

Supplementary figure 8 (S8)

This table compares the percent change (“% change”) in blood pressure (BP) observed in each gender according to the presence or absence of tsunami exposure. Overall, those who had suffered tsunami exposure demonstrated a marked rise in their BP. Among those without exposure to the tsunami, the BP rose only slightly in men, whereas it rose sharply in women, even though they had not been directly affected by the tsunami. BP rose markedly in both genders affected by the tsunami. Whether or not they had sustained tsunami exposure did not affect the degree of BP elevation in women, which implies that BP rises sharply in women simply as a result of a major earthquake, irrespective of whether they suffered any exposure to the tsunami. It may be that women are more sensitive to changes in the living environment that result from a major earthquake than are men.

Supplementary Figure 8 (S8)

Tsunami	-		+					
numbers	35		28		p0			
% change in SBP	9.6 ± 3.0		15.9 ± 2.3		<0.05			
% change in DBP	5.6 ± 1.9		12.7 ± 2.5		<0.05			
	Female	Male	p1	Female	Male	p2	p3	p4
numbers	17	18		17	11			
% change in SBP	16.6 ± 5.5	2.9 ± 1.6	<0.05	15.0 ± 2.4	17.3 ± 4.4	n.s.	n.s.	<0.05
% change in DBP	15.9 ± 6.2	2.7 ± 1.8	<0.05	14.1 ± 3.3	10.4 ± 3.8	n.s.	n.s.	<0.05

mean ± SEM

SBP: systolic blood pressure, DBP: diastolic blood pressure,

p0: Tsunami (-) group vs Tsunami (+) group, p1: female vs male in Tsunami (-) group, p2: female vs male in Tsunami (+) group,

p3: Tsunami(-) group vs Tsunami (+) group in female, p4: Tsunami(-) group vs Tsunami (+) group in male,