Tolerability of Bedtime Diuretics:

A Prospective Cohort Analysis (Supplemental Information)

Supplemental Table 1. Comparison of baseline characteristics for participants that were excluded vs. included in the primary outcome analysis					
Characteristics	No. (%)	No. (%)	p-value		
Sex, female	27 (58.7)	308 (57.8)	0.99		
Province					
Alberta	39 (84.8)	442 (82.9)	0.84		
British Columbia	4 (8.7)	48 (9.0)	0.99		
Manitoba	2 (4.4)	35 (6.6)	0.76		
Saskatchewan	1 (2.2)	8 (1.5)	0.53		
Rural resident	4 (8.7)	71 (13.3)	0.49		
Age, mean (STD), y	64.6 (10.6)	65.5 (10.0)	0.55		
≤ 29	0	1 (0.2)	0.99		
30 - 39	0	2 (0.4)	0.99		
40 - 49	3 (6.5)	24 (4.5)	0.46		
50 - 59	9 (19.6)	116 (21.8)	0.85		
60 - 69	18 (39.1)	202 (37.9)	0.87		
70 - 79	11 (23.9)	146 (27.4)	0.73		
80 - 89	5 (10.9)	39 (7.3)	0.38		
≥ 90	0	3 (0.6)	0.99		
Ethnicity					
White	43 (93.5)	504 (94.6)	0.73		
South east asian	0	12 (2.3)	0.61		
Asian	1 (2.2)	3 (0.6)	0.28		
First nation	0	6 (1.1)	0.99		
Black	0	0	0.99		
Other	1 (2.2)	7 (1.3)	0.49		
Decline to answer	1 (2.2)	1 (0.2)	0.15		

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Education level			
Less than high school	4 (8.7)	21 (3.9)	0.13
High school diploma	19 (41.3)	147 (27.6)	0.06
Technical or trade college diploma	9 (19.6)	146 (27.4)	0.30
University degree	13 (28.3)	219 (41.1)	0.12
Decline to answer	1 (2.2)	0	0.08
Annual household income, CAD\$			
< 25,000	4 (8.7)	25 (4.7)	0.28
25,000 to 100,000	20 (43.5)	287 (53.8)	0.22
> 100,000	20 (43.5)	189 (35.5)	0.34
Decline to answer	2 (4.4)	32 (6.0)	0.99
Comorbidities ^a			
Coronary artery disease	9 (19.6)	100 (18.8)	0.85
Diabetes	6 (13)	92 (17.3)	0.54
Sleep apnea	11 (23.9)	99 (18.6)	0.43
Chronic kidney disease	7 (15.2)	48 (9.0)	0.19
COPD	6 (13.0)	50 (9.4)	0.43
Stroke	1 (2.2)	28 (5.3)	0.72
Heart failure	0	10 (1.9)	0.99
Hip fracture	1 (2.2)	2 (0.4)	0.22
Cigarette smoker (current)	2 (4.4)	42 (7.9)	0.56
Nocturia, median (IQR), nocturnal urinations/wk	7 (0-14.0)	6 (1-10.5)	0.61
Does not experience nocturia	12 (26.1)	129 (24.2)	0.72
Nocturia occurs but "not a problem"	21 (45.6)	255 (47.8)	0.88
Nocturia "a minor problem"	12 (26.1)	139 (26.1)	0.99
Nocturia "a major problem"	1 (2.2)	10 (1.9)	0.60
Physical exercise, median (IQR), days per week ^b	3 (0-5.0)	3 (0.5-5.0)	0.42
0	15 (32.6)	133 (25.0)	0.29
1	6 (13.0)	43 (8.1)	0.26
2	1 (2.2)	68 (12.8)	0.03
3	6 (13.0)	75 (14.1)	0.99
4	6 (13.0)	54 (10.1)	0.46
5	2 (4.4)	49 (9.2)	0.41

6	1 (2.2)	15 (2.8)	0.99
7	9 (19.6)	96 (18.0)	0.84
BMI, median (IQR), Kg/M ²	27.7 (26.1-33.4)	28.3 (25.5-32.3)	0.80
Underweight (< 18.5)	0	3 (0.6)	0.99
Normal weight (18.5 - 24.9)	9 (19.6)	105 (19.7)	0.99
Overweight (25 - 29.9)	21 (45.7)	220 (41.3)	0.64
Obese (≥ 30)	16 (34.8)	205 (38.5)	0.75
EQ-5D-5L overall health score, median (IQR) ^c	80 (75-90)	80 (75-90)	0.88
Physically frail ^d	7 (15.2)	73 (13.7)	0.82
Cognition ^e			
Normal	41 (89.1)	496 (93.1)	0.37
Questionable impairment	3 (6.5)	36 (6.8)	0.99
Impairment consistent with dementia	2 (4.4)	1 (0.2)	0.02

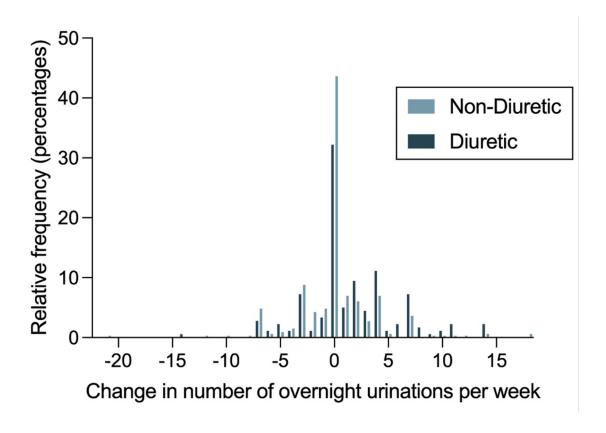
^a Derived from Alberta provincial health claims data and self-report.

^b "How many days in the past week have you exercised for 30 minutes or more, vigorously enough to raise your breathing rate?"

^c Self-rating of overall health on a scale of 0 (worst) to 100 (best).

^d As per Tilburg Frailty Indicator's physical sub-scale (sub-scale score ≥3 defines physically frail).

^e As per Short Blessed screening test score. Considered to be normal (0-4), questionable impairment (5-9), or impairment consistent with dementia (>9).



Supplemental Figure 1. 6-week change in overnight urinations per week.

Figure is the change in the number of overnight urinations per week experienced by hypertensive primary care patients 6-weeks after being randomly allocated to switch their only blood pressure lowering pill from morning to bedtime. Grouped by those whose pill contained a diuretic (90.7% of which were thiazides), and those who used a different class of blood pressure lowering medication.