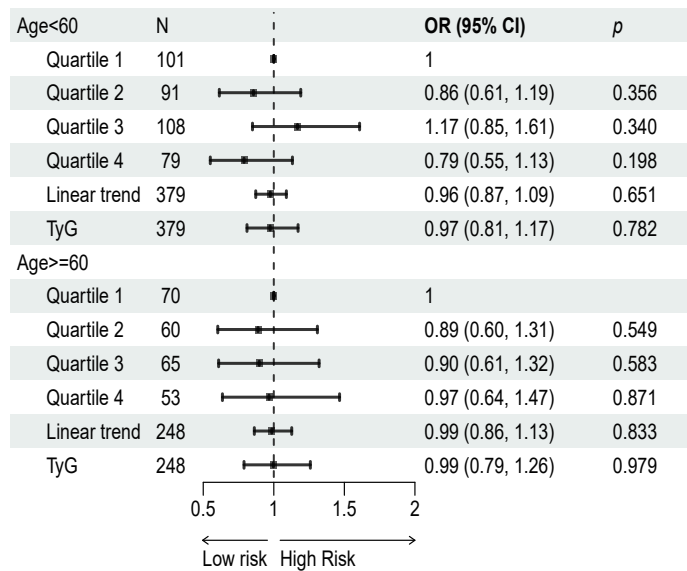
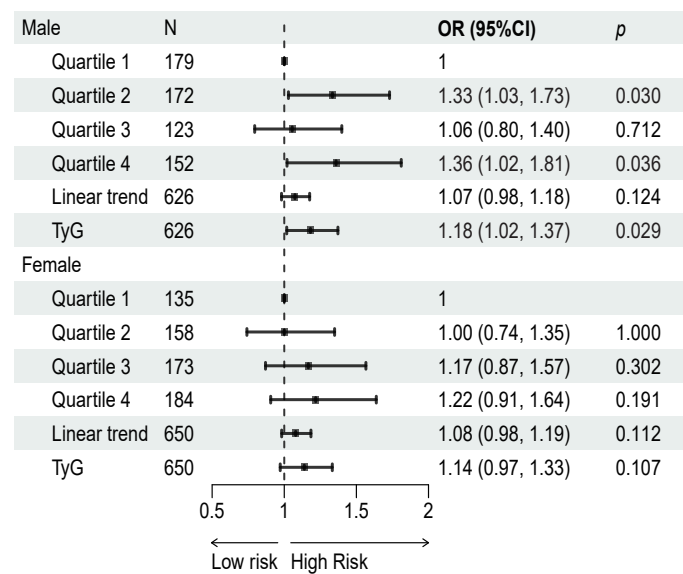
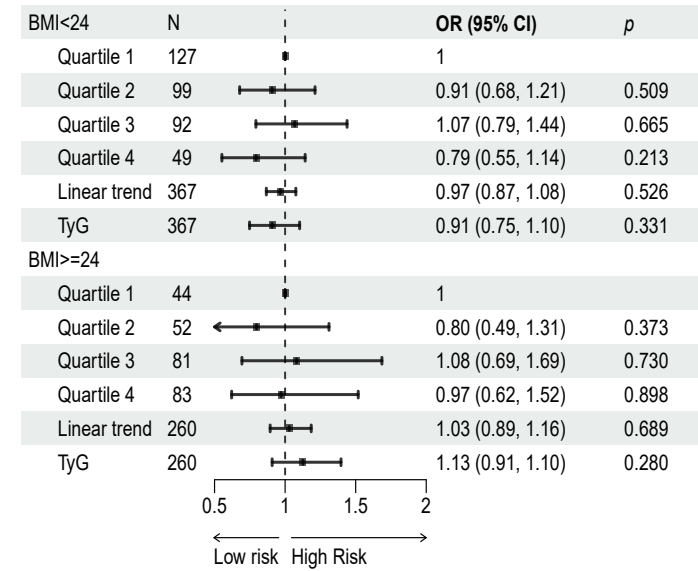
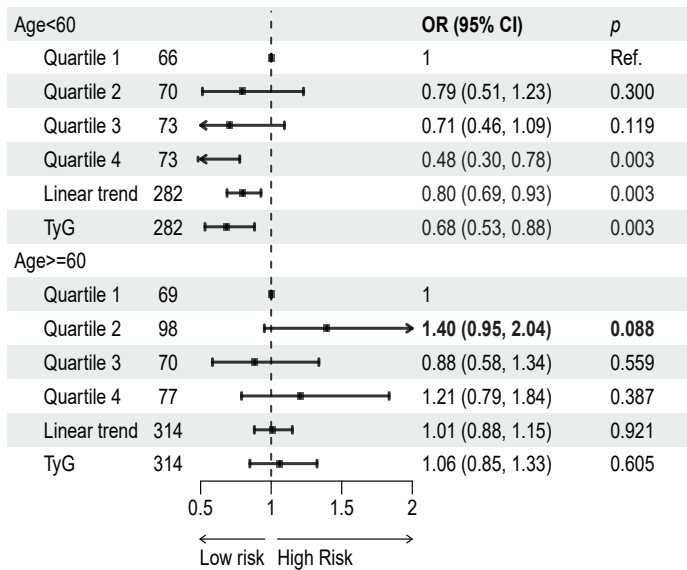
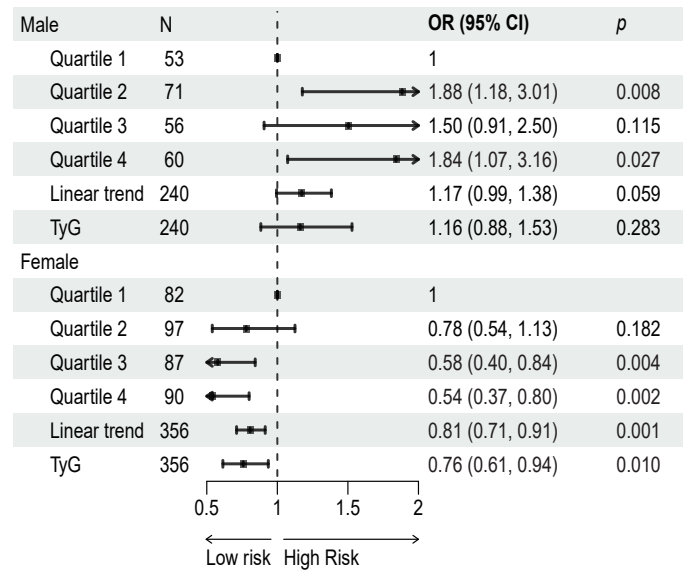
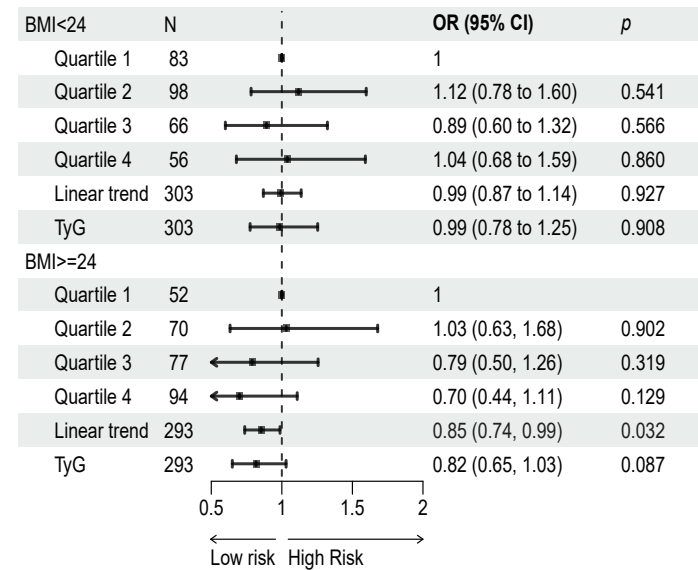


A: Pre-frail to Robust**B: Pre-frail to Robust****C: Pre-frail to Robust****D: Frail to Pre-frail/Robust****E: Frail to Pre-frail/Robust****F: Frail to Pre-frail/Robust****Fig. S2.** Subgroup analysis of TyG index and improved frailty transitions.

(A, B, C) Associations between TyG index and improved from pre-frail status stratified by age, sex, and BMI. (D, E, F) Associations between TyG index and improved from frail status stratified by age, sex, and BMI. All the adjusted models included co-variables of age, sex, BMI, residence, marriage, education, habits of smoking and drinking, physical activity, CVD, hypertension, dyslipidemia, diabetes mellitus, cancer, lung disease, stroke, kidney disease, medications, SBP, baseline FI, and follow-up time. TyG index: triglyceride-glucose index; BMI, body mass index; CVD, cardiovascular disease; SBP, systolic blood pressure; FI: frailty index.