

**Table 3:** Predictors of mortality of the 194 patients after carotid artery stenting.

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Univariate HR (95 % CI)</b>	<b>p-value</b>	<b>Multivariate HR (95 % CI)</b>	<b>p-value</b>
<b>Age (per 1 year)</b>	1.07 (1.03-1.10)	<0.001	1.07 (1.03-1.10)	<0.001
<b>Age ≥75 years</b>	2.73 (1.58-4.72)	<0.001		
<b>Male (vs female)</b>	1.32 (0.70-2.48)	0.40		
<b>CAD</b>	1.40 (0.60-3.27)	0.44		
<b>Previous MI</b>	1.40 (0.83-2.36)	0.21		
<b>Diabetes</b>	1.80 (1.04-3.14)	0.037	1.96 (1.12-3.41)	0.018
<b>Hyperlipidemia</b>	0.96 (0.53-1.75)	0.90		
<b>Hypertension</b>	1.15 (0.56-2.35)	0.70		
<b>Current smoker</b>	0.69 (0.30-1.62)	0.40		
<b>Previous PCI</b>	1.00 (0.59-1.73)	0.98		
<b>Previous CABG</b>	0.04 (0.00-2.68)	0.14		
<b>Previous TIA</b>	2.12 (0.96-4.72)	0.06		
<b>Previous stroke</b>	0.92 (0.54-1.58)	0.77		
<b>Symptomatic</b>	1.24 (0.74-2.09)	0.42		

HR: hazard ratio, CI: confidence interval, CAD: coronary artery disease, MI: myocardial infarction, PCI: percutaneous coronary intervention, CABG: coronary artery bypass graft, TIA: transient ischemic attack. Results from univariate and multivariate Cox regression models presented as hazard ratio (95% confidence interval).