Note: This is Online Supplementary Document 1 of Nwaejigh PC, Ebesunun MO, Oladimeji OM. Lecithin-cholesterol acyltransferase and paraoxonase-1 levels in atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease patients in Nigeria. Afr J Lab Med. 2024;13(1), a2286. https://doi.org/10.4102/ajlm.v13i1.2286

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL PATHOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY, FACULTY OF BASIC MEDICAL SCIENCES, OLABISI ONABANJO UNIVERSITY, OGUN STATE.

TITLE:

Reduced plasma lecithin cholesterol acyltransferase and paraoxonase-1 levels in atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) patients in Nigeria.

Dear Sir/Madam,

This questionnaire is aimed at studying the above subject so as to provide supportive evidence that the aforementioned non-conventional lipid-related biomarkers will improve ASCVD risk prediction and management in this community. Please, I indulge you to respond honestly and tick the appropriate box. Information given will be treated with strict confidentiality. Names and addresses are not required. Thank you.

SECTION A: SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

1.	Age (years)						
	How old were	you on your last	birthday	y;			
2.	Sex: (i) Male		(ii) Fe	male			
3.	Marital status						
(i)	Single	(ii) Married		(iii) Divorced		(iv) Others	
4.	Ethnic group						
(i) Y	oruba 🖂	(ii) Igbo] (iii)]	Hausa 🖂	(iv) O	thers	

5.	To which of these classes of income do you belong?
(i	i) Low [ii] Middle [iii] High [iii]
6. Ple (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (V)	ease indicate the highest level of education you have completed.? Never attended school Primary school Secondary/ Grammer/ High school Technical/ polytechnic/ College of Education University
	That is your occupation? Are you a
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Administrator Chief executive officer of a big company
	 6. Artisans 7. Student 8. Retiree/Pensioner 9. Unemployed
N	NB
L	ow-socio-economic class group; the petty traders, peasant farmers, artisans, cleaners and
ju	unior staff in public offices with primary- secondary education.
N	Middle socio-economic class group; workers in the senior level cadre with university
e	ducation.

High	socio-economic class group; executive business c	lass, cap	tains of indu	stries and o	directors
of ins	titutions.				
SECT	TION B (ANTHROPOMETRIC CHARACTERIS	STICS)			
Weig	ht (Kg) Height (m)	Pulse	rate (beat/m	in)	• • • • • •
BMI	(Kg/m ²):Blood pressure (mmHg)	Per	centage bod	y fat (%)	
Wais	t circumference (m) Hip circumfe	erence (n	1)		
SECT	TION C (MODIFIABLE RISK FACTORS OF C	VD)			
1. A	lcohol use;) Non-user (ii) moderate	☐ (iii) €	excessive		
(i	moking habit) Ex-user		(iii) smoker	· 🗀	
(i) Ve	ery Low (ii) low (iii) modera	nte _	(iv) high	
SECTIO	N D (MEDICAL HISTORY)				
Do any o	f the below medical conditions applicable to you'	?			
(i)	Pregnant (female)	Yes		No	
(ii)	Osteoporosis (bone diseases)	Yes		No	
(iii)	Diabetes mellitus	Yes		No	
(iv)	Contraceptives use (hormonal)	Yes		No	
(v)	Lipid-lowering medication	Yes		No	
(vi)	Other chronic diseases				
(Ca	near liver kidney diseases & others)	Vec		No	

Supplementary Figure 1: Questionnaire administered to all participants at Lagos State University Teaching Hospital, Lagos, Nigeria, between March 2022 and March 2023.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 1: Stratification of LCAT concentrations based on gender in ASCVD patients and controls at LASUTH, Lagos, Nigeria, between March 2022 and March 2023.

Variables	ASCVD males (n = 65)		ASCVD females (n = 88)		t-value	<i>p</i> -value
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
LCAT (ng/ml)	36.75	3.88	46.82	4.80	-13.892	<0.001*
	Control males (n = 22)		Control females (n = 28)			
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
LCAT (ng/ml)	40.08	5.65	54.16	4.92	-9.407	<0.001*

ASCVD, Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease; CI, confidence interval (95 %); LASUTH, Lagos State University Teaching Hospital; LCAT, lecithin-cholesterol acyltransferase; n, number of participants; p, level of significant; SD, standard variation; *, values differ significantly between genders in ASCVD patients and controls (p < 0.05)