Supplemental Table 1. Posterior probabilities for selection of predictive variables in a model for the association between participant characteristics and increased internal or common carotid intimal-medial thickness (cIMT) using Bayesian model averaging.

Predictor	IMT using ARIC definition				
	Mean Common cIMT	Max Internal cIMT	Internal cIMT Plaque (defined as maximum > 1.5mm)		
Male	15.4%	0%	0%		
Age	100%	100%	100%		
African-American	100%	30.4%	83.6%		
Hispanic	46.3%	0%	0%		
Systolic Blood Pressure	79.9 %	54.7%	14.3%		
Diastolic Blood Pressure	4.0%	2.6%	3.8%		
Current Smoker	14.3%	100%	100%		
Past Smoker	0.9%	0%	0%		
Diabetes	0%	0%	0%		
Total Cholesterol	0%	0%	0%		
HDL Cholesterol	10.0%	0%	2.9%		
Injection Drug Use	8.4%	0%	0%		
AIDS by OI alone	0%	40.0%	12.6%		
Duration of HIV Infection	0%	0%	0%		
HCV Infection	0.5%	0%	0%		
CD4 (current)	0%	0%	1.5%		
CD4 (nadir)	0%	3.4%	15.0%		
Undetectable Viral Load	0.7%	0%	0%		
C-Reactive Protein	0%	0%	1.3%		
Interleukin-6	0%	4.8%	1.9%		
Fibrinogen	0%	0%	0%		
Lamivudine	0%	0%	0%		
Zidovudine	0%	0%	0%		
Stavudine	0%	0%	1.2%		
Tenofovir	0%	1.7%	0%		
Didanosine	33.1%	0%	1.8%		
Abacavir	0%	0.9%	0%		
Emtricitabine	0%	0.7%	2.3%		
Zalcitabine	0%	0%	0%		
Ritonavir	8.7%	0%	1.4%		

Indinavir	0%	1.9%	1.1%
Nelfinavir	0%	17.6%	11.3%
Lopinavir	0%	0.9%	2.2%
Saquinavir	0%	0%	1.6%
Atazanavir	0%	0.7%	1.2%
Amprenavir	0%	0%	0%
Fosamprenavir	0%	0%	1.7%
Efavirenz	0%	0%	0%
Nevaripine	2.5%	0%	1.2%
Delavirdine	0%	0%	0%

Definitions: PI: Protease Inhibitor, NNRTI: Non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors, NRTI: Nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors, ARV: Antiretroviral medication, cIMT: carotid intimal-medial thickness, HDL: High-density lipoprotein, OI: Opportunistic Infection, HIV: Human immunodeficiency virus, HCV: Hepatitis C virus, HAART: highly active antiretroviral therapy, CRP: C-reactive protein.

Supplemental Table 2. Estimates of the mean difference associated with predictors for common and internal carotid intimal-medial thickness excluding plaque as defined by cIMT >1.5mm and odds ratio of factors associated with plaque by that definition. All variables with a posterior probability greater than or equal to 50% for **either** internal or common cIMT from table 3 are included in these analyses.

	IMT using ARIC definition						
	Estimate	95% Confidence Limits	p-value	Estimate	95% Confidence Limits	p-value	
	Mean Common cIMT			Max Internal cIMT			
Age (per 10 years)	0.082	(0.064, 0.100)	<.0001	0.330	(0.240, 0.420)	<.0001	
African-American	0.076	(0.048, 0.104)	<.0001	-0.157	(-0.293, -0.021)	0.024	
Hispanic	0.058	(0.019, 0.097)	0.0038	0.031	(-0.170, 0.232)	0.76	
Current Smoker	0.039	(0.012, 0.066)	0.0041	0.275	(0.120, 0.429)	0.0005	
Systolic Blood Pressure (per 10 mmHg)	0.022	(0.009, 0.034)	0.0005	0.099	(0.021, 0.178)	0.013	
Diastolic Blood Pressure (per 10 mmHg)	-0.026	(-0.047, -0.005)	0.013	-0.106	(-0.214, 0.003)	0.056	
Tenofovir Use (per year)	-0.006	(-0.014, 0.003)	0.20	-0.034	(-0.079, 0.011)	0.13	
HDL Cholesterol (per 10 mg/dL)	-0.005	(-0.012, 0.002)	0.14	0.011	(-0.043, 0.064)	0.70	
				Odds Ratio	95% Confidence Limits	p-value	
					nternal cIMT Plaqu ed as maximum > 1.		
Age (per 10 years)				2.22	(1.69, 2.91)	<.0001	
African-American				0.56	(0.36, 0.86)	0.0081	
Hispanic				0.92	(0.43, 1.99)	0.83	
Current Smoker				2.38	(1.58, 3.58)	<.0001	
Systolic Blood Pressure (per 10 mmHg)				1.15	(0.95, 1.39)	0.15	
Diastolic Blood Pressure (per 10 mmHg)				0.93	(0.67, 1.29)	0.66	
Tenofovir Use (per year)				0.99	(0.86, 1.14)	0.85	
HDL Cholesterol (per 10 mg/dL)				0.95	(0.85, 1.06)	0.36	