Race-Sex Differences in the Management of Hyperlipidemia: The REasons for Geographic And Racial Differences in Stroke Study

Appendix Table 1. Characteristics of REGARDS participants by race-sex stratum

Anderson Model Domain	Category	Variable	White Men	White Women	Black Men	Black Women	P Value ^a
			(n=7,809)	(n=7,712)	(n=4,096)	(n=6,594)	
Predisposing Factors	CHD risk group, no. (%)	CVD/risk equivalent	3,295 (42.2)	2,194 (28.4)	1,920 (46.9)	2,711 (41.1)	< 0.001
		FRS >20%	428 (5.5)	61 (0.8)	214 (5.2)	58 (0.9)	
		FRS 10-20%	2,989 (38.3)	467 (6.1)	1,405 (34.3)	439 (6.7)	
		FRS <10%	1,097 (14.0)	4,990 (64.7)	557 (13.6)	3,386 (51.3)	
	Age, mean (SD)		66.1 (9.2)	64.5 (9.5)	64.2 (9.1)	63.6 (9.2)	< 0.001
	REGARDS Region, no. (%	Stroke Belt	2,748 (35.2)	2,815 (36.5)	1,321 (32.3)	2,242 (34.0)	< 0.001
		Stroke Buckle	1,537 (19.7)	1,946 (25.2)	639 (15.6)	1,218 (18.5)	
		Neither Belt/Buckle	3,524 (45.1)	2,951 (38.3)	2,136 (52.1)	3,134 (47.5)	
	Annual income, no. (%)	>\$75,000	2,018 (25.8)	1,278 (16.6)	551 (13.5)	439 (6.7)	< 0.001
		\$35,000-\$75,000	2,908 (37.2)	2,235 (29.0)	1,275 (31.1)	1,551 (23.5)	
		\$20,000-\$34,999	1,661 (21.3)	1,876 (24.3)	1,129 (27.6)	1,731 (26.3)	
		<\$20,000	574 (7.4)	1,201 (15.6)	785 (19.2)	2,018 (30.6)	
		Declined to report	648 (8.3)	1,122 (14.5)	356 (8.7)	855 (13.0)	
	Education, no. (%)	High school or more	7,297 (93.4)	7,152 (92.7)	3,336 (81.4)	5,336 (80.9)	< 0.001
		Less than high school	512 (6.6)	560 (7.3)	760 (18.6)	1,258 (19.1)	
Enabling Factors	Health insurance, no. (%)	No	272 (3.5)	386 (5.0)	361 (8.8)	693 (10.5)	< 0.001
	Living in zip code in lowest tertile of poverty, no. (%)	Lowest tertile	3,749 (48.0)	3,487 (45.2)	723 (17.7)	840 (12.7)	< 0.001
	Rural county residence, no. (%)	Not rural	5,939 (76.1)	5,771 (74.8)	3,694 (90.2)	5,834 (88.5)	< 0.001
	•	Rural	1,085 (13.9)	1,079 (14.0)	125 (3.1)	261 (4.0)	
		Missing	785 (10.1)	862 (11.2)	277 (6.8)	499 (7.6)	
Perceived Need Factors	Morisky medication adherence, no. (%)		5,059 (64.8)	5,015 (65.0)	2,553 (62.3)	4,122 (62.5)	< 0.001
	Aware of hyperlipidemia ^b , no. (%)		3,639 (69.1)	2,879 (78.4)	1,577 (60.5)	2,463 (71.7)	< 0.001
	Current smoking, no. (%)		905 (11.6)	1,039 (13.5)	809 (19.8)	1,040 (15.8)	< 0.001
Actual Need Factors	Depressive symptoms, no. (%)	CES-D score ≥4	440 (5.6)	901 (11.7)	415 (10.1)	1,038 (15.7)	< 0.001
	Elevated High Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol, no. (%)	HDL-C >60 mg/dL	821 (10.5)	2,917 (37.8)	683 (16.7)	2,328 (35.3)	< 0.001
	Obesity, no. (%)	$BMI > 30 \text{ kg/m}^2$	2,334 (29.9)	2,485 (32.2)	1,514 (37.0)	3,661 (55.5)	< 0.001
	Physical Component Summary Score, mean (SD)	Ü	48.3 (9.6)	46.5 (10.9)	46.8 (9.8)	44.4 (11.0)	< 0.001

CES-D, Centers for Epidemiology Studies – Depression; CVD, Cardiovascular disease; FRS, Framingham risk score; HDL-C, High density lipoprotein cholesterol

^aP-values were calculated using chi-square tests for categorical variables and ANOVA for continuous variables.

^bAwareness of hyperlipidemia was calculated among participants with hyperlipidemia.

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Appendix Figure 1. Prevalence-Awareness-Treatment-Control (PATC) diagram, overall and by race-sex group

Participants with hy	perlipide	mia [†]	7
	n	% of cohort	
Overall	14,982	57.2	
White Men	5,268	67.5	
White Women	3,673	47.6	
Black Men	2,605	63.6	
Black Women	3,436	52.1	
Black Women	■	02.1	
Aware of hyperlipide	mia		Unaware of hyperlipidemia
		% of	n (%)
	n hyp	erlipidemia	n treated
	558	70.5	Overall 4,424 1,132 (25.6)
	39	69.1	White Men 1,629 494 (30.3)
White Women 2,8		78.4	White Women 794 179 (22.5)
	577	60.5	Black Men 1,028 229 (22.3)
Black Women 2,4		71.7	Black Women 973 230 (23.6)
,	NEW PARTIES	15 (170,500)	
	7		
Treated			Not treated
		% of	l l
	n	aware	Overall 2,782
Overall	7,776	73.6	White Men 833
White Men 2,806		77.1	White Women 709
White Women 2,170		75.4	Black Men 513
Black Men 1,064		67.5	Black Women 727
Black Women	1,736	70.5	
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Controlled [‡]	7		Uncontrolled
		% of	
	n	treated	
	n 5,535	72.4	White Men 647
Overall		12.4	YVIIILE IVIETI 64/
Overall			\A/bito\A/aman 426
White Men	2,098	76.4	White Women 436
White Men White Women	2,098 1,689	76.4 79.5	Black Men 364
White Men	2,098	76.4	AN AND TOTAL CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ Hyperlipidemia prevalence estimated out of 26,211 participants, including 7,809 white men, 7,712 white women, 4,096 black men, and 6,594 black women.

[‡] 127 participants excluded due to missing LDL-C values.