

13. The method of any one of claims 1-12, wherein concentrations of at least 2 or at least 3 ceramides of Formula (II) or at least 2 or at least 3 ceramides of Formula (IV) are determined.

14. The method of any one of claims 1-13, wherein ~~the concentrations of the at least one ceramide of Formula (I) and the at least one ceramide of Formula (II) or the at least one ceramide of Formula (III) and the at least one ceramide of Formula (IV) are determined~~ the subject has an increased risk of developing one or more CV complications, if the biological sample contains an increased Z value as compared to the control sample, according to the following equations: $Z = (\text{ceramide of Formula I})^a / (\text{ceramide of Formula II})^b$ or $Z = (\text{ceramide of Formula III})^a / (\text{ceramide of Formula IV})^b$, wherein $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$.

15. The method of any one of claims 1, 3, 5, and 10-14, wherein the concentrations of the following ceramides of Formula (II) are determined: Cer(d18:1/16:0), Cer(d18:1/18:0), and Cer(d18:1/24:1).

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the concentration of the following ceramide of Formula (I) is determined: Cer(d18:1/24:0).

17. The method of any one of claims 1-6 and 10-16, wherein the one or more CV complications are one or more of AMI (acute myocardial infarction), ACS (acute coronary syndrome), stroke, or CV death.

18. The method of any one of claims 1-17, further comprising a step of extracting lipids from the biological sample prior to determining the concentration of the at least one ceramide of Formula I and the at least one ceramide of Formula II or the at least one ceramide of Formula III and the at least one ceramide of Formula IV.

19. The method of any one of claims 1, 3, 5, and 7-18, further comprising a step of spiking the biological sample with at least one isotope-labelled ceramide of Formula I and at least one isotope-labelled ceramide of Formula II prior to determining the