Supplemental Table 2. Unadjusted and Adjusted Hazard Ratios for the Cardiovascular Disease Outcome associated with Antihypertensive Medication Adherence using the Proportion of Days Covered (PDC) measure

	n(%) with CVD outcome	Unadjusted HR (95% CI)	Model 1 HR (95% CI)	Model 2 HR (95% CI)	Model 3 HR (95% CI)
Overall	240				
Pharmacy Refill Alternate Measure: 1 cut point					
Low /Medium (PDC <0.8)	82 (13.6)	1.28 (0.98, 1.68)	1.32(1.01, 1.73)*	1.22 (0.93,1.60)	1.20 (0.91, 1.58)
High (PDC ≥0.8)	158 (10.7)	1(reference)	1(reference)	1(reference)	1(reference)
Pharmacy Refill Alternate Measure: 2 cut points					
Low (PDC <0.5)	15 (14.9)	1.47 (0.86, 2.49)	1.57 (0.91, 2.68)	1.84 (1.06, 3.17)*	1.66 (0.95, 2.92)
Medium (PDC 0.5-<0.8)	67 (13.2)	1.25 (0.94, 1.66)	1.28 (0.96, 1.71)	1.13 (0.85, 1.52)	1.14 (0.85, 1.52)
High (PDC ≥0.8)	158 (10.7)	1(reference)	1(reference)	1(reference)	1(reference)

*p<0.05, †p<0.01

HR-Hazards Ratio; 95% CI - 95% confidence interval

Composite CVD outcome-myocardial infarction, congestive heart failure, stroke, or cardiovascular   death

CoSMO-Cohort Study of Medication Adherence among Older Adults

PDC-proportion of days covered

CVD-cardiovascular disease;

Model 1 adjusted for age, gender, race, marital status, and education.

Model 2 adjusted for age, gender, race, marital status, education, Charlson Comorbidity Index, number of classes of antihypertensive medications, and depressive

symptoms.

Model 3 adjusted for age, gender, race, marital status, education, Charlson Comorbidity Index, number of classes of antihypertensive medications, depressive symptoms, smoking status, body mass index, alcohol intake, and healthy lifestyles for blood pressure control (fruit and vegetable intake, exercise, and sodium reduction)