

Supplemental Table S2. Sensitivity Analyses for the Odds of Weak HGS in the Offspring by Sex according to Parental HGS Based on the KWGS 2023 Threshold

Parental HGS	LS mean HGS in offspring, kg	P value ^a	Offspring		OR (95% CI)	P value ^b
			Weak HGS	Normal		
Son			<i>n</i> =37	<i>n</i> =980		
No parent with weak HGS (<i>n</i> =872)	40.9±1.2		29 (78.4)	843 (86.0)	1.00	
One parent with weak HGS (<i>n</i> =124)	38.9±1.3	0.011	7 (8.9)	117 (11.9)	1.70 (0.74–3.88)	0.209
Both parents with weak HGS (<i>n</i> =21)	36.6±2.1	0.014	1 (2.7)	20 (2.0)	1.43 (0.20–10.51)	0.724
Daughter			<i>n</i> =81	<i>n</i> =852		
No parent with weak HGS (<i>n</i> =808)	24.4±0.4		62 (76.5)	746 (87.6)	1.00	
One parent with weak HGS (<i>n</i> =111)	22.4±0.6	<0.001	15 (18.5)	96 (11.3)	1.76 (1.02–3.10)	0.049
Both parents with HGS (<i>n</i> =14)	22.4±1.4	0.113	4 (4.9)	10 (1.2)	3.73 (1.36–10.24)	0.011

Values are expressed as mean±standard error or number (%) unless otherwise indicated. The cutoff values for weak HGS were defined as <28.0 and <18.0 kg in men and women, respectively, based on the definition of sarcopenia from the KWGS 2023.

HGS, handgrip strength; KWGS, Korean Working Group on Sarcopenia; LS, least-square; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.

^aP values were obtained in the mixed model, on assuming that random effects accounted for correlations within the same family; ^bP values were obtained through conditional logistic regression analysis.