

Supplementary Table 1: Multivariate cox regression model

Overall survival	2001 - 2012		2013 - 2020	
Variable	n=251	HR (95%-CI)	n=307	HR (95%-CI)
Age, years	74.6 (7.6)	1.09 (1.05-1.14)	75.2 (8.2)	1.11 (1.06-1.16)
Female sex	17(6.8%)	1.09 (0.53-2.23)	32 (10.4%)	0.28 (0.06-1.23)
Arterial hypertension	210 (83.7%)	0.81 (0.44-1.47)	252 (85.1%)	0.68 (0.34-1.39)
Diabetes mellitus	50 (19.9%)	2.94 (1.73-4.99)	59 (19.3%)	2.02 (1.05-3.90)
Dyslipidemia	195 (77.7%)	1.30 (0.78-2.18)	276 (90.2%)	0.45 (0.19-1.05)
BMI, kg/m ²	27.4 (4.2)	0.95 (0.89-1.01)	27.6 (5.4%)	0.99 (0.92-1.06)
Smoking	191 (76.4%)	1.07 (0.64-1.77)	203 (71.0%)	0.68 (0.36-1.27)
COPD	71 (28.4%)	2.27 (1.41-3.70)	62 (20.3%)	2.13 (1.12-4.04)
eGFR, ml/min/1.73 ²	61.9 (21.4)	0.97 (0.96-0.99)	68.3 (22.1)	0.98 (0.96-1.00)
Creatinine, μ mol/l	104.7 (61.6)	1.00 (1.00-1.00)	104.2 (65.1)	1.01 (1.00-1.01)
PAD, none	178 (70.9%)	ref.	262 (85.6%)	ref.
Fontaine stage 1	28 (11.2%)	1.76 (0.96-3.21)	21 (6.9%)	0.99 (0.29-3.40)
Fontaine stage 2	24 (9.6%)	0.91 (0.43-1.95)	23 (7.5%)	1.83 (0.74-4.56)
Fontaine stage 3	21 (8.4%)	0.86 (0.40-1.84)	0	-
Coronary artery disease	135 (53.8%)	1.40 (0.86-2.30)	175 (57.0%)	1.59 (0.84-3.03)
Myocardial infarction	58 (23.2%)	1.29 (0.85-1.97)	61 (19.9%)	1.72 (0.77-3.85)
Aneurysm diameter, mm	57.8 (10.7%)	0.99 (0.97-1.01)	60.2 (11.0%)	1.02 (0.99-1.05)

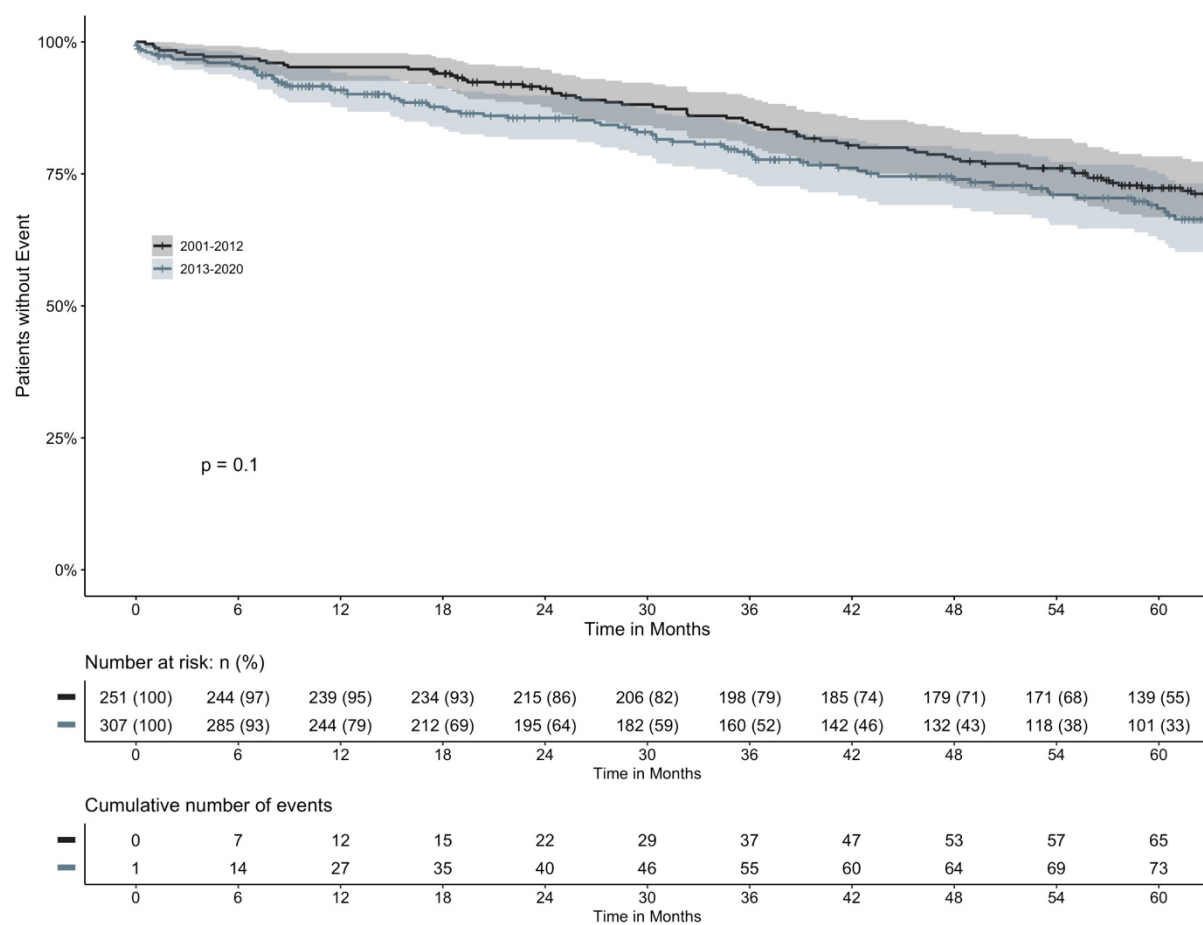
Footnote:

Completeness of data is reported in Table 1. HR: Hazard ratios derived from multivariate cox regression models. Not having the condition served as the reference group for the factor variables; male sex served as a reference group for the sex variable.

The proportional hazard assumption was tested for both models (scaled Schoenfeld residuals; Global test: $P=0.082$ for 2001-2012 model, $P=0.262$ for 2013-2020 model). 95%-CI: 95% confidence interval of the HR.

BMI: body mass index; COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate according to the "Modification of Diet in Renal Disease Study" (MDRD) equation presented as mean and standard deviation; PAD = peripheral arterial disease as clinical stage according to the Fontaine classification.

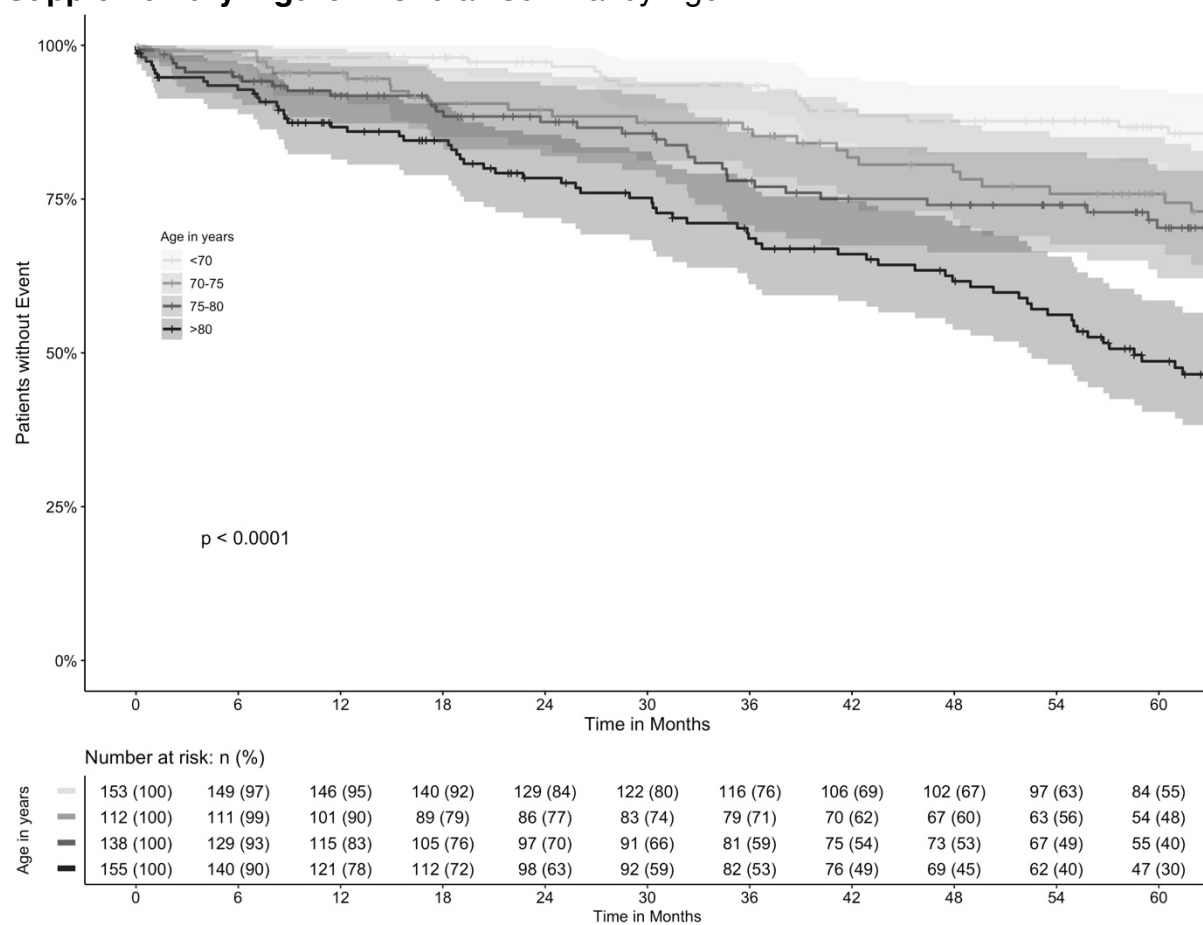
Supplementary Figure 1: Overall Survival by Cohort



Legend:

Kaplan-Meier Estimators with corresponding 95% confidence interval for overall survival stratified by Cohort A and B. Log-rank test was used to compare difference in survival.

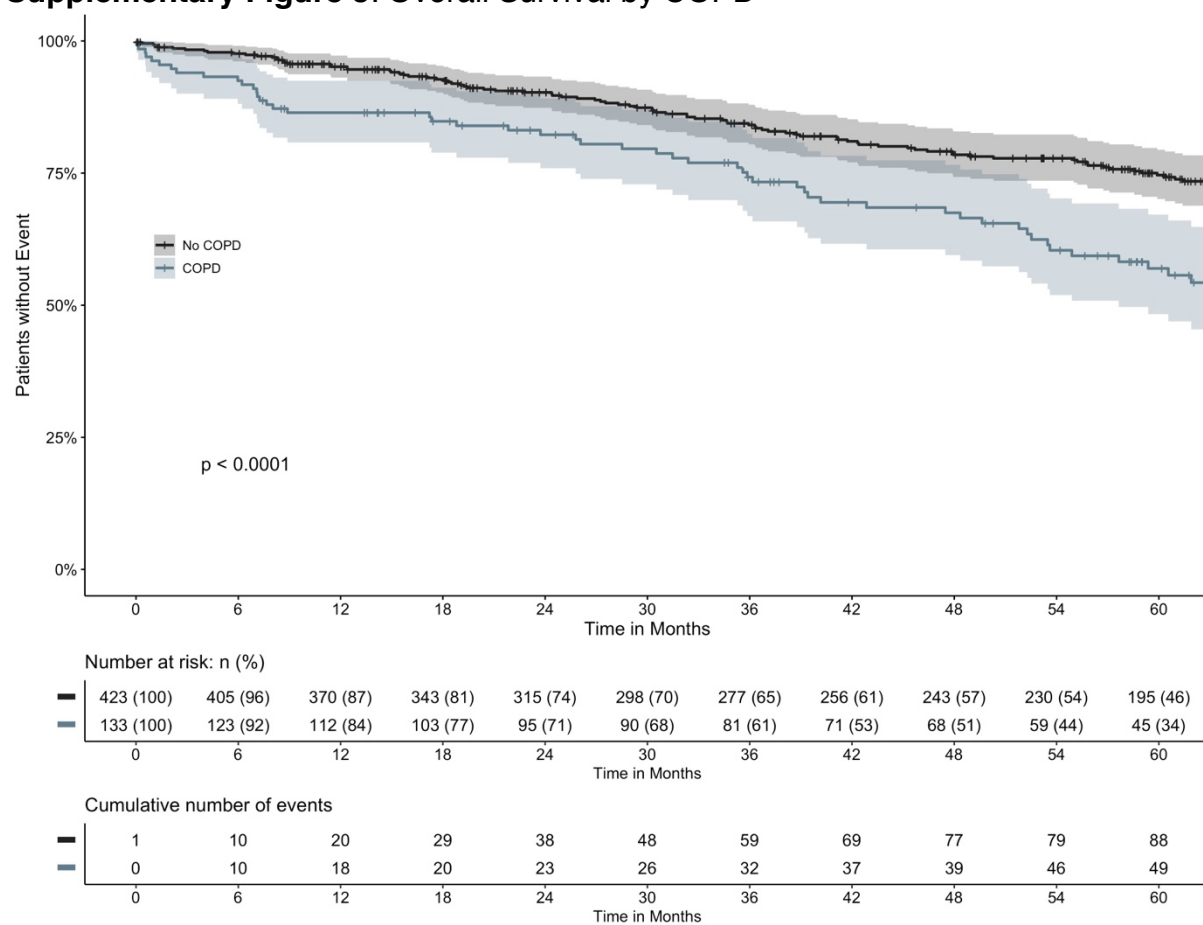
Supplementary Figure 2: Overall Survival by Age



Legend:

Kaplan-Meier Estimators with corresponding 95% confidence interval for overall survival stratified by age group. Log-rank test was used to compare difference in survival.

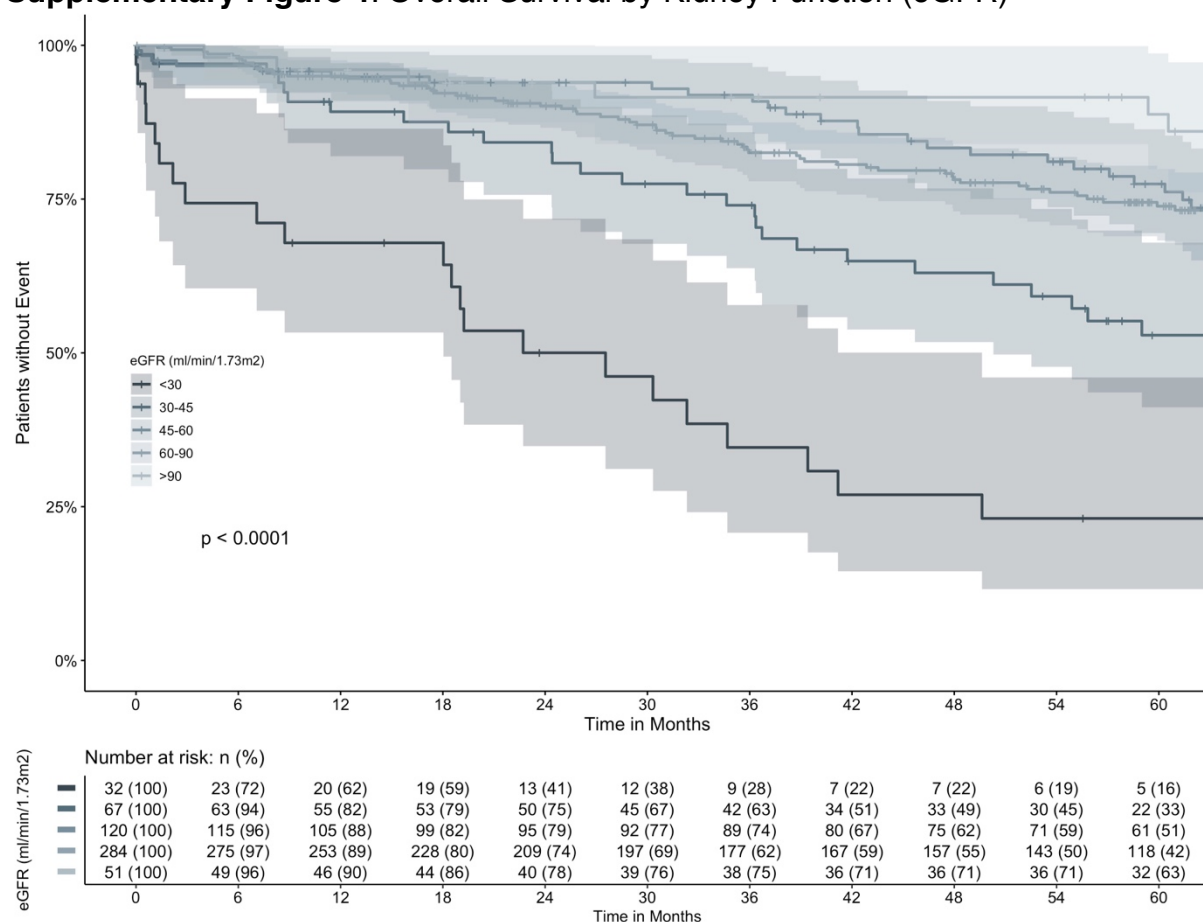
Supplementary Figure 3: Overall Survival by COPD



Legend:

Kaplan-Meier Estimators with corresponding 95% confidence interval for overall survival stratified by COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease). Log-rank test was used to compare difference in survival.

Supplementary Figure 4: Overall Survival by Kidney Function (eGFR)



Legend:

Kaplan-Meier Estimators with corresponding 95% confidence interval for overall survival stratified by kidney function (eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate). Log-rank test was used to compare difference in survival.