Table 1. Regression analyses of diastolic and systolic blood pressures vs. added sugars and dietary sodium, run separately[1,2,3]

	Diastolic Blood Pressure		Systolic Blood Pressure	
	b Coeff.	95% CI	b Coeff.	95% CI
Added Sugars (g/d)	0.0206	0.0004, 0.0409	0.0126	-0.0226, 0.0478
Dietary Sodium (mg/d)	-0.0009	-0.0019, 0.0001	-0.0001	-0.0018, 0.0015

1. Models were linear regressions with statistically significant associations where 95% Confidence Intervals do not cross zero.
2. All analyses controlled for the following covariates: sex, race/ethnicity (dummy coded), socioeconomic status, Tanner pubertal status, body fat percentage, total physical activity, and total energy intake.
3. In the above models, the sample size for which all variables were available was n=220.