Appendix I. Supplemental Tables

Supplemental Table S1 Statistical power for each drug by ethnicity calculated using the log-rank test (two-sided α=0.05), specifying actual sample sizes, treatment and event rates observed, allocation ratio, and hazard ratio as derived from the risk reduction observed in major clinical trials cited below and in the manuscript. The same expected risk reduction was used for CCB and diuretics because the ALLHAT study utilized an active comparator instead of a placebo control, showing no significant difference between effectiveness of amlodipine and chlorthalidone in reducing all-cause mortality.

	Hazard ratio	Power		
		South Asian	Chinese	Other
ACEi	0.76	0.77	0.87	>0.999
ARB	0.61	0.96	>0.999	>0.999
CCB	0.80	0.40	0.62	>0.999
Diuretic	0.80	0.51	0.72	>0.999

Abbreviations: angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor, ACEi; angiotensin receptor blocker, ARB; calcium channel blocker, CCB

Supplemental Table S2 Mean and standard deviation of stabilized inverse probability weights

Ethnicity	Estimated Weights	
	Mean	Standard Deviation
South Asian	0.98	0.42
Chinese	0.98	0.33
Other	0.98	0.46

References

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