

Supplemental Table 1. Prevalence ratios for masked hypertension by secondary definition associated with diabetes among Jackson Heart Study participants.

	No Diabetes (N=261)	Diabetes (N=141)
Prevalence of masked hypertension by secondary definition[†], n (%)	138 (52.9%)	98 (68.8%)
Prevalence ratio (95% CI)		
Model 1	1 (ref)	1.30 (1.11-1.52)
Model 2	1 (ref)	1.33 (1.13-1.55)
Model 3	1 (ref)	1.31 (1.11-1.54)

Masked hypertension is defined as non-elevated clinic blood pressure, and elevated daytime and/or elevated nighttime blood pressure.

Analyses of masked hypertension restricted to participants without elevated clinic blood pressure.

CI: confidence interval

Model 1 is adjusted for age and sex.

Model 2 is adjusted for variables in Model 1 + education, marital status, current smoking, physical activity, BMI.

Model 3 is adjusted for variables in Model 2 + history of stroke, history of myocardial infarction, total and HDL-cholesterol, and taking ≥ 3 classes of antihypertensive medications.

Supplemental Table 2. Prevalence ratios for clinic hypertension, sustained hypertension, white coat hypertension, masked hypertension, and masked isolated nocturnal hypertension associated with diabetes among Jackson Heart Study participants taking antihypertensive medication by blood pressure measured using the random zero device and calibrated blood pressure.

	Random Zero Device		Calibrated Clinic Blood Pressure	
	No Diabetes	Diabetes	No Diabetes	Diabetes
Clinic Hypertension	N=371	N=196	N=371	N=196
Prevalence, n (%)	110 (29.7%)	55 (28.1%)	83 (22.4%)	48 (24.5%)
Prevalence ratio (95% CI)				
Model 1	1 (ref)	0.94 (0.72-1.23)	1 (ref)	1.08 (0.80-1.46)
Model 2	1 (ref)	0.93 (0.71-1.23)	1 (ref)	1.07 (0.79-1.45)
Model 3	1 (ref)	0.93 (0.70-1.22)	1 (ref)	1.03 (0.76-1.40)
Sustained Hypertension	N=110	N=55	N=83	N=48
Prevalence, n (%)	71 (64.6%)	41 (74.6%)	58 (69.9%)	48 (75.0%)
Prevalence ratio (95% CI)				
Model 1	1 (ref)	1.08 (0.77-1.51)	1 (ref)	1.16 (0.80-1.67)
Model 2	1 (ref)	1.07 (0.76-1.51)	1 (ref)	1.13 (0.77-1.64)
Model 3	1 (ref)	1.12 (0.78-1.60)	1 (ref)	1.17 (0.79-1.72)
White Coat Hypertension	N=110	N=55	N=83	N=48
Prevalence, n (%)	39 (35.5%)	14 (25.5%)	25 (30.1%)	12 (25.0%)
Prevalence ratio (95% CI)				
Model 1	1 (ref)	0.78 (0.47-1.31)	1 (ref)	0.91 (0.51-1.63)
Model 2	1 (ref)	0.79 (0.47-1.32)	1 (ref)	1.01 (0.55-1.86)
Model 3	1 (ref)	0.66 (0.39-1.11)	1 (ref)	0.76 (0.41-1.41)
Masked Hypertension	N=261	N=141	N=288	N=148
Prevalence, n (%)	77 (29.5%)	55 (39.0%)	90 (32.3%)	60 (40.5%)
Prevalence ratio (95% CI)				
Model 1	1 (ref)	1.32 (1.00-1.74)	1 (ref)	1.29 (1.00-1.67)
Model 2	1 (ref)	1.43 (1.08-1.88)	1 (ref)	1.39 (1.08-1.80)

Model 3	1 (ref)	1.46 (1.11-1.93)	1 (ref)	1.42 (1.10-1.85)
Masked Isolated Nocturnal Hypertension	N=184	N=86	N=198	N=88
Prevalence, n (%)	61 (33.2%)	42 (48.8%)	68 (34.3%)	42 (47.7%)
Prevalence ratio (95% CI)				
Model 1	1 (ref)	1.49 (1.11-2.00)	1 (ref)	1.39 (1.04-1.86)
Model 2	1 (ref)	1.48 (1.09-2.01)	1 (ref)	1.35 (1.00-1.82)
Model 3	1 (ref)	1.39 (1.02-1.89)	1 (ref)	1.28 (0.95-1.73)

CI: confidence interval

See Table 1 for the definitions of clinic hypertension, sustained hypertension, white coat hypertension, masked hypertension, and masked isolated nocturnal hypertension.

Analyses of sustained hypertension and white coat hypertension restricted to participants with elevated clinic blood pressure.

Analyses of masked hypertension restricted to participants without elevated clinic blood pressure.

Analyses of masked isolated nocturnal hypertension restricted to participants without elevated clinic blood pressure and without daytime hypertension.

Model 1 is adjusted for age and sex.

Model 2 is adjusted for variables in Model 1 + education, marital status, current smoking, physical activity, BMI.

Model 3 is adjusted for variables in Model 2 + history of stroke, history of myocardial infarction, total and HDL-cholesterol, and taking ≥ 3 classes of antihypertensive medications.