

**ONLINE SUPPLEMENT FOR**

**CARDIOVASCULAR OUTCOMES IN INDIVIDUALS WITH DIABETES FROM THE  
FRAMINGHAM STUDY: THE IMPORTANCE OF BLOOD PRESSURE**

Guanmin Chen  
Finlay A. McAlister  
Robin L Walker  
Brenda R Hemmelgarn  
Norm RC Campbell

**Table S-1:** The adjusted hazard ratio (HR) for hypertension as a risk factor for death or cardiovascular events and population attributable risk (PAR) in individuals over age 35 with diabetes: sensitivity analyses using measured BP  $\geq 140$  or  $\geq 90$  mmHg or current use of antihypertensive therapy to define hypertension)

Outcomes	HR (95% CI, Hypertension vs. Normotension)	Prevalence of Hypertension	Population Attributable Risk (%)
All cause death		49.0	
Model 1*	1.44(1.38-1.50)		16.4
Model 2†	1.62(1.52-1.71)		21.6
Model 3‡	1.89(1.70-2.11)		28.6
CVD death		49.1	
Model 1*	2.27(2.10-2.45)		36.3
Model 2†	2.54(2.29-2.82)		40.9
Model 3‡	2.91(2.37-3.56)		46.1
MI		49.0	
Model 1*	2.21(2.10-2.34)		35.3
Model 2†	2.23(2.09-2.38)		35.6
Model 3‡	2.30(2.12-2.50)		36.9
Stroke		49.0	
Model 1*	2.38(2.19-2.58)		38.2
Model 2†	2.47(2.22-2.74)		39.7
Model 3‡	2.39(2.03-2.80)		38.3
HF		49.0	
Model 1*	2.54(2.29-2.83)		40.9
Model 2†	2.50(2.16-2.88)		40.2
Model 3‡	2.70(2.04-3.57)		43.3
Any one of MI, Stroke, or HF event		49.0	
Model 1*	2.04(1.96-2.13)		31.9
Model 2†	2.11(2.00-2.22)		33.2
Model 3‡	2.02(1.90-2.15)		31.4

Model 1\*: adjusted for sex and age

Model 2†: adjusted for sex, age, current smoker at baseline (yes, no), obesity (BMI $\geq 30$ ) at baseline, and hypercholesterolemia at baseline (>5.2mmol/L total cholesterol)

Model 3‡: adjusted for sex, age, current smoker at baseline (yes, no), obesity (BMI $\geq 30$ ) at baseline, hypercholesterolemia at baseline ( $\geq 5.2$ mmol/L total cholesterol), low HDL (<1.03mmol/L for male, <1.28mmol/L for female) at baseline

**Table S-2A:** The adjusted hazard ratio (HR) for blood pressure (continuous variable) as a risk factor for death or cardiovascular events among 1145 individuals with diabetes over age 35.

Outcomes	Systolic blood pressure HR per 10mmHg (95%CI)	P value	Diastolic blood pressure HR per 10mmHg (95%CI)	P value
All cause death	1.094(0.983-1.217)	0.099	1.168(0.995-1.429)	0.061
CVD death	1.168(1.062-1.284)	0.001	1.192(1.064-1.396)	0.004
MI	1.170(1.069-1.281)	0.0006	1.176(1.041-1.328)	0.009
Stroke	1.202(1.096-1.319)	0.0001	1.192(0.999-1.421)	0.051
HF	1.198(1.094-1.312)	0.0001	1.055(0.983-1.261)	0.052
Any one of MI, Stroke, or HF event	1.155(1.102-1.212)	<.0001	1.133(1.011-1.269)	0.032

The model includes the variables of systolic blood pressures and diastolic blood pressure separately, and is adjusted for sex, age, current smoker at baseline (yes, no), obesity (BMI $\geq$ 30) at baseline, hypercholesterolemia at baseline ( $\geq$ 5.2mmol/L total cholesterol), and low HDL at baseline (<1.03mmol/L for male, <1.28mmol/L for female)

**Table S-2B:** The adjusted hazard ratio (HR) for mean arterial blood pressure and pulse blood pressure (continuous variable) as a risk factor for death or cardiovascular events among 1145 individuals with diabetes over age 35.

Outcomes	Mean arterial blood pressure HR per 10mmHg (95% CI)	P value	Pulse blood pressure HR per 10mmHg (95% CI)	P value
All cause death	1.108(0.993-1.307)	0.055	1.131(0.997-1.238)	0.056
CVD death	1.705(1.318-2.205)	<.0001	1.698(1.356-2.127)	<.0001
MI	1.242(1.081-1.428)	0.002	1.155(1.034-1.289)	<.0001
Stroke	1.216(1.054-1.403)	0.008	1.246(1.045-1.486)	0.011
HF	1.757(1.272-2.426)	0.0006	1.412(1.242-1.605)	0.014
Any one of MI, Stroke, or HF event	1.195(1.089-1.311)	0.0002	1.217(1.134-1.307)	<.0001

The model includes the variable of systolic blood pressures and diastolic blood pressure separately, and is adjusted for sex, age, current smoker at baseline (yes, no), obesity (BMI $\geq$ 30) at baseline, hypercholesterolemia at baseline ( $\geq$ 5.2mmol/L total cholesterol), and low HDL at baseline (<1.03mmol/L for male, <1.28mmol/L for female)

**Table S-3:** The adjusted hazard ratio (HR) for hypertension and diabetes as independent risk factors for death or cardiovascular events in all individuals over age 35.

Outcomes	HR (95%CI, Hypertension vs. Normotension)	P value
<b>All cause death</b>		
Hypertension	1.67(1.35-2.07)	<.0001
Diabetes	1.82(1.41-2.35)	<.0001
<b>CVD death</b>		
Hypertension	3.01(1.90-4.76)	<.0001
Diabetes	2.59(1.64-4.11)	<.0001
<b>MI</b>		
Hypertension	2.00(1.66-2.41)	<.0001
Diabetes	2.62(2.11-3.25)	<.0001
<b>Stroke</b>		
Hypertension	2.80(1.90-4.02)	<.0001
Diabetes	2.61(1.80-3.80)	<.0001
<b>HF</b>		
Hypertension	2.24(1.66-3.03)	<.0001
Diabetes	3.10(2.34-4.11)	<.0001
<b>Any one of MI, Stroke, or HF event</b>		
Hypertension	2.00(1.74-2.30)	<.0001
Diabetes	2.40(2.06-2.79)	<.0001

The model included the variables of hypertension(Yes, No) and Diabetes (yes, No), and adjusted for sex, age, current smoker at baseline (yes, no), obesity (BMI $\geq$ 30) at baseline, hypercholesterolemia at baseline ( $\geq$ 5.2mmol/L total cholesterol), and low HDL at baseline (<1.03mmol/L for male, <1.28mmol/L for female). All 6741 study subjects were included in these analyses.

**Table S-4** The adjusted hazard ratio (HR) for hypertension as a risk factor for death or cardiovascular events and population attributable risk (PAR) in individuals over age 35 with diabetes: sensitivity analyses after excluding 110 normotensive individuals at baseline who developed hypertension during follow-up

Outcomes	Diabetes patients(N=1035)		
	HR (95%CI, Hypertension vs. Normotension)	Prevalence of Hypertension	Population Attributable Risk (%)
All cause death		60.7	
Model 1 <sup>†</sup>	1.47(1.13-1.79)		22.5
Model 2 <sup>‡</sup>	1.43(1.02-1.97)		20.9
Model 3 <sup>‡</sup>	2.27(1.03-5.01)		44.4
CVD death		58.6	
Model 1 <sup>†</sup>	2.06(1.42-3.00)		38.9
Model 2 <sup>‡</sup>	2.11(1.26-3.55)		40.1
Model 3 <sup>‡</sup>	3.64(1.86-7.12)		62.3
MI		58.1	
Model 1 <sup>†</sup>	1.66(1.04-2.97)		27.2
Model 2 <sup>‡</sup>	3.25(1.18-8.94)		56.6
Model 3 <sup>‡</sup>	2.52(1.09-7.00)		46.7
Stroke		56.4	
Model 1 <sup>†</sup>	1.73(1.12-2.66)		29.4
Model 2 <sup>‡</sup>	2.03(1.20-3.43)		37.1
Model 3 <sup>‡</sup>	2.05(1.14-3.71)		37.6
HF		56.5	
Model 1 <sup>†</sup>	2.40(1.37-3.04)		47.0
Model 2 <sup>‡</sup>	2.59(1.55-4.30)		50.2
Model 3 <sup>‡</sup>	3.22(1.15-6.27)		58.9
Any one of MI, Stroke, or HF event		60.7	
Model 1 <sup>†</sup>	1.71(1.22-2.40)		29.6
Model 2 <sup>‡</sup>	2.17(1.39-3.40)		41.3
Model 3 <sup>‡</sup>	2.15(1.34-3.44)		40.8

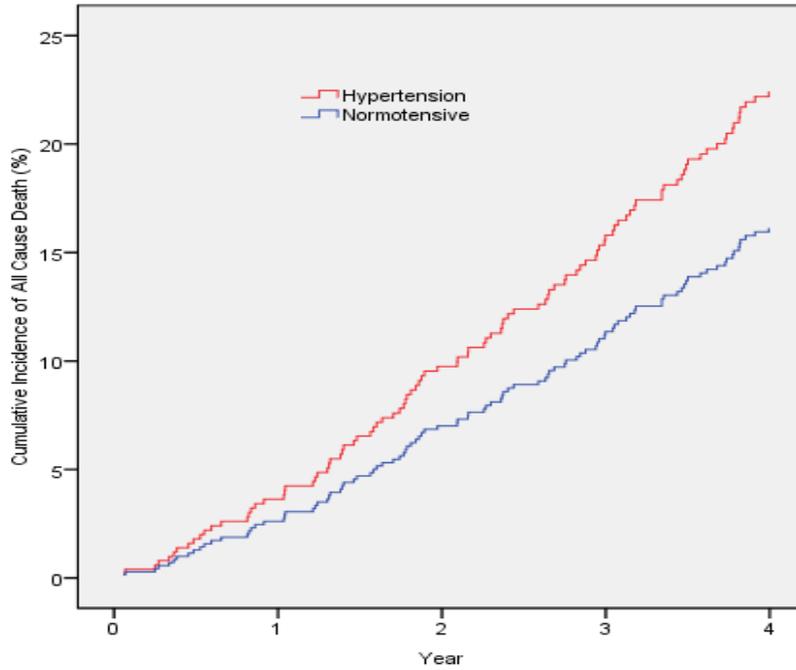
Model 1<sup>†</sup> adjusted for sex, and age group (ten years period from 35 to more than 75 years old),

Model 2<sup>‡</sup> adjusted for sex, age, current smoker at baseline (yes, no), obesity (BMI $\geq$ 30) at baseline, and hypercholesterolemia at baseline ( $>5.2$ mmol/L total cholesterol)

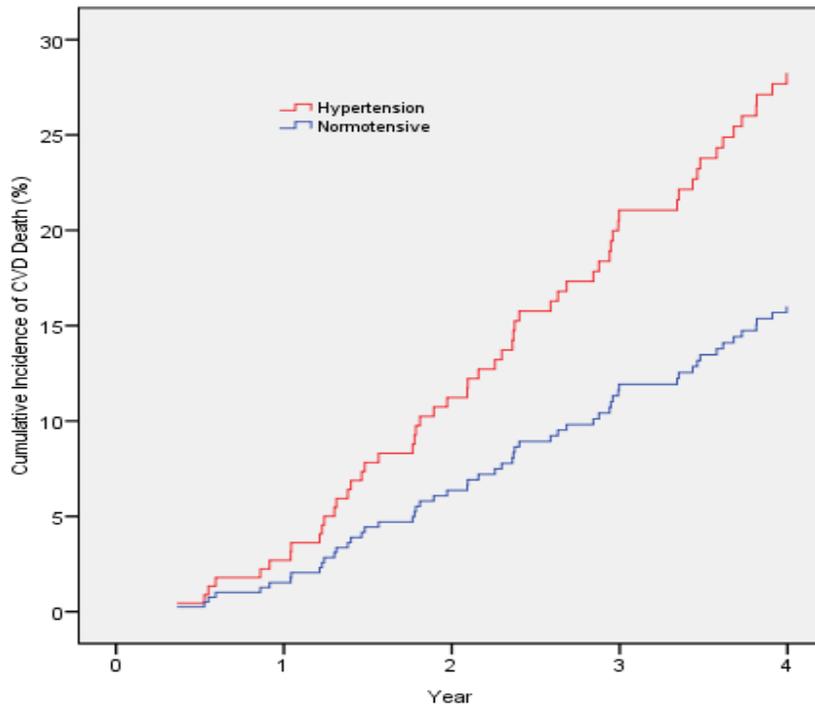
Model 3<sup>‡</sup> adjusted for sex, age, current smoker at baseline (yes, no), obesity (BMI $\geq$ 30) at baseline, hypercholesterolemia at baseline ( $\geq 5.2$ mmol/L total cholesterol), low HDL at baseline ( $<1.03$ mmol/L for male,  $<1.28$ mmol/L for female)

**Figure S-1** Age- and sex-adjusted Cumulative incidence of study outcomes among subjects with diabetes 35 years or older

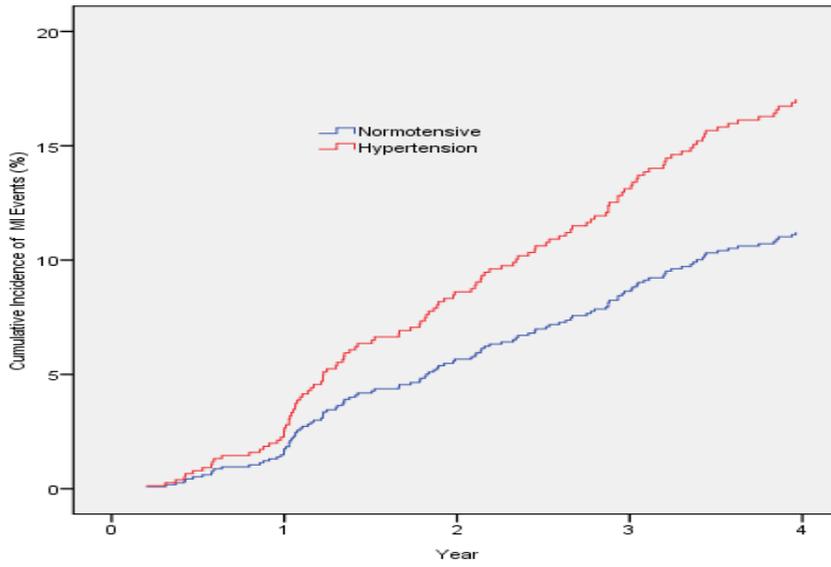
All cause death



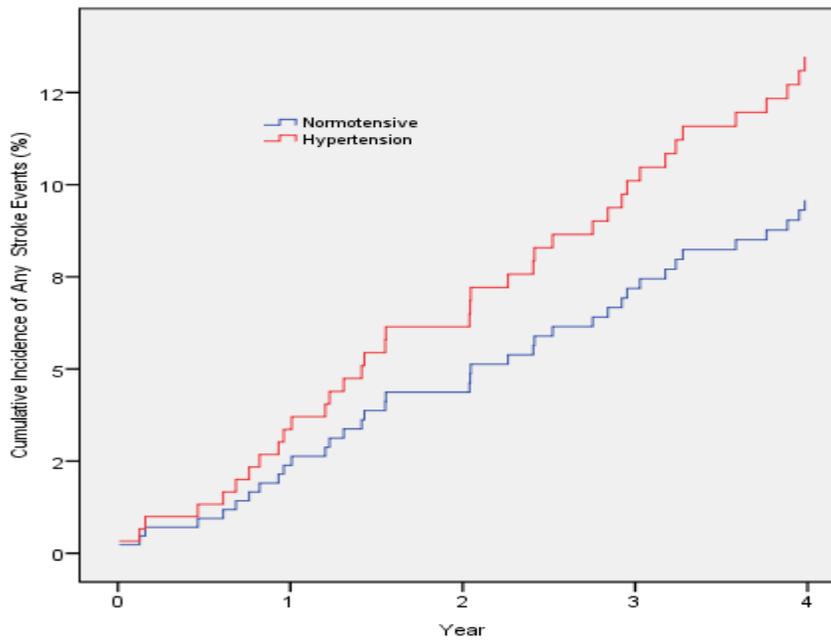
CVD related death



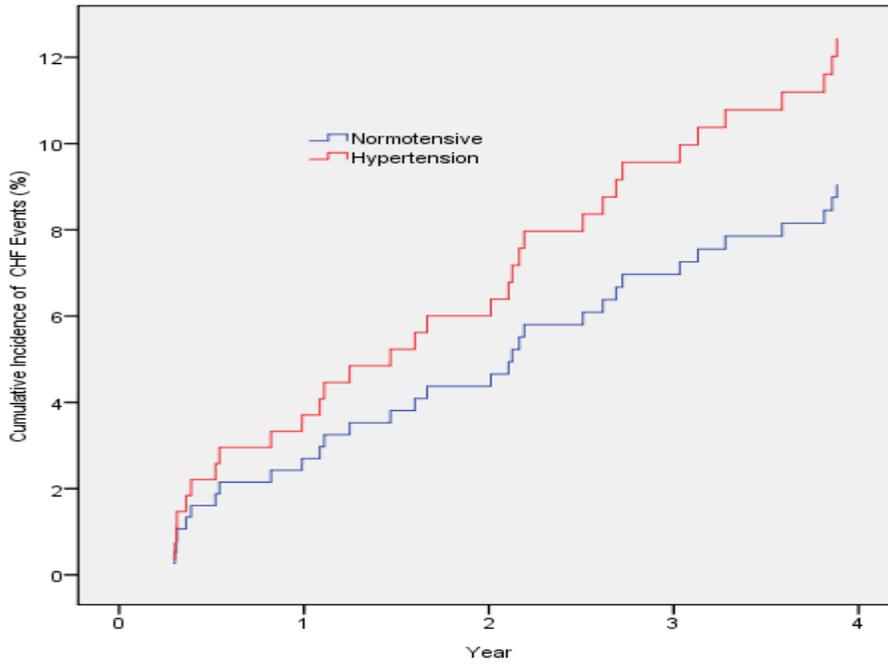
### MI events



### Stroke events



### HF events



### Any MI, Stroke, CHF events

