

Operational definitions

- Hypertension was considered in patients on antihypertensive medications or repeated blood pressure of 140/90mm Hg or higher.
- Diabetes mellitus was indicated if the patients had previous diagnosis or on antidiabetic medication or if one of the following criteria were recorded during hospital stay: fasting plasma glucose (FPG) test ≥ 7.0 mmol/l (126 mg/dl), or a random plasma glucose (RPG) test ≥ 11.1 mmol/L (200 mg/dL) with classic symptoms of hyperglycemia, or a Glycated hemoglobin (HbA1c) level $\geq 6.5\%$.
- Dyslipidemia was defined as total cholesterol ≥ 200 mg/dL, LDL-C ≥ 100 mg/dL, triglycerides ≥ 150 mg/dL, or HDL-C ≤ 40 mg/dL in males and ≤ 50 mg/dL in females.
- Myocardial infarction was defined as the presence of previous diagnosis MI irrespective of causes.
- Chronic kidney disease was defined as the presence of kidney damage or glomerular filtration rate (GFR) < 60 mL/min/1.73 m² for 3 months or more, irrespective of cause.
- HIV/AIDS was indicated by previous diagnosis of HIV irrespective of antiretroviral treatment.