**Application of Tables 2 and 3 to an individual patient**

Take as an example a male subject, 73 years old, with a total cholesterol of 196 mg/dL, an HDL cholesterol of 41 mg/dL, high normal blood pressure, nonsmoking, with diabetes. In the following, we will calculate his CHD risk at 7.5 years according to the different functions presented in the Method Section.

**Framingham Functions (F):**

R(F)= 1-S(F)(7.5) R(F) = 0.26933

With S(F)(7.5) = 0.9241 (Table 3); and R(F) = exp[0.04826\*(73-M1) - 0.65945\*(0-M2) + 0.17692\*(0-M3) + 0.50539\*(0-M4) + 0.65713\*(0-M5) + 0.49744\*(0-M6) + 0.24310\*(1- M7) - 0.05107\*(0-M8) - 0.48660\*(0-M9) -0.00226\*(0-M10) + 0.28320\*(1-M11) + 0.52168\*(0-M12) + 0.61859\*(0-M13) + 0.42839\*(1-M14) + 0.52337\*(0-M15)] ; being (M1, M2, … , M15) the mean values of risk factors (ordered as in Table 3) in the Framingham cohort. These means can be found in the Appendix of Wilson et al[2]: (M1, M2, … , M15) = (48.5926, 0.07433, 0.38851, 0.16673, 0.05826, 0.19285, 0.35476, 0.19646, 0.10727, 0.20048, 0.20048, 0.22820, 0.13057, 0.05223, 0.40458)

**Recalibrated Framingham Functions (rF):**

R(rF)= 1-S(rF)(7.5) R(rF) = 0.31442

With S(rF)(7.5) = 0.7929 (Table 3); and R(rF) = exp[0.04826\*(73-N1) - 0.65945\*(0-N2) + 0.17692\*(0-N3) + 0.50539\*(0-N4) + 0.65713\*(0-N5) + 0.49744\*(0-N6) + 0.24310\*(1- N7) - 0.05107\*(0-N8) - 0.48660\*(0-N9) -0.00226\*(0-N10) + 0.28320\*(1-N11) + 0.52168\*(0-N12) + 0.61859\*(0-N13) + 0.42839\*(1-N14) + 0.52337\*(0-N15)] ; being (N1, N2, … , N15) the mean values of risk factors in the Health ABC cohort. These means are: (N1, N2, … , N15) = (73.61264, 0.14169 0.30887, 0.07136, 0.01835, 0.14271, 0.30071, 0.20795, 0.18552, 0.21814, 0.19164, 0.26300, 0.11315, 0.15392, 0.11315)

**Health ABC functions (H):**

R(H)= 1-S(H)(7.5) R(H) = 0.29844

With S(H)(7.5) = 0.8032 (Table 3); and R(H) = exp[0.04809\*(73-Q1) - 0.31653\*(0- Q2) + 0.09636\*(0- Q3) + 0.22675\*(0- Q4) - 0.60452\*(0- Q5) - 0.46745\*(0- Q6) + 0.18442\*(1- Q7) + 0.22972\*(1- Q8) 0.27851\*(0- Q9)] ; being (Q1, Q2, … , Q9) the mean values of risk factors with collapsed categories in the Health ABC cohort. These means are: (Q1, Q2, … , Q9) = (73.61264, 0.14169, 0.39857, 0.20795, 0.18552, 0.21814, 0.56779, 0.15392, 0.11315).