

Supplementary Online Content

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eTable. Cox Proportional Hazards Regression Models Examining the Association between Baseline Depressive Disorders and Incident AMI Adjusting for Efavirenz

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable. Cox Proportional Hazards Regression Models Examining the Association between Baseline Depressive Disorders and Incident AMI Adjusting for Efavirenz

	(1) Demographics adjusted	(2) Model 1 + CVD Risk Factors	(3) Model 2 + HIV-Specific Factors	(4) Model 3 + Other Covariates ^a
	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)
MDD				
No MDD	1 (reference)	1 (reference)	1 (reference)	1 (reference)
MDD	1.31 (1.05-1.62)	1.29 (1.04-1.60)	1.30 (1.05-1.62)	1.25 (1.00-1.56)
Dysthymic disorder				
No dysthymic disorder	1 (reference)	1 (reference)	1 (reference)	1 (reference)
Dysthymic disorder	1.26 (0.95-1.67)	1.27 (0.95-1.69)	1.28 (0.96-1.71)	1.20 (0.90-1.61)

*Abbreviations: CVD, cardiovascular disease; HIV, human immunodeficiency virus, MDD, major depressive disorder

†Note. N=26,140.

^aModel 4 for MDD includes the following covariates: age (HR=1.61, 95% CI: 1.45-1.77), sex (female: HR=0.78, 95% CI: 0.38-1.58), race/ethnicity (Black: HR=0.65, 95% CI: 0.53-0.80; Hispanic: HR=0.56, 95% CI: 0.38-0.84; Other: HR=0.86, 95% CI: 0.58-1.29), hypertension (controlled: HR=1.70, 95% CI: 1.26-2.30; uncontrolled: HR=1.73, 95% CI: 1.41-2.11), diabetes (HR=1.43, 95% CI: 1.16-1.77), dyslipidemia (LDL cholesterol 100-129 mg/dL: HR=1.16, 95% CI: 0.90-1.49, 130-159 mg/dL: HR=1.40, 95% CI: 1.06-1.86, ≥ 160 mg/dL: 1.79, 95% CI: 1.29-2.49; HDL Cholesterol: 40-59 mg/dL: HR=1.06, 95% CI: 0.74-1.51, < 40 mg/dL: HR=0.97, 95% CI: 0.67-1.40; triglycerides ≥ 150 mg/dL: 1.29, 95% CI: 1.07-1.57), statin use (HR=0.96, 95% CI: 0.71-1.29), CD4 cell counts (200-499 mm³: HR=1.20, 95% CI: 0.93-1.55; <200 mm³: HR=1.40, 95% CI: 1.02-1.91), HIV-1 RNA values (≥ 500 copies/mL: HR=1.11, 95% CI: 0.92-1.35), Efavirenz (HR=1.02, 95% CI: 0.83-1.36), hepatitis C infection (HR=1.30, 95% CI: 1.07-1.58), renal disease (eGFR 30-59 mL/min/1.73m²: HR=1.53, 95% CI: 1.14-2.06; < 30 mL/min/1.73m²: HR=3.18, 95% CI: 1.94-5.18), history of alcohol (HR=1.28, 95% CI: 0.95-1.73) and cocaine (HR=0.88, 95% CI: 0.61-1.27) abuse or dependence, and hemoglobin levels (12-13.9 g/dL: HR=1.11, 95% CI: 0.89-1.39, 10-11.9 g/dL: HR=1.60, 95% CI: 1.18-2.19, < 10 g/dL: HR=1.08, 95% CI: 0.58-2.03).