

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Table S1. Percentage of US adults < 50 years of age meeting each sequential SPRINT eligibility criteria, overall and in subgroups

	US adult population < 50 years of age			
	US adults age <50 in millions	Met SBP criteria	+ High CVD risk condition	+ No exclusion criteria
Overall	124.3 (118.2 – 130.5)	13.3% (12.6% - 14.0%)	1.6% (1.4% - 1.9%)	1.0% (0.8% - 1.3%)
Age group, years				
<30	40.7 (37.9 – 43.4)	7.7% (6.8% - 8.7%)	0.1% (0.0% - 0.4%) [†]	0.1% (0.0% - 0.4%) [†]
30 – 39	39.9 (37.6 – 42.1)	11.8% (10.5% - 13.2%)	0.4% (0.2% - 0.6%)	0.3% (0.1% - 0.5%)
40 – 49	43.8 (40.8 – 46.8)	19.9% (18.5% - 21.4%)	4.2% (3.5% - 5.0%)	2.6% (2.1% - 3.3%)
Male	61.4 (58.4 – 64.4)	17.8% (16.7% - 18.9%)	2.5% (2.1% - 3.1%)	1.7% (1.3% - 2.1%)
Female	62.9 (59.5 – 66.4)	9.0% (8.2% - 9.7%)	0.8% (0.5% - 1.1%)	0.4% (0.3% - 0.7%)
Race-ethnicity				
Non-Hispanic white	79.4 (72.1 – 86.6)	12.4% (11.4% - 13.5%)	1.5% (1.2% - 1.9%)	1.1% (0.8% - 1.4%)
Non-Hispanic black	15.6 (13.7 – 17.4)	21.5% (19.7% - 23.3%)	2.6% (2.1% - 3.3%)	1.2% (0.9% - 1.7%)
Hispanic	20.6 (18.0 – 23.2)	12.0% (10.9% - 13.2%)	1.4% (1.1% - 1.9%)	0.7% (0.5% - 1.0%)
SBP, mm Hg				
130 – 139	10.5 (9.5 – 11.4)	99.9% (99.7% - 100%)	9.3% (7.4% - 11.5%)	6.1% (4.5% - 8.2%)
≥ 140	6.4 (5.7 – 7.1)	95.0% (92.6% - 96.6%)	16.5% (13.6% - 19.9%)	9.9% (7.5% - 12.8%)
Treated hypertension				
No	115.6 (109.9 – 121.3)	11.9% (11.2% - 12.6%)	1.1% (0.8% - 1.3%)	0.8% (0.6% - 1.0%)
Yes	8.8 (7.9 – 9.7)	32.3% (28.5% - 36.2%)	9.4% (7.4% - 11.8%)	4.6% (3.3% - 6.4%)

Numbers in table are million people (95% confidence interval) or percentage (95% confidence interval).

[†] Calculations for these cells are based on small (n< 30) sample sizes and should be interpreted with caution.

CHD – Coronary heart disease; CVD – cardiovascular disease; NHANES – National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey; SBP – systolic blood pressure; SPRINT - Systolic Blood Pressure Intervention Trial.

Treated hypertension was defined by self-reported use of antihypertensive medication with one or more classes of antihypertensive medication identified through the pill bottle review.

SBP criteria include: 130–180 mm Hg on 0 or 1 antihypertensive medication class, 130–170 mm Hg on up to 2 classes, 130–160 mm Hg on up to 3 classes, 130–150 mm Hg on up to 4 classes.

Criteria for high CVD risk condition include: history of CHD (defined in NHANES as self-report of a prior diagnosis of myocardial infarction, angina, or CHD), eGFR of <60 ml/min/1.73 m², 10-year risk for CVD ≥ 15% calculated using the Framingham risk score for general clinical practice.¹

Exclusion criteria include diabetes, history of stroke, > 1gram proteinuria in 24 hours, heart failure, estimated glomerular filtration rate < 20 ml/min/1.73 m² or dialysis treatment in the past year.

Table S2. Percentage of US adults with diabetes (top panel) and history of stroke (bottom panel) meeting each sequential SPRINT eligibility criteria, overall and in subgroups

	Diabetes				
	US adults in millions	Age ≥ 50	+ SBP criteria	+ High CVD risk condition	+ No exclusion criteria*
Overall	21.6 (19.9 – 23.2)	77.2% (74.7% - 79.5%)	34.7% (32.4% - 36.8%)	32.2% (30.2% - 34.3%)	25.4% (23.4% - 27.6%)
Age group, years					
50 – 59	5.5 (4.9 – 6.2)	100%	33.2% (28.3% - 38.5%)	27.1% (22.3% - 32.4%)	23.9% (19.4% - 29.1%)
60 – 74	7.6 (6.8 – 8.3)	100%	49.8% (46.8% - 52.8%)	47.3% (44.2% - 50.4%)	37.9% (34.6% - 41.3%)
≥ 75	3.5 (3.1 – 3.9)	100%	52.9% (48.8% - 56.9%)	52.9% (48.8% - 56.9%)	36.3% (32.2% - 40.6%)
Male	10.9 (10.0 – 11.9)	75.4% (72.1% - 78.4%)	32.1% (28.9% - 35.4%)	31.0% (27.9% - 34.3%)	26.4% (23.4% - 29.5%)
Female	10.6 (9.7 – 11.6)	79.1% (76.1% - 81.8%)	37.3% (34.5% - 40.2%)	33.5% (30.8% - 36.2%)	24.4% (22.0% - 27.0%)
Race-ethnicity					
Non-Hispanic white	13.1 (11.3 – 14.9)	82.6% (79.7% - 85.2%)	37.4% (34.3% - 40.6%)	35.5% (32.4% - 38.6%)	27.6% (24.4% - 30.9%)
Non-Hispanic black	3.6 (3.2 – 4.1)	71.9% (68.2% - 75.4%)	33.7% (30.6% - 37.0%)	29.2% (26.5% - 31.9%)	22.5% (20.0% - 25.2%)
Hispanic	3.1 (2.5 – 3.8)	62.9% (57.2% - 68.3%)	26.4% (23.1% - 29.9%)	25.2% (22.1% - 28.5%)	21.2% (18.4% - 24.3%)
SBP, mm Hg					
130 – 139	4.2 (3.7 – 4.7)	78.8% (74.3% - 82.6%)	77.5% (73.0% - 81.4%)	68.4% (63.1% - 73.2%)	54.0% (48.7% - 59.2%)
≥ 140	6.0 (5.3 – 6.6)	88.8% (85.8% - 91.1%)	70.4% (67.1% - 73.4%)	68.0% (64.8% - 71.0%)	53.5% (49.9% - 57.1%)
Treated hypertension					
No	9.5 (8.5 – 10.5)	65.5% (62.1% - 68.8%)	27.7% (24.4% - 31.3%)	25.5% (22.4% - 28.9%)	21.3% (18.4% - 24.6%)
Yes	12.1 (11.1 – 13.0)	86.4% (83.6% - 88.7%)	40.1% (37.7% - 42.7%)	37.5% (34.9% - 40.1%)	28.6% (25.8% - 31.6%)
			History of stroke		
Overall	6.1 (5.4 – 6.8)	82.7% (78.8% - 86.0%)	39.7% (35.3% - 44.2%)	34.9% (31.1% - 38.9%)	19.0% (16.0% - 22.4%)
Age group, years					
50 – 59	0.9 (0.7 – 1.1)	100%	37.6% (26.7% - 50.0%)	26.8% (18.0% - 37.9%)	14.1% (7.1% - 26.0%)
60 – 74	2.1 (1.7 – 2.4)	100%	50.6% (44.3% - 56.9%)	41.6% (35.5% - 48.0%)	19.8% (15.0% - 25.6%)
≥ 75	2.0 (1.7 – 2.4)	100%	49.9% (43.0% - 56.7%)	49.9% (43.0% - 56.7%)	30.4% (25.6% - 35.5%)
Male	2.6 (2.2 – 2.9)	89.0% (84.3% - 92.4%)	36.3% (30.3% - 42.7%)	34.3% (28.8% - 40.3%)	20.5% (15.9% - 26.1%)
Female	3.5 (3.0 – 4.1)	78.1% (72.8% - 82.7%)	42.1% (36.9% - 47.6%)	35.4% (31.0% - 40.1%)	17.9% (14.2% - 22.3%)
Race-ethnicity					
Non-Hispanic white	4.4 (3.7 – 5.1)	84.8% (79.9% - 88.6%)	41.8% (36.4% - 47.4%)	37.9% (33.1% - 42.9%)	21.3% (17.6% - 25.5%)
Non-Hispanic black	0.9 (0.8 – 1.1)	76.3% (68.3% - 82.8%)	34.0% (26.7% - 42.1%)	27.5% (22.0% - 33.8%)	12.7% (8.9% - 17.9%)
Hispanic	0.4 (0.3 – 0.5)	73.5% (60.2% - 83.5%)	29.0% (20.9% - 38.7%)	24.4% (17.1% - 33.5%)	8.2% (4.7% - 13.9%)
SBP, mm Hg					
130 – 139	1.1 (0.9 – 1.3)	89.5% (82.7% - 93.9%)	88.2% (81.1% - 92.9%)	70.5% (60.8% - 78.6%)	35.6% (27.1% - 45.2%)
≥ 140	2.0 (1.7 – 2.3)	93.9% (89.0% - 96.7%)	72.1% (65.7% - 77.8%)	67.5% (61.1% - 73.3%)	38.2% (31.8% - 45.1%)
Treated hypertension					
No	2.4 (2.0 – 2.8)	67.2% (59.6% - 74.0%)	30.1% (24.0% - 37.0%)	25.4% (20.1% - 31.6%)	15.1% (11.0% - 20.3%)
Yes	3.7 (3.2 – 4.2)	92.7% (89.5% - 94.9%)	45.8% (41.2% - 50.5%)	41.1% (36.6% - 45.7%)	21.5% (17.7% - 26.0%)

Numbers in table are million people or percentage (95% confidence interval).

† Calculations for these percentages are based on small ($n < 30$) sample sizes and should be interpreted with caution.

CVD – cardiovascular disease; SBP – systolic blood pressure; SPRINT - Systolic Blood Pressure Intervention Trial; CHD – Coronary heart disease; NHANES – National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

Treated hypertension was defined by self-reported use of antihypertensive medication with one or more classes of antihypertensive medication identified through the pill bottle review.

SBP criteria include: 130–180 mm Hg on 0 or 1 antihypertensive medication class, 130–170 mm Hg on up to 2 classes, 130–160 mm Hg on up to 3 classes, 130–150 mm Hg on up to 4 classes.

Criteria for high CVD risk condition include: history of CHD (defined in NHANES as self-report of a prior diagnosis of myocardial infarction, angina, or CHD), eGFR of < 60 ml/min/1.73 m², 10-year risk for CVD $\geq 15\%$ calculated using the Framingham risk score for general clinical practice¹

Exclusion criteria include history of stroke, > 1 gram proteinuria in 24 hours, heart failure, estimated glomerular filtration rate < 20 ml/min/1.73 m² or dialysis treatment in the past year.

*For the top panel, diabetes is removed as an exclusion criteria, for the bottom panel, history of stroke is removed as an exclusion criteria

Table S3. Number of US adults < 50 years of age meeting each sequential SPRINT eligibility criteria, overall (top panel) and in subgroups

	US adults overall	US adult population < 50 years of age			
		Age < 50 years	+ SBP criteria	+ High CVD risk condition	+ No exclusion criteria
Overall	214.7 (203.1 - 226.3)	124.3 (118.2 – 130.5)	16.6 (15.3 – 17.8)	2.0 (1.7 – 2.4)	1.3 (1.0 – 1.6)
Age group					
<30	40.7 (37.9 – 43.4)	40.7 (37.9 – 43.4)	3.1 (2.7 – 3.6)	0.04 (0.0 – 0.1) [†]	0.02 (0.0 – 0.1) [†]
30 – 39	39.9 (37.6 – 42.1)	39.9 (37.6 – 42.1)	4.7 (4.1 – 5.3)	0.2 (0.1 – 0.2)	0.1 (0.0 – 0.2)
40 – 49	43.8 (40.8 – 46.8)	43.8 (40.8 – 46.8)	8.7 (7.9 – 9.5)	1.8 (1.5 – 2.2)	1.1 (0.9 – 1.4)
Male	103.3 (97.8 – 108.9)	61.4 (58.4 – 64.4)	10.9 (10.1 – 11.8)	1.6 (1.3 – 1.9)	1.0 (0.8 – 1.3)
Female	111.4 (105.0 – 117.7)	62.9 (59.5 – 66.4)	5.6 (5.1 – 6.2)	0.5 (0.3 – 0.6)	0.3 (0.1 – 0.4)
Race-ethnicity					
Non-Hispanic white	149.3 (135.4 – 163.2)	79.4 (72.1 – 86.6)	9.9 (8.5 – 11.3)	1.2 (0.9 – 1.5)	0.8 (0.6 – 1.1)
Non-Hispanic black	24.4 (21.6 – 27.1)	15.6 (13.7 – 17.4)	3.3 (2.8 – 3.9)	0.4 (0.3 – 0.5)	0.2 (0.1 – 0.3)
Hispanic	27.5 (23.8 – 31.2)	20.6 (18.0 – 23.2)	2.5 (2.1 – 2.9)	0.3 (0.2 – 0.4)	0.1 (0.1 – 0.2)
SBP, mm Hg					
130 – 139	27.4 (25.5 – 29.4)	10.5 (9.5 – 11.4)	10.5 (10.0 – 10.9)	1.0 (0.7 – 1.2)	0.6 (0.4 – 0.8)
≥ 140	30.4 (28.2 – 32.7)	6.4 (5.7 – 7.1)	6.1 (5.4 – 6.8)	1.1 (0.8 – 1.3)	0.6 (0.5 – 0.8)
Treated hypertension					
No	169.0 (160.0 – 177.9)	115.6 (109.9 – 121.3)	13.7 (12.6 – 14.8)	1.2 (0.9 – 1.5)	0.9 (0.6 – 1.1)
Yes	45.7 (42.1 – 49.4)	8.8 (7.9 – 9.7)	2.8 (2.4 – 3.2)	0.8 (0.6 – 1.0)	0.4 (0.3 – 0.5)

Numbers in table are million people (95% confidence interval).

[†] Calculations for these numbers are based on small (n<30) sample sizes and should be interpreted with caution.

CVD – cardiovascular disease; SBP – systolic blood pressure; SPRINT - Systolic Blood Pressure Intervention Trial; NHANES – National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey.

Treated hypertension was defined by self-reported use of antihypertensive medication with one or more classes of antihypertensive medication identified through the pill bottle review.

SBP criteria include: 130–180 mm Hg on 0 or 1 antihypertensive medication class, 130–170 mm Hg on up to 2 classes, 130–160 mm Hg on up to 3 classes, 130–150 mm Hg on up to 4 classes.

Criteria for high CVD risk condition include: history of CHD (defined in NHANES as self-report of a prior diagnosis of myocardial infarction, angina, or CHD), eGFR of 20 to 59 ml/min/1.73 m², 10-year risk for CVD ≥ 15% calculated using the Framingham risk score for general clinical practice.¹

Exclusion criteria include diabetes, history of stroke, > 1gram proteinuria in 24 hours, heart failure, estimated glomerular filtration rate < 20 ml/min/1.73 m² or dialysis treatment in the past year.

Table S4. Number of US adults with diabetes (top panel) and history of stroke (bottom panel) meeting each sequential SPRINT eligibility criteria, overall and in subgroups

	Diabetes				
	Total	+ Age ≥ 50	+ SBP criteria	+ High CVD risk condition	+ No exclusion criteria*
Overall	21.6 (19.9 – 23.2)	16.6 (15.2 – 18.1)	7.5 (6.7 – 8.3)	6.9 (6.2 – 7.7)	5.5 (4.8 – 6.2)
Age group					
50 – 59	5.5 (4.9 – 6.2)	5.5 (4.9 – 6.2)	1.8 (1.5 – 2.2)	1.5 (1.2 – 1.8)	1.3 (1.0 – 1.6)
60 – 74	7.6 (6.8 – 8.3)	7.6 (6.8 – 8.3)	3.8 (3.4 – 4.2)	3.6 (3.2 – 4.0)	2.9 (2.5 – 3.2)
≥ 75	3.5 (3.1 – 3.9)	3.5 (3.1 – 3.9)	1.9 (1.6 – 2.1)	1.9 (1.6 – 2.1)	1.3 (1.1 – 1.5)
Male	10.9 (10.0 – 11.9)	8.2 (7.5 – 9.0)	3.5 (3.0 – 4.0)	3.4 (2.9 – 3.9)	2.9 (2.4 – 3.3)
Female	10.6 (9.7 – 11.6)	8.4 (7.6 – 9.3)	4.0 (3.5 – 4.4)	3.6 (3.1 – 4.0)	2.6 (2.2 – 3.0)
Race-ethnicity					
Non-Hispanic white	13.1 (11.3 – 14.9)	10.8 (9.3 – 12.4)	4.9 (4.1 – 5.7)	4.7 (3.8 – 5.5)	3.6 (2.9 – 4.3)
Non-Hispanic black	3.6 (3.2 – 4.1)	2.6 (2.3 – 3.0)	1.2 (1.0 – 1.4)	1.1 (0.9 – 1.2)	0.8 (0.7 – 1.0)
Hispanic	3.1 (2.5 – 3.8)	2.0 (1.5 – 2.4)	0.8 (0.6 – 1.0)	0.8 (0.6 – 1.0)	0.7 (0.5 – 0.8)
SBP, mm Hg					
130 – 139	4.2 (3.7 – 4.7)	3.3 (2.9 – 3.8)	3.3 (2.8 – 3.7)	2.9 (2.5 – 3.3)	2.3 (1.9 – 2.6)
≥ 140	6.0 (5.3 – 6.6)	5.3 (4.7 – 5.9)	4.2 (3.7 – 4.7)	4.1 (3.6 – 4.5)	3.2 (2.8 – 3.6)
Treated hypertension					
No	9.5 (8.5 – 10.5)	6.2 (5.5 – 6.9)	2.6 (2.2 – 3.0)	2.4 (2.0 – 2.8)	2.0 (1.8 – 2.2)
Yes	12.1 (11.1 – 13.0)	10.4 (9.5 – 11.4)	4.8 (4.3 – 5.4)	4.5 (4.0 – 5.0)	3.4 (3.2 – 3.7)
	History of stroke				
	Total	+ Age ≥ 50	+ SBP criteria	+ High CVD risk condition	+ No exclusion criteria*
Overall	6.1 (5.4 – 6.8)	5.1 (4.4 – 5.7)	2.4 (2.0 – 2.8)	2.1 (1.8 – 2.5)	1.2 (0.9 – 1.4)
Age group					
50 – 59	0.9 (0.7 – 1.1)	0.9 (0.7 – 1.1)	0.3 (0.2 – 0.5)	0.2 (0.1 – 0.3)	0.1 (0.0 – 0.2)
60 – 74	2.1 (1.7 – 2.4)	2.1 (1.7 – 2.4)	1.1 (0.8 – 1.3)	0.9 (0.7 – 1.0)	0.4 (0.3 – 0.5)
≥ 75	2.0 (1.7 – 2.4)	2.0 (1.7 – 2.4)	1.0 (0.8 – 1.2)	1.0 (0.8 – 1.2)	0.6 (0.5 – 0.8)
Male	2.6 (2.2 – 2.9)	2.3 (2.0 – 2.6)	0.9 (0.7 – 1.1)	0.9 (0.7 – 1.1)	0.5 (0.4 – 0.7)
Female	3.5 (3.0 – 4.1)	2.8 (2.3 – 3.2)	1.5 (1.2 – 1.8)	1.2 (1.0 – 1.5)	0.6 (0.5 – 0.8)
Race-ethnicity					
Non-Hispanic white	4.4 (3.7 – 5.1)	3.7 (3.1 – 4.3)	1.8 (1.5 – 2.2)	1.7 (1.4 – 2.0)	0.9 (0.7 – 1.1)
Non-Hispanic black	0.9 (0.8 – 1.1)	0.7 (0.6 – 0.9)	0.3 (0.2 – 0.4)	0.3 (0.2 – 0.3)	0.1 (0.1 – 0.2)
Hispanic	0.4 (0.3 – 0.5)	0.3 (0.2 – 0.4)	0.1 (0.1 – 0.2)	0.1 (0.0 – 0.1)	0.0 (0.0 – 0.1)
SBP, mm Hg					
130 – 139	1.1 (0.9 – 1.3)	1.0 (0.8 – 1.2)	1.0 (0.7 – 1.2)	0.8 (0.6 – 0.9)	0.4 (0.2 – 0.5)
≥ 140	2.0 (1.7 – 2.3)	1.9 (1.6 – 2.2)	1.5 (1.2 – 1.7)	1.4 (1.1 – 1.6)	0.8 (0.6 – 1.0)
Treated hypertension					

No	2.4 (2.0 – 2.8)	1.6 (1.3 – 1.9)	0.7 (0.5 – 0.9)	0.6 (0.5 – 0.8)	0.4 (0.2 – 0.5)
Yes	3.7 (3.2 – 4.2)	3.4 (3.0 – 3.9)	1.7 (1.4 – 2.0)	1.5 (1.3 – 1.8)	0.8 (0.6 – 1.0)

Numbers in table are million people (95% confidence interval).

CVD – cardiovascular disease; SBP – systolic blood pressure; SPRINT - Systolic Blood Pressure Intervention Trial; NHANES – National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey.

Treated hypertension was defined by self-reported use of antihypertensive medication with one or more classes of antihypertensive medication identified through the pill bottle review.

SBP criteria include: 130–180 mm Hg on 0 or 1 antihypertensive medication class, 130–170 mm Hg on up to 2 classes, 130–160 mm Hg on up to 3 classes, 130–150 mm Hg on up to 4 classes.

Criteria for high CVD risk condition include: history of CHD (defined in NHANES as self-report of a prior diagnosis of myocardial infarction, angina, or CHD), eGFR of <60 ml/min/1.73 m², 10-year risk for CVD ≥ 15% calculated using the Framingham risk score for general clinical practice.¹

Exclusion criteria include history of stroke, > 1gram proteinuria in 24 hours, heart failure, estimated glomerular filtration rate < 20 ml/min/1.73 m² or dialysis treatment in the past year.

*For the top panel, diabetes is removed as an exclusion criteria, for the bottom panel, history of stroke is removed as an exclusion criteria

References

1. D'Agostino RB, Sr., Vasan RS, Pencina MJ, Wolf PA, Cobain M, Massaro JM, Kannel WB. General cardiovascular risk profile for use in primary care: The framingham heart study. *Circulation*. 2008;117:743-753.