

Online Appendix

Characteristics and Long-term Follow-up of Participants with Peripheral Arterial Disease during ALLHAT

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Online Appendix. Annual medication and blood pressure status for participants with peripheral arterial disease.*

	Clinical Peripheral Arterial Disease/Revascularization Present (+) /Absent (-)							
	Baseline		Year 1		Year 3		Year 5	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
Chlorthalidone								
n	402	14,600	377	13,231	348	11,747	189	6,303
BP in mm Hg, mean (SD)								
Systolic	148.1 (16.1)	146.2 (15.7)	139.1 (17.6)	136.8 (15.8)	137.0 (17.3)	134.8 (15.4)	135.9 (18.8)	133.9 (15.1)
Diastolic	81.3 (10.2)	84.1 (10.0)	76.6 (9.9)	79.4 (9.6)	74.0 (10.2)	77.3 (9.5)	72.5 (11.4)	75.5 (9.7)
On atenolol, n (%)	NA	NA	72 (19.1)	2,278 (17.2)	101 (29.0)	2,858 (24.3)	53 (28.0)	1,796 (28.5)
On any lipid-lowering drug, n (%)	57 (11.2) [†]	1,815 (12.3) [†]	113 (30.0)	3,407 (25.8)	131 (37.5)	3,848 (32.8)	86 (45.5)	2,419 (38.4)
Mean # AHTs, (SD)	1.00	1.00	1.58 (0.8)	1.36 (0.7)	1.88 (1.1)	1.61 (0.9)	2.18 (1.1)	1.81 (1.0)
Amlodipine								
n	198	8,700	177	7,891	157	7,056	114	3,805
BP in mm Hg, mean (SD)								
Systolic	148.9 (15.9)	146.1 (15.7)	139.8 (16.6)	138.4 (14.9)	139.3 (18.6)	135.5 (15.2)	136.8 (21.9)	134.6 (14.7)
Diastolic	81.1 (11.4)	84.0 (10.2)	75.3 (10.0)	78.8 (9.5)	74.5 (10.9)	76.4 (9.6)	72.6 (10.0)	74.7 (9.9)
On atenolol, n (%)	NA	NA	28 (15.8)	1,313 (16.6)	29 (18.5)	1,673 (23.7)	23 (20.2)	1,047 (27.5)
On any lipid-lowering drug, n (%)	24 (9.1) [†]	1,098 (12.5) [†]	46 (30.0)	2,060 (26.1)	59 (37.6)	2,311 (32.7)	57 (50.0)	1,427 (37.5)
Mean # AHTs, (SD)	1.00	1.00	1.39 (0.8)	1.38 (0.7)	1.75 (0.9)	1.65 (0.9)	1.94 (1.1)	1.89 (1.0)
Lisinopril								
n	230	8,674	219	7,788	192	6,845	118	3,649
BP in mm Hg, mean (SD)								
Systolic	147.3 (16.3)	146.3 (15.5)	140.5 (21.3)	140.0 (18.4)	135.7 (19.9)	136.8 (17.4)	132.6 (22.0)	136.0 (17.8)
Diastolic	81.2 (11.0)	84.2 (10.0)	77.3 (11.6)	80.0 (10.5)	73.9 (11.5)	77.5 (10.3)	73.8 (11.8)	75.5 (10.7)
On atenolol, n (%)	NA	NA	32 (14.6)	1,549 (19.9)	39 (20.3)	1,689 (24.7)	29 (24.6)	1,022 (28.0)
On any lipid-lowering drug, n (%)	30 (9.6) [†]	1,064 (12.2) [†]	76 (34.7)	1,979 (25.4)	89 (46.1)	2,183 (31.9)	54 (45.8)	1,356 (37.1)
Mean # AHTs, (SD)	1.00	1.00	1.49 (0.9)	1.50 (0.8)	1.94 (1.1)	1.78 (1.0)	2.07 (1.1)	1.99 (1.2)

Abbreviations: AHTs = antihypertensives; BP= blood pressure; NA= Not Ascertained

* Refers to documented hospitalized PAD or lower extremity PAD revascularization procedure

[†]At Baseline only pravastatin information was collected.

Baseline systolic blood pressure (SBP) ranged from 147.3 mm Hg in the lisinopril group to 148.9 mm Hg in the amlodipine group; diastolic BP (DBP) range was 81.1-81.3 mm Hg. In both the chlorthalidone and amlodipine groups, SBP was higher and DBP lower throughout in those with PAD compared with non-PAD participants. Those with PAD in the lisinopril group at year 5 had SBP 2-3 mm Hg lower than in the chlorthalidone and amlodipine groups. At year five, SBP was higher in non-PAD participants in the lisinopril compared with the chlorthalidone and amlodipine groups (136.0 mm Hg vs. 133.9 and 134.6, respectively). Mean number of antihypertensive medications was higher with PAD in chlorthalidone and amlodipine groups compared with non-PAD participants, and, by year 3, in those with PAD compared with non-PAD participants.