

**Table 4: Association between urbanization level /altitude and the prevalence of lipid patterns**

	High altitude rural (vs. sea level highly urban)	High altitude urban (vs. sea level highly urban)	Sea level semi – urban (vs. sea level highly urban)	High Altitude (vs. sea level)
	PR (95% CI)	PR (95% CI)	PR (95% CI)	PR (95% CI)
<b>Hypertriglyceridemia</b>				
Crude	<b>0.49 (0.38 - 0.64)</b>	1.06 (0.87 - 1.28)	0.91 (0.77 - 1.07)	<b>0.80 (0.69 - 0.94)</b>
Adjusted model 1	<b>0.60 (0.45 - 0.81)</b>	0.96 (0.78 - 1.18)	0.98 (0.83 - 1.17)	<b>0.81 (0.69 - 0.95)</b>
Adjusted model 2	<b>0.60 (0.45 - 0.81)</b>	0.96 (0.78 - 1.18)	0.93 (0.78 - 1.12)	<b>0.83 (0.70 - 0.98)</b>
Adjusted model 3	<b>0.75 (0.56 - 0.99)</b>	0.95 (0.78 - 1.17)	0.92 (0.77 - 1.10)	0.91 (0.77 - 1.07)
<b>High LDL-c (160)</b>				
Crude	<b>0.66 (0.49 - 0.88)</b>	1.23 (0.97 - 1.55)	<b>1.28 (1.05 - 1.55)</b>	<b>0.82 (0.69 - 0.98)</b>
Adjusted model 1	0.78 (0.57 - 1.08)	1.15 (0.90 - 1.48)	<b>1.39 (1.14 - 1.69)</b>	<b>0.82 (0.68 - 0.99)</b>
Adjusted model 2	0.80 (0.58 - 1.11)	1.15 (0.90 - 1.48)	<b>1.37 (1.12 - 1.68)</b>	<b>0.85 (0.70 - 1.03)</b>
Adjusted model 3	0.86 (0.62 - 1.20)	1.16 (0.90 - 1.49)	<b>1.37 (1.11 - 1.67)</b>	0.88 (0.72 - 1.08)
<b>Low HDL-c</b>				
Crude	<b>0.83 (0.77 - 0.91)</b>	0.98 (0.91 - 1.06)	0.98 (0.92 - 1.05)	<b>0.92 (0.86 - 0.97)</b>
Adjusted model 1	<b>0.86 (0.78 - 0.94)</b>	0.97 (0.90 - 1.05)	0.99 (0.93 - 1.06)	<b>0.92 (0.87 - 0.97)</b>
Adjusted model 2	<b>0.87 (0.79 - 0.95)</b>	0.98 (0.91 - 1.07)	0.99 (0.93 - 1.06)	<b>0.93 (0.87 - 0.99)</b>
Adjusted model 3	0.97 (0.88 - 1.06)	0.98 (0.91 - 1.06)	0.99 (0.93 - 1.06)	0.98 (0.92 - 1.04)

**High non-HDL-c**

Crude	<b>0.60 (0.51 – 0.69)</b>	1.02 (0.91 – 1.14)	1.07 (0.97 – 1.17)	<b>0.77 (0.71 - 0.85)</b>
Adjusted model 1	<b>0.69 (0.59 – 0.82)</b>	1.00 (0.89 – 1.13)	<b>1.15 (1.04 – 1.26)</b>	<b>0.79 (0.72 – 0.88)</b>
Adjusted model 2	<b>0.70 (0.59 – 0.83)</b>	1.00 (0.89 – 1.13)	<b>1.12 (1.01 – 1.24)</b>	<b>0.81 (0.74 - 0.90)</b>
Adjusted model 3	<b>0.79 (0.67 – 0.93)</b>	1.00 (0.89 – 1.13)	<b>1.11 (1.01 – 1.22)</b>	<b>0.86 (0.78 – 0.95)</b>

**Subgroups of low HDL-c vs. normal low HDL-c****Isolated low HDL-c**

Crude	<b>0.85 (0.76 - 0.96)</b>	0.95 (0.85 - 1.07)	0.95 (0.86 - 1.04)	0.92 (0.85 - 1.00)
Adjusted model 1	<b>0.86 (0.76 - 0.97)</b>	0.96 (0.85 - 1.08)	0.95 (0.87 - 1.04)	0.93 (0.85 - 1.01)
Adjusted model 2	<b>0.87 (0.77 - 0.99)</b>	0.97 (0.86 - 1.09)	0.96 (0.87 - 1.06)	0.94 (0.86 - 1.02)
Adjusted model 3	0.97 (0.86 - 1.09)	0.97 (0.86 - 1.09)	0.95 (0.87 - 1.05)	0.99 (0.91 - 1.08)

**Non-isolated low HDL-c**

Crude	<b>0.59 (0.48 - 0.73)</b>	1.03 (0.88 - 1.20)	1.03 (0.91 - 1.17)	<b>0.79 (0.70 - 0.90)</b>
Adjusted model 1	<b>0.69 (0.55 - 0.87)</b>	0.97 (0.82 - 1.15)	1.09 (0.96 - 1.25)	<b>0.80 (0.70 - 0.91)</b>
Adjusted model 2	<b>0.70 (0.56 - 0.88)</b>	0.97 (0.82 - 1.15)	1.07 (0.93 - 1.23)	<b>0.82 (0.72 - 0.94)</b>
Adjusted model 3	0.91 (0.73 - 1.12)	0.98 (0.84 - 1.15)	1.07 (0.93 - 1.22)	0.92 (0.81 - 1.04)

---

Adjusted model 1: adjusted by sex, age, education, wealth index.

Adjusted model 2: adjusted by sex, age, education, wealth index, hazardous drinking, physical activity, hypertension and diabetes.

Adjusted model 3: adjusted by sex, age, education, wealth index, hazardous drinking, physical activity, hypertension, diabetes, and body mass index.