GRAPHICAL ABSTRACT SAMPLE WORK

Human papillomavirus infection and cardiovascular mortality: a cohort study

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163 250 Korean women who were tested for high-risk human papillomavirus (HR-HPV) infection

Follow for up to

17 years

Identifying cardiovascular disease mortality through national death records

SAMPLE WORK

	Atherosclerotic CVD mortality rate	Ischaemic heart disease mortality rate	Stroke mortality rate
Women **without** HR-HPV infection	**1.9** per 10^5 person-years	**1.4** per 10^5 person-years	**0.3** per 10^5 person-years
	HR 3.91 (95% CI 1.85-8.26)	HR 3.74 (95% CI 1.53-9.14)	HR 5.86 (95% CI 0.86-40.11)
Women **with** HR-HPV infection	**7.1** per 10^5 person-years	**5.0** per 10^5 person-years	**1.4** per 10^5 person-years

Obese women: BMI ≥25 kg/m^2

HR-HPV (+): 24.5 per 10^5 person-years

HR-HPV (-): 4.2 per 10^5 person-years

HR 4.81 (95% CI 1.55-14.93)

Atherosclerotic CVD mortality rate in women **with** vs **without** HR-HPV infection

Non-obese women: BMI <25 kg/m^2

HR-HPV (+): 4.1 per 10^5 person-years

HR-HPV (-): 1.5 per 10^5 person-years

HR 2.86 (95% CI 1.04-7.88)