

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

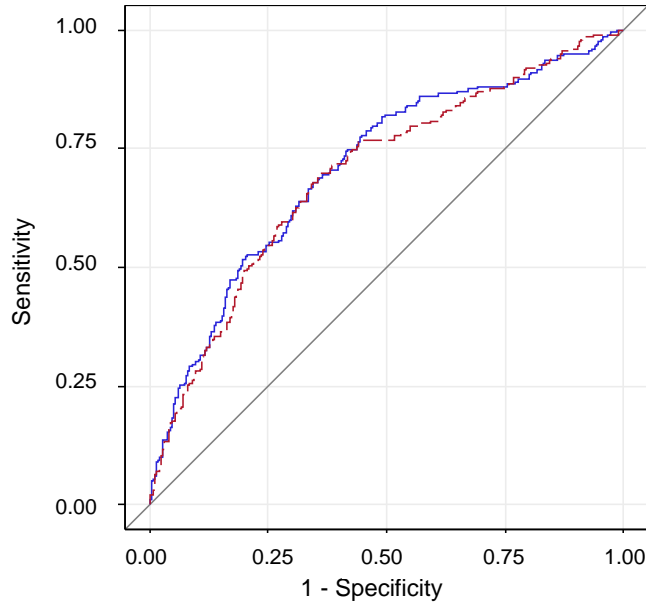
Figure S1: ROC Curves for Aldosterone at Visit 1 Predictor of Disease at Visit 2.

ROC curves showing the association between aldosterone at Visit 1 and new onset a) HTN, b) central obesity and c) diabetes at Visit 2. Aldosterone does not add significantly to the model's ability to discriminate subjects who will and will not develop disease at Visit 2. AUC = area under the curve.

Figure S1: ROC Curves for Aldosterone at Visit 1 Predictor of Disease at Visit 2

a) New Hypertension

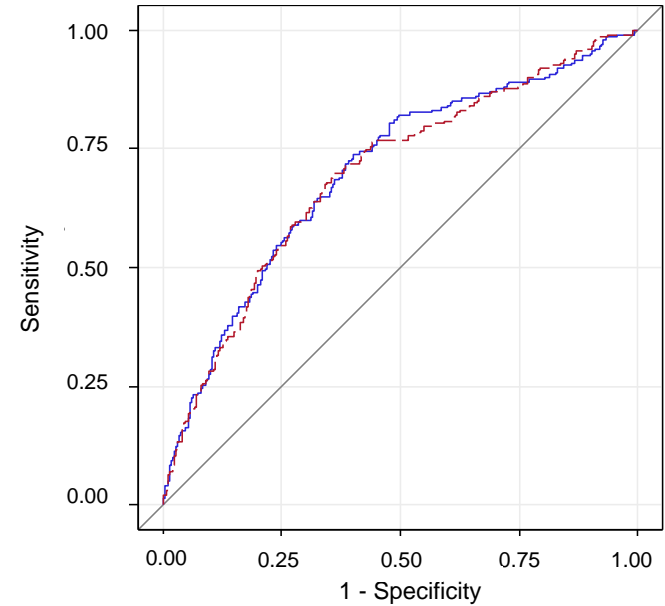
ROC Curves for comparison



ROC Curve (Area)
— Model (0.7086), - - - Base (0.6954)

Red curve, baseline (age, gender and BMI):
AUC= 0.695 (0.653, 0.738).
Blue curve, baseline + aldosterone continuous variable:
AUC= 0.709 (0.667, 0.751).
P= 0.090

ROC Curves for comparison

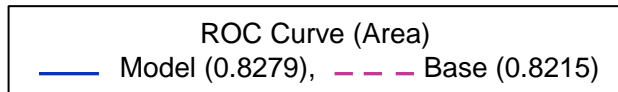
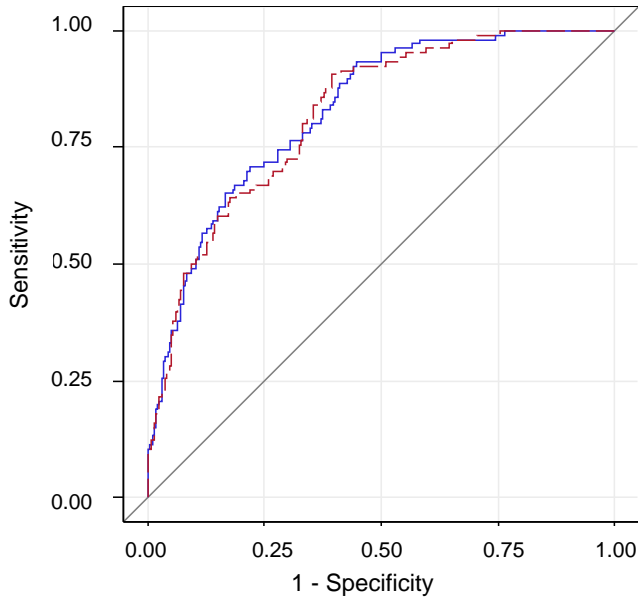


ROC Curve (Area)
— Model (0.7017), - - - Base (0.6954)

Red curve, baseline (age, gender and BMI):
AUC= 0.695 (0.653, 0.738).
Blue curve, baseline + aldosterone 3rd tertile:
AUC= 0.702 (0.660, 0.744).
P= 0.220

b) New Central Obesity

ROC Curves for comparison



Red curve, baseline (age, gender and BMI):

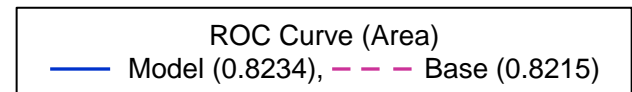
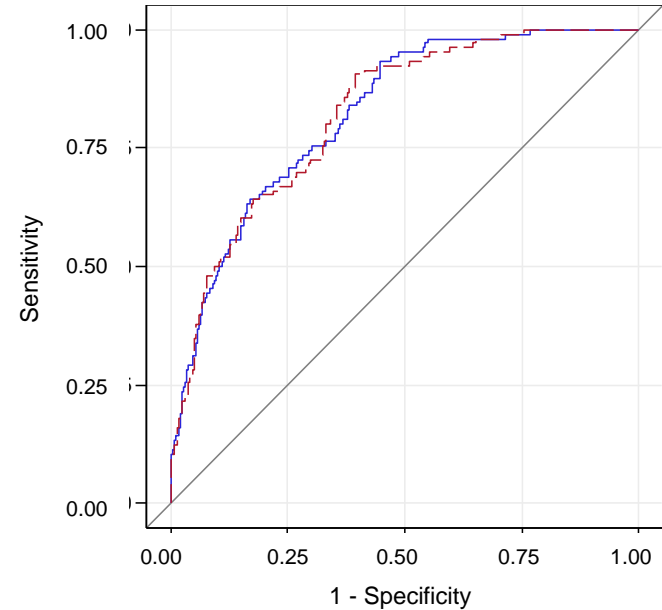
AUC= 0.822 (0.783, 0.860).

Blue curve, baseline + aldosterone continuous variable:

AUC= 0.828 (0.790, 0.866).

P= 0.350

ROC Curves for comparison



Red curve, baseline (age, gender and BMI):

AUC= 0.822 (0.783, 0.860).

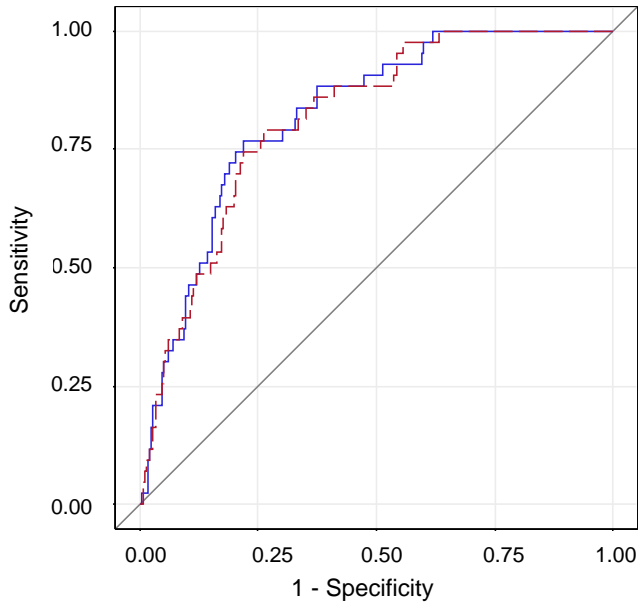
Blue curve, baseline + aldosterone 3rd tertile:

AUC= 0.823 (0.785, 0.862).

P= 0.650

c) New Diabetes

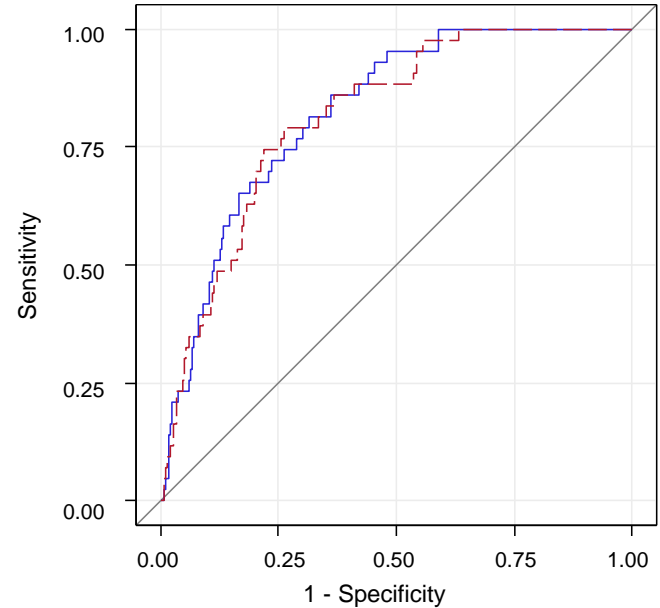
ROC Curves for comparison



ROC Curve (Area)
— Model (0.8222), - - - Base (0.8150)

Red curve, baseline (age, gender and BMI):
AUC= 0.815 (0.761, 0.869).
Blue curve, baseline + aldosterone continuous variable:
AUC=0.822 (0.761, 0.869).
P= 0.450

ROC Curves for comparison



ROC Curve (Area)
— Model (0.8236), - - - Base (0.8150)

Red curve, baseline (age, gender and BMI):
AUC= 0.815 (0.761, 0.869).
Blue curve, baseline + aldosterone 3rd tertile:
AUC= 0.824 (0.772, 0.875).
P= 0.480

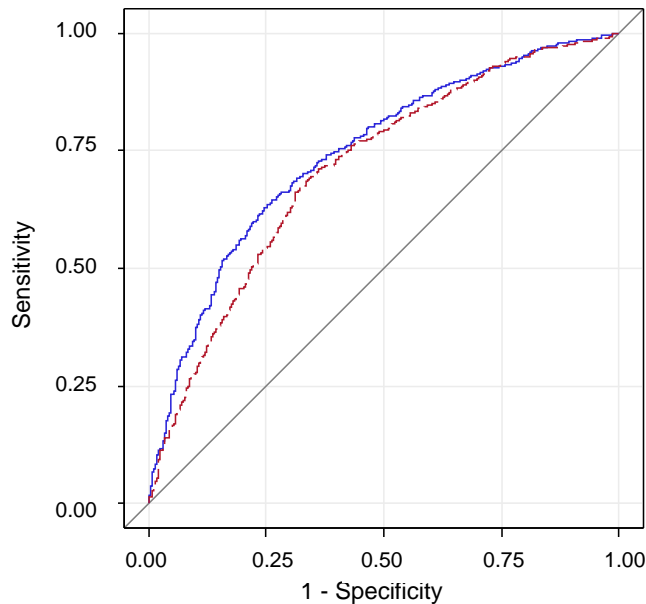
Figure S2: ROC Curves for the Associations between Aldosterone at Visit 2 and Disease at Visit 2.

ROC curves showing the association between aldosterone at Visit 2 with a) HTN, b) obesity and c) chronic kidney disease at Visit 2. Aldosterone does add significantly to the model's ability to discriminate disease and absence of disease. AUC = area under the curve.

Figure S2: ROC Curves for the Associations between Aldosterone at Visit 2 and Disease at Visit 2.

a) Hypertension

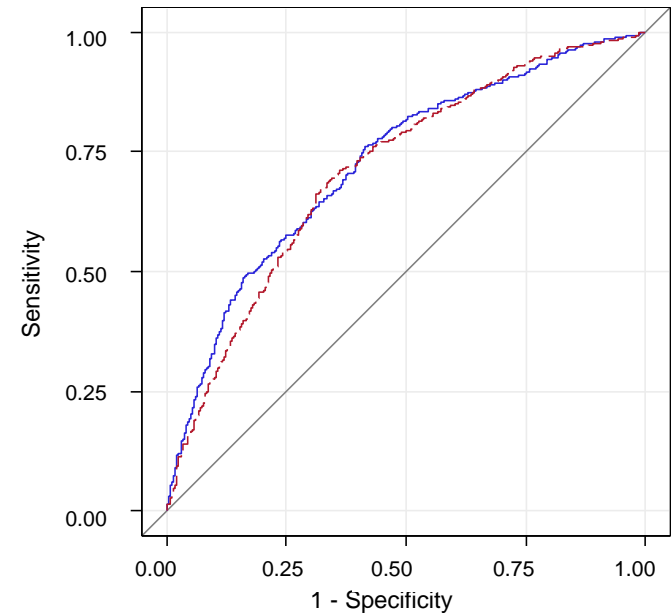
ROC Curves for comparison



ROC Curve (Area)
— Model (0.7440), - - - Base (0.7119)

Red curve, baseline (age, gender and BMI):
AUC= 0.712 (0.685, 0.739).
Blue curve, baseline + aldosterone continuous variable:
AUC= 0.744 (0.718, 0.770).
P<0.001

ROC Curves for comparison

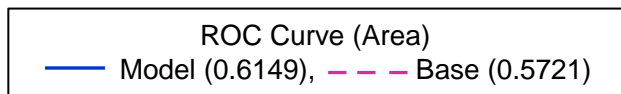
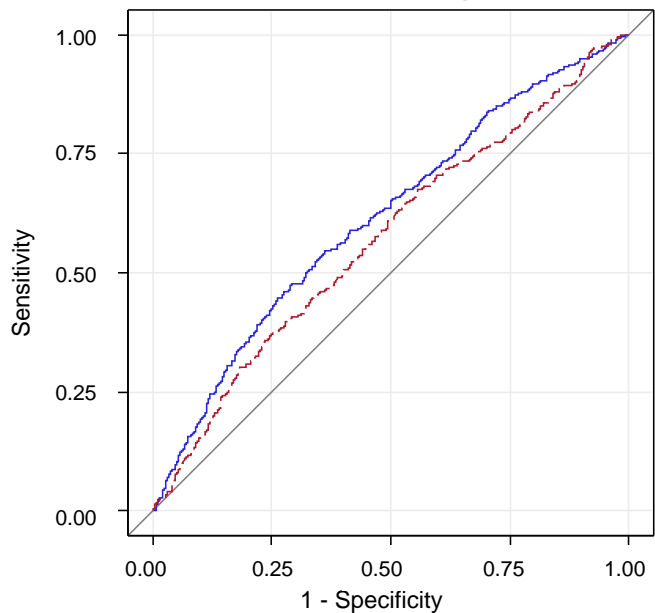


ROC Curve (Area)
— Model (0.7253), - - - Base (0.7119)

Red curve, baseline (age, gender and BMI):
AUC= 0.712 (0.685, 0.739).
Blue curve, baseline + aldosterone 3rd tertile:
AUC= 0.725 (0.698, 0.752).
P= 0.020

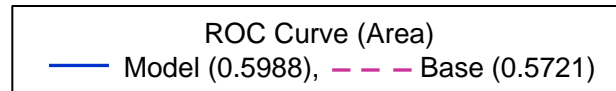
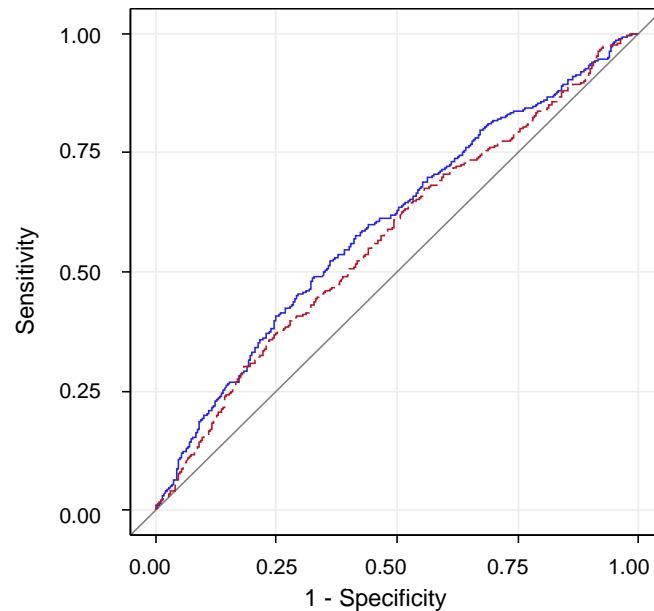
b) Obesity

ROC Curves for comparison



Red curve, baseline (age, gender and BMI):
AUC= 0.572 (0.539, 0.605).
Blue curve, baseline + aldosterone continuous variable:
AUC= 0.615 (0.583, 0.647).
P= 0.003

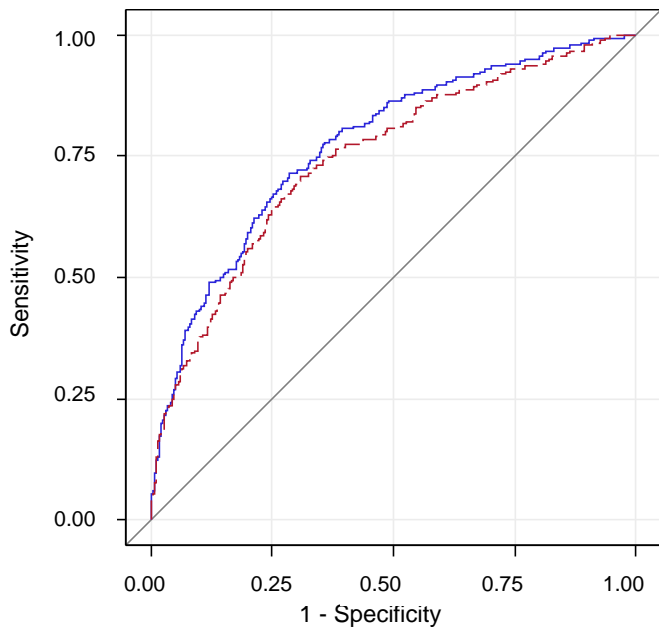
ROC Curves for comparison



Red curve, baseline (age, gender and BMI):
AUC= 0.572 (0.539, 0.605).
Blue curve, baseline + aldosterone 3rd tertile:
AUC= 0.599 (0.566, 0.631).
P= 0.030

c) Chronic Kidney Disease

ROC Curves for comparison



ROC Curve (Area)
— Model (0.7738), - - - Base (0.7458)

Red curve, baseline (age, gender and BMI):

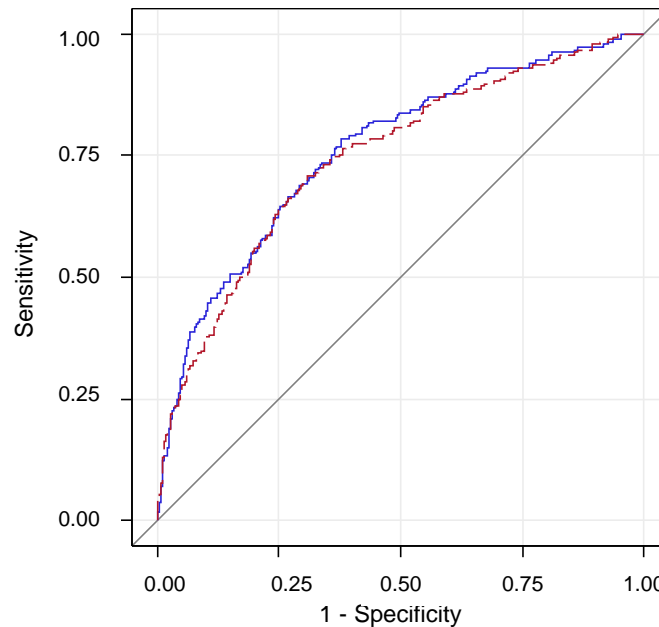
AUC= 0.746 (0.707, 0.785).

Blue curve, baseline + aldosterone continuous variable:

AUC= 0.774 (0.737, 0.810).

P= 0.002

ROC Curves for comparison



ROC Curve (Area)
— Model (0.7608), - - - Base (0.7458)

Red curve, baseline (age, gender and BMI):

AUC= 0.746 (0.707, 0.785).

Blue curve, baseline + aldosterone 3rd tertile:

AUC= 0.761 (0.723, 0.799).

P= 0.030