

Diabetes (%) Atrial Fibrillation (%) Current Smoking (%) Heart Disease (%)	Normotensive (< 120 mmHg)	Prehypertension (120 mmHg – 139 mmHg)	Stage 1 Hypertension (140 mmHg – 159 mmHg)	Stage 2 Hypertension (160+ mmHg)
No antihypertensive medications	5%	9%	12%	14%
	4%	4%	5%	4%
	16%	15%	20%	26%
	6%	7%	8%	14%
1 antihypertensive medication	19%	21%	27%	27%
	11%	8%	9%	7%
	14%	14%	14%	17%
	18%	17%	19%	22%
2 antihypertensive medications	26%	29%	33%	36%
	12%	10%	12%	10%
	13%	12%	15%	20%
	24%	24%	23%	23%
3+ antihypertensive medication	39%	41%	42%	47%
	20%	15%	13%	17%
	12%	11%	10%	13%
	36%	31%	33%	33%

Supplemental Table I: Prevalence of other Framingham stroke risk function variables within strata defined by SBP level and number of antihypertensive medications employed.

## The Lost Opportunity of Hypertension Prevention

	Normotensive	Prehypertension	Stage 1 Hypertension	Stage 2 Hypertension	Tests for Trend		
No Meds	1.00 (ref)	1.47 (1.04 - 2.07)	2.23 (1.46 - 3.39)	3.25 (1.72 - 6.14)	1.49 (1.26 - 1.77)	$p_{interaction} = 0.082$	
1 Med	1.33 (0.87 - 2.03)	1.72 (1.22 - 2.43)	1.46 (0.94 - 2.26)	2.56 (1.43 - 4.59)	1.15 (0.96 - 1.37)		
2 Meds	1.46 (0.95 - 2.23)	1.57 (1.11 - 2.24)	2.36 (1.60 - 3.50)	1.03 (0.47 - 2.29)	1.12 (0.94 - 1.33)		
3+ Meds	2.05 (1.32 - 3.19)	1.87 (1.29 - 2.71)	2.76 (1.84 - 4.13)	3.32 (1.99 - 5.56)	1.24 (1.05 - 1.46)		
Tests for Trend	1.25 (1.09 - 1.44)	1.06 (0.96 - 1.18)	1.14 (0.99 - 1.31)	0.99 (0.77 - 1.27)			
	$p_{interaction} = 0.19$						

Supplemental Table II: Hazard ratio for incident stroke (95% CI) after adjustment for age, race, age-by-race interaction, sex, diabetes, current smoking, atrial fibrillation, and history of heart disease. Tests for trend represent the estimated increase in the hazard ratio per category for number of medications and SBP category (and test for interaction across strata).