.001	44.1	77.5	z=4.94 p<0.001
+HDL-C	0.63(0.61-0.66)	< 0.001	54.7	65.3	z=3.68 p<0.001
Severe stenosis					
Traditional risk factors	0.61(0.59-0.63)	< 0.001	41.4	75.8	
+MHR	0.63(0.61-0.65)	< 0.001	57.1	63.3	z=3.50 p<0.001
+NHR	0.64(0.62-0.66)	< 0.001	61.2	59.6	z=4.06 p<0.001
+HDL-C	0.64(0.62-0.66)	< 0.001	70.0	52.0	z=4.55 p<0.001

AUC: area under the curve, CAD: coronary artery disease MHR: monocyte to high-density lipoprotein cholesterol ratio, NHR: neutrophil to high-density lipoprotein cholesterol ratio.

+MHR: Traditional risk factors combined with MHR, +NHR: Traditional risk factors combined with NHR, +HDL-C: Traditional risk factors combined with HDL-C.

Traditional risk factors includes age, hypertension, HbA₁c, TG, LDL-C.