## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Table S1. Odds ratios of myocardial infarction by tertile of Lifestyle Cardiovascular Risk Score and Genetic Risk Score, for interaction and joint analysis among Hispanic/Latino adults living in Costa Rica.

| Interaction Analysis | GRS Low | GRS Medium | GRS High | $P$-interaction |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LCRS |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Low Risk | $1[$ Ref] | $1[$ Ref $]$ | $1[$ Ref] | 0.33 |
| Medium Risk | $2.07(1.06,4.03)$ | $2.08(1.32,3.28)$ | $1.46(0.76,2.80)$ |  |
| High Risk | $3.77(1.84,7.73)$ | $4.11(2.49,6.78)$ | $2.39(1.26,4.55)$ |  |
| Joint Analysis | GRS Low | GRS Medium | GRS High | $P$-overall <br> joint model |
| LCRS |  |  |  |  |
| Low Risk | $1[$ Ref] | $1.56(1.11,2.18)$ | $1.74(1.22,2.49)$ | $<1.00 \times 10^{-7}$ |
| Medium Risk | $1.84(1.28,2.65)$ | $2.80(1.99,3.94)$ | $2.65(1.86,3.78)$ |  |
| High Risk | $5.02(3.46,7.29)$ | $5.44(3.84,7.69)$ | $5.43(3.71,7.94)$ |  |

LCRS: Lifestyle Cardiovascular Risk Score (in tertiles), GRS: Genetic Risk Score (in tertiles). The analyses were matched on age, sex, and area of residence. The GRS included the sum of 14SNPs risk alleles: rs4977574, rs10757274, rs2383206, rs1333049 (CDKN2A/2B); rs646776, rs599839 (CELSR2-PSRC1-SORT1); rs501120, rs1746048 (CXCL12); rs2259816 (HNF1A, C12orf43); rs9818870 (MRAS); rs2048327 (SLC22A3); rs3127599 (LPAL2); rs7767084 and rs10755578 (LPA). The LCRS used estimated coefficients as weights for each factor: unhealthy diet, physical inactivity, smoking, elevated waist:hip ratio, low/high alcohol intake, low socioeconomic status.

Table S2. Odds of myocardial infarction for the Lifestyle Cardiovascular Risk Score and the simplified 3-SNP Genetic Risk Score among Hispanic/Latino adults living in Costa Rica

| Lifestyle Cardiovascular Risk Score $^{*}$ |  | Genetic Risk Score (3 SNPs) $^{*}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | OR (95\% CI) |  |  |
| Tertiles (range) | Ref. $(1.00)$ | Tertiles (range) | OR (95\% CI) |
| Low Risk (-2.02, -0.61$)$ | $1.71(1.41,2.07)$ | Low Risk (0,3) | Ref. $(1.00)$ |
| Medium Risk, $(-0.61,-0.13)$ | $3.71(3.02,4.55)$ | Medium Risk (4, 4) | $1.06(0.89,1.27)$ |
| High Risk (-0.13, 1.28) | $<1.00 \times 10^{-7}$ |  | $1.49(1.24,1.77)$ |
| $P$-trend | $2.72(2.33,3.17)$ |  | $1.46 \times 10^{-4}$ |
| Continuous (per unit) |  |  | $1.14(1.07,1.22)$ |

*Matched on age, sex, area of residence.
Lifestyle Cardiovascular Risk Score tertiles: Low Risk, n=1022; Medium Risk, n=1023, High Risk, n=1023. The LCRS used estimated coefficients as weights for each factor: unhealthy diet, physical inactivity, smoking, elevated waist:hip ratio, low/high alcohol intake, low socioeconomic status.

Genetic Risk Score tertiles: Low Risk, n=861; Medium Risk, n=1116; High Risk, $\mathrm{n}=1091$. The GRS included the sum of three MI-associated risk alleles (rs4977574 at CDKN2A/2B; rs646776 at CELSR2-PSRC1-SORT1, and rs501120 at CXCL12).

Table S3. Joint and interaction associations of individual lifestyle cardiovascular risk factors with the simplified 3-SNP genetic risk score (in tertiles) on myocardial infarction among Hispanic/Latino adults living in Costa Rica

|  | GRS Tertiles |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { T1=GRS (3 SNPs) } \\ \text { low risk } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { T2= GRS (3 SNPs) } \\ \text { medium riks } \end{gathered}$ | T3=GRS (3 SNPs) <br> high risk | $P$-overall joint model | $P$ for interaction |
| Diet Score* |  |  |  | $5.34 \times 10^{-5}$ | 0.94 |
| High adherence | 1 | 1.14 (0.82, 1.59) | 1.64 (1.17, 2.30) |  |  |
| Medium adherence | 1.26 (0.89, 1.78) | 1.29 (0.93, 1.78) | 1.85 (1.33, 2.56 ) |  |  |
| Low adherence | 1.63 (1.12, 2.34) | 1.58 (1.10, 2.26) | 2.16 (1.53, 3.04) |  |  |
| Physical activity ${ }^{+}$ |  |  |  | $1.59 \times 10^{-5}$ | 0.53 |
| High | 1 | 0.97 (0.69,1.35) | 1.34 (0.95, 1.90) |  |  |
| Medium | 0.82 (0.57, 1.18) | 1.11 (0.79, 1.55) | 1.55 (1.12, 2.15) |  |  |
| Low | 1.42 (1.01, 2.06) | 1.25 (0.99, 1.76) | 1.85 (1.33, 2.59) |  |  |
| Smoking |  |  |  | $1.00 \times 10^{-7}$ | 0.65 |
| Never | 1 | 1.01 (0.80, 1.27) | 1.51 (1.20, 1.90) |  |  |
| Current | 2.38 (1.74, 3.26) | 2.70 (2.01, 3.62) | 3.31 (2.45, 4.48) |  |  |
| Alcohol consumption ${ }^{\ddagger}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Never | 1 | 1.09 (0.85, 1.40) | 1.39 (1.10, 1.78) |  |  |
| Low | 0.80 (0.53, 1.23) | 0.71 (0.46, 1.09) | 1.40 (0.93, 2.12) |  |  |
| Moderate | 0.68 (0.39, 1.16) | 0.41 (0.24, 0.73) | 0.73 (0.46, 1.17) | 0.003 | 0.49 |
| High | 0.70 (0.47, 1.05) | 0.80 (0.56, 1.13) | 1.32 (0.92, 1.89) |  |  |
| Waist:hip ratio ${ }^{\text {§ }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Normal | 1 | 0.93 (0.54, 1.59) | 1.51 (0.88, 2.59) | $1.00 \times 10^{-7}$ | 0.81 |
| Elevated | 1.93 (1.24, 3.01) | 2.04 (1.31, 3.18) | 2.84 (1.82, 4.42) |  |  |
| Socioeconomic |  |  |  |  |  |
| Status ${ }^{\text {l }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| High | 1 | 0.90 (0.65, 1.26) | 1.27 (0.91, 1.78) | $8.55 \times 10-5$ | 0.77 |
| Medium | 1.03 (0.70, 1.45) | 1.14 (0.82, 1.58) | 1.70 (1.21, 2.38) |  |  |
| Low | 1.25 (0.86, 1.82) | 1.42 (0.99, 2.03) | 1.86 (1.29, 2.69) |  |  |

Matched on age, sex, area of residence and adjusted for the other lifestyle components. The GRS included the sum of three MI -associated risk alleles (rs4977574 at CDKN2A/2B; rs646776 at CELSR2-PSRC1-SORT1, and rs501120 at CXCL12).
*A composite measure of total dietary intake of saturated fats, cholesterol, polyunsaturated fats, fiber, folate, and adipose tissue a-linolenic acid (ALA) and total trans fats. The total diet score range from 0 (lowest adherence to the dietary recommendations) to 28 (highest adherence).
${ }^{\dagger}$ Physical activity was defined as total METS expended over a 24-h period.
${ }^{\ddagger}$ Alcohol consumption categories were: never=0, low= $0.1-5.0 \mathrm{~g} /$ day, moderate $=5.1-10 \mathrm{~g} /$ day, and high as $>10 \mathrm{~g} /$ day. ${ }^{8}$ Elevated waist:hip ratio were $>0.85$ for women and $>0.90$ for men.
${ }^{11}$ Socioeconomic status is a continuous variable that accounts for education, occupation, income, and household possessions. A higher score indicates a higher socioeconomic status.

GRS tertiles + Diet Score: T1 + High adherence, n=282; T1 + Medium adherence, n=307; T1 + Low adherence, n=272; T2 + High adherence, $n=373 ; T 2$ + Medium adherence, $n=400 ; T 2$ + Low adherence, $n=343 ; T 3+$ High adherence, $n=334 ; T 3$ + Medium adherence, $\mathrm{n}=378$; T3 + Low adherence, $\mathrm{n}=379$.

GRS tertiles + Physical Activity: T1 + High, $n=279 ;$ T1 + Medium, $n=275 ;$ T1 + Low, $n=307 ;$ T2 + High, $n=396 ; T 2$ +Medium, n=376; T2 + Low, n=344; T3 + High, n=348; T3 +Medium, n=372; T3+ Low, n=371

GRS tertiles + Smoking: T1 + Never, $n=589 ;$ T1 + Current, $n=272 ;$ T2 + Never, $n=773 ;$ T2 + Current, $n=343 ; T 3+$ Never, n=756; T3 +Current, $n=335$;

GRS tertiles + Alcohol consumption: T1 + Never, $n=506 ;$ T1 +Low, $n=124 ;$ T1 + Moderate, $n=70 ; T 1+$ High, $n=161 ; T 2+$ Never, $n=678 ; T 2$ +Low, $n=127 ; T 2+$ Moderate, $n=84 ; T 2+$ High, $n=227 ; T 3+$ Never, $n=657 ; T 3+$ Low, $n=130 ; T 3+$ Moderate, $\mathrm{n}=96$; T3 + High, $\mathrm{n}=208$

GRS tertiles + Waist to hip ratio: T1 + Normal, $\mathrm{n}=112 ;$ T1 +Elevated, $\mathrm{n}=749$; T2 + Normal, $\mathrm{n}=150 ;$ T2 + Elevated, $\mathrm{n}=966$; T3 + Normal, n=133; T3 + Elevated, n=958;

GRS tertiles + Socioeconomic Status: T1 + High, $n=277 ;$ T1 + Medium, $n=342 ;$ T1 + Low, $n=242 ; T 2+$ High, $n=369 ; T 2$ +Medium, n=443; T2 + Low, n=304; T3 + High, n=359; T3 +Medium, n=414; T3+ Low, n=318

Table S4. Odds ratios of myocardial infarction by tertile of Lifestyle Cardiovascular Risk Score and the simplified 3-SNP Genetic Risk Score, for interaction and joint analysis among Hispanic/Latino adults living in Costa Rica.

| Interaction Analysis | GRS (3 SNPs) <br> Low | GRS (3 SNPs) <br> Medium | GRS (3 SNPs) <br> High | P-interaction <br> LCRS$\quad$ 1 [Ref] |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

LCRS: Lifestyle Cardiovascular Risk Score (in tertiles), GRS: Genetic Risk Score (in tertiles). The analyses were matched on age, sex, and area of residence. The GRS included the sum of three MI-associated risk alleles (rs4977574 at CDKN2A/2B; rs646776 at CELSR2-PSRC1-SORT1, and rs501120 at CXCL12). The LCRS used estimated coefficients as weights for each factor: unhealthy diet, physical inactivity, smoking, elevated waist:hip ratio, low/high alcohol intake, low socioeconomic status.

Interaction analysis: LCRS and GRS Low: Low Risk, $\mathrm{n}=290$; Medium Risk, $\mathrm{n}=266$; High Risk, $\mathrm{n}=305$; LCRS and GRS Medium: Low Risk, n=387; Medium Risk, n=373; High Risk, n=356; LCRS and GRS High: Low Risk, n=345; Medium Risk, n=384; High Risk, n=362

Joint Analysis: LCRS + GRS: Low Risk + Low, n=290; Medium Risk + Low, n=266; High Risk + Low, n=305; Low Risk + Medium, n=387; Medium Risk + Medium, n=373; High Risk + Medium, n=356; Low Risk + High, n=345; Medium Risk + High, n=384; High Risk + High, n=362

