

**Table 2.** Linear multiple regression analysis model

<b>Independent variables</b>	<b>B (95% CI)</b>	<b>Beta</b>	<b>P</b>
(Constant)	-2.81 (-4.52; -1.10)		0.001
PTH status (either secondary hyperparathyroidism or functional hypoparathyroidism)	-0.28 (-0.46; -0.11)	-0.16	0.001
Age (years)	-0.01 (-0.02; 0)	-0.10	0.043
Body Mass Index (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	0.08 (0.06; 1.0)	0.36	<0.001
Phosphate (mg/dl)	-0.02 (-0.16; 0.11)	-0.01	0.774
Albumin-adjusted calcium (mg/dl)	-0.05 (-0.13; 0.03)	-0.06	0.216
25-hydroxyvitamin D (ng/ml)	0.01 (-0.02; 0.04)	0.03	0.442
Estimated GFR (ml/min)	-0.003 (-0.01; 0.00)	-0.08	0.079
Magnesium (mg/dl)	0.001 (-0.01; 0.01)	0.01	0.895

The dependent variable was femoral bone mineral density expressed as a T-score. The independent variables were those listed in the Table. For each independent variable, unstandardized B coefficients with 95% confidence intervals, standardized Beta coefficients, and P values are shown. Secondary hyperparathyroidism was conventionally attributed a value of 1 (functional hypoparathyroidism was conventionally attributed a value of 0).  $R^2 = 0.18$ ;  $F = 11.0$ ;  $p < 0.001$ .