

Supplementary Table 1. Model results for continuous clinic and ambulatory blood pressure measures in African American and white HIV+ adults

BP measure	Difference (95% CI) between African Americans vs. whites		
	Unadjusted	Age, sex, education adjusted	Full adjustment: includes age, sex, education, clinic SBP/DBP ^b
Clinic SBP, mmHg	-4.4 (-9.8, 1.1)	-2.7 (-8.5, 3.1)	-
Clinic DBP, mmHg	-4.9 (-9.7, -0.3)	-5.3 (-10.5, 0.0)	-
Awake SBP, mean mmHg	1.5 (-3.8, 6.8)	2.4 (-3.0, 7.9)	3.8 (-0.8, 8.4)
Awake DBP, mean mmHg	0.8 (-3.4, 5.0)	1.8 (-2.3, 5.9)	4.0 (0.4, 7.6)
Sleep SBP, mean mmHg	7.7 (2.4, 12.9)	8.7 (3.3, 14.2)	9.7 (4.7, 14.8)
Sleep DBP, mean mmHg	6.3 (1.8, 10.8)	6.4 (1.9, 10.8)	8.4 (4.3, 12.5)
SBP dipping ratio, mean percent ^a	-5.0 (-8.3, -1.9)	-5.4 (-8.9, -1.9)	-5.2 (-8.7, -1.7)
DBP dipping ratio, mean percent ^a	-6.5 (-10.5, -2.5)	-5.8 (-9.8, -1.8)	-6.1 (-10.3, -2.0)

DBP = Diastolic blood pressure; SBP = Systolic blood pressure

^aSBP dipping ratio was defined as 100%* [(awake SBP minus sleep SBP) divided by awake SBP] and the DBP dipping ratio as 100%* [(awake DBP minus sleep DBP) divided by awake DBP].

^bFully adjusted models with ambulatory SBP outcomes are adjusted for clinic SBP and models with ambulatory DBP outcomes are adjusted for clinic DBP.

Supplementary Table 2. Model results for continuous clinic and ambulatory blood pressure measures in men and women HIV+ adults

BP measure	Difference (95% CI) between men vs. women		
	Unadjusted	Age, sex, education adjusted	Full adjustment: includes age, race, education, clinic SBP/DBP ^b
Clinic SBP, mmHg	6.1 (0.0, 12.2)	5.0 (-1.2, 11.2)	-
Clinic DBP, mmHg	2.1 (-3.4, 7.7)	0.8 (-4.7, 6.3)	-
Awake SBP, mean mmHg	6.9 (1.2, 12.6)	8.0 (2.2, 13.7)	5.4 (0.5, 10.3)
Awake DBP, mean mmHg	7.2 (2.9, 11.5)	8.0 (3.6, 12.3)	7.6 (3.9, 11.3)
Sleep SBP, mean mmHg	5.1 (-1.1, 11.4)	7.8 (2.1, 13.6)	6.0 (0.5, 11.4)
Sleep DBP, mean mmHg	3.8 (-1.5, 9.2)	5.8 (1.1, 10.4)	5.4 (1.3, 9.6)
SBP dipping ratio, mean percent ^a	0.6 (-3.4, 4.5)	-0.8 (-4.5, 2.9)	-1.1 (-4.9, 2.7)
DBP dipping ratio, mean percent ^a	2.1 (-2.8, 7.0)	0.7 (-3.6, 4.9)	0.7 (-3.5, 4.9)

BP = Blood pressure; DBP = Diastolic blood pressure; SBP = Systolic blood pressure

^aSBP dipping ratio was defined as 100%* [(awake SBP minus sleep SBP) divided by awake SBP] and the DBP dipping ratio as 100%* [(awake DBP minus sleep DBP) divided by awake DBP].

^bFully adjusted models with ambulatory SBP outcomes are adjusted for clinic SBP and models with ambulatory DBP outcomes are adjusted for clinic DBP.

Supplementary Table 3. Masked effect in African American and white HIV+ adults without clinic hypertension

BP measure	Mean (SD)			Difference (95% CI) between African Americans vs. whites		
	African American (n=22)	White (n=23)	p-value	Unadjusted	Age, sex, education adjusted	Full adjustment: includes age, sex, education, clinic SBP/DBP [†]
SBP masked effect, mmHg (SD)	6.2 (8.8)	0.7 (7.6)	0.029	5.5 (0.8, 10.2)	5.3 (0.2, 10.3)	4.2 (-0.6, 8.9)
DBP masked effect, mmHg (SD)	11.3 (7.9)	6.1 (8.2)	0.036	5.2 (0.6, 9.8)	6.7 (2.1, 11.3)	3.9 (0.2, 7.6)

BP = blood pressure; DBP = Diastolic blood pressure; SBP = Systolic blood pressure; SD = Standard deviation

SBP masked effect was calculated as mean awake SBP minus mean clinic SBP.

DBP masked effect was calculated as mean awake DBP minus mean clinic DBP.

[†]Fully adjusted models with ambulatory SBP outcomes are adjusted for clinic SBP and models with ambulatory DBP outcomes are adjusted for clinic DBP.

Supplementary Table 4. Masked effect in men and women with HIV+ without clinic hypertension

BP measure	Mean (SD)			Difference (95% CI) between men vs. women		
	Men (n=33)	Women (n=12)	p-value	Unadjusted	Age, sex, education adjusted	Full adjustment: includes age, race, education, clinic SBP/DBP [†]
SBP masked effect, mmHg (SD)	3.7 (9.0)	3.1 (7.6)	0.853	0.5 (-5.1, 6.2)	2.1 (-3.2, 7.5)	4.8 (-0.6, 8.9)
DBP masked effect, mmHg (SD)	10.3 (8.2)	4.5 (7.6)	0.039	5.8 (-0.6, 10.9)	7.0 (2.1, 11.9)	7.7 (3.9, 11.5)

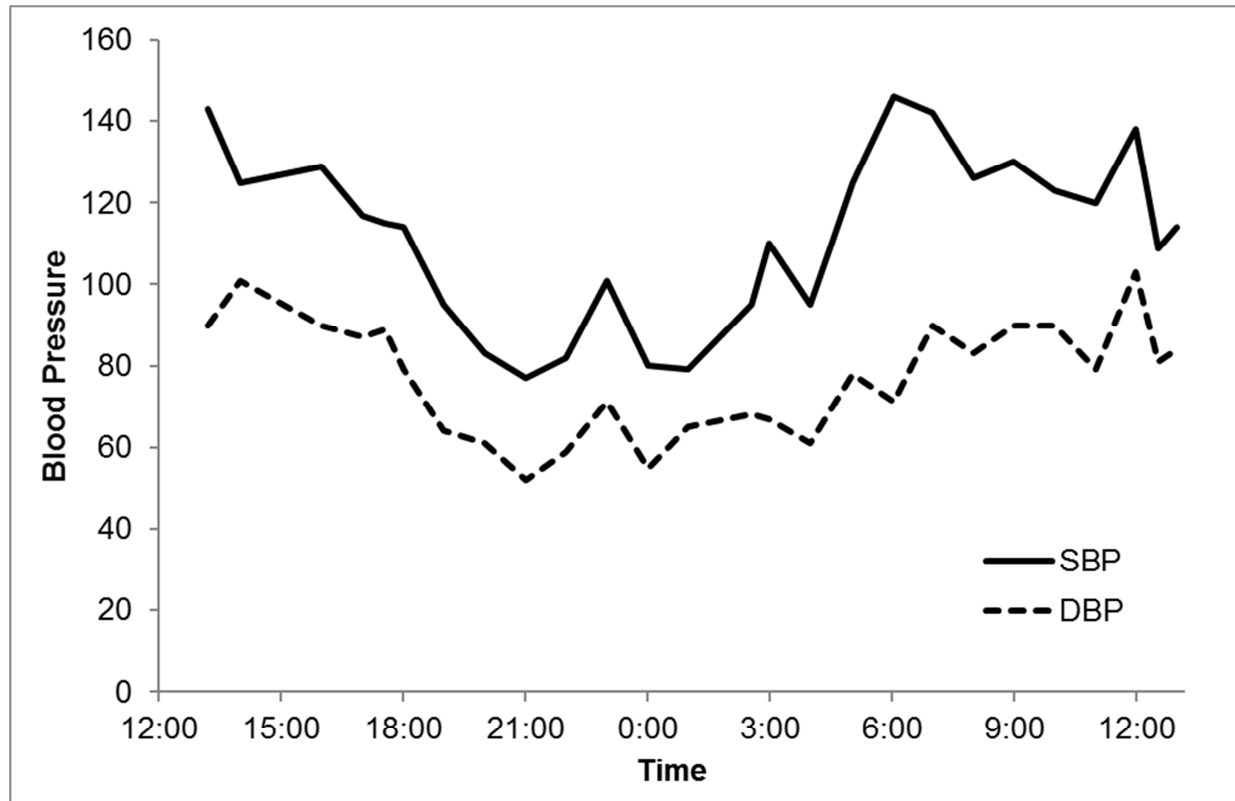
BP = blood pressure; DBP = Diastolic blood pressure; SBP = Systolic blood pressure; SD = Standard deviation

SBP masked effect was calculated as mean awake SBP minus mean clinic SBP.

DBP masked effect was calculated as mean awake DBP minus mean clinic DBP.

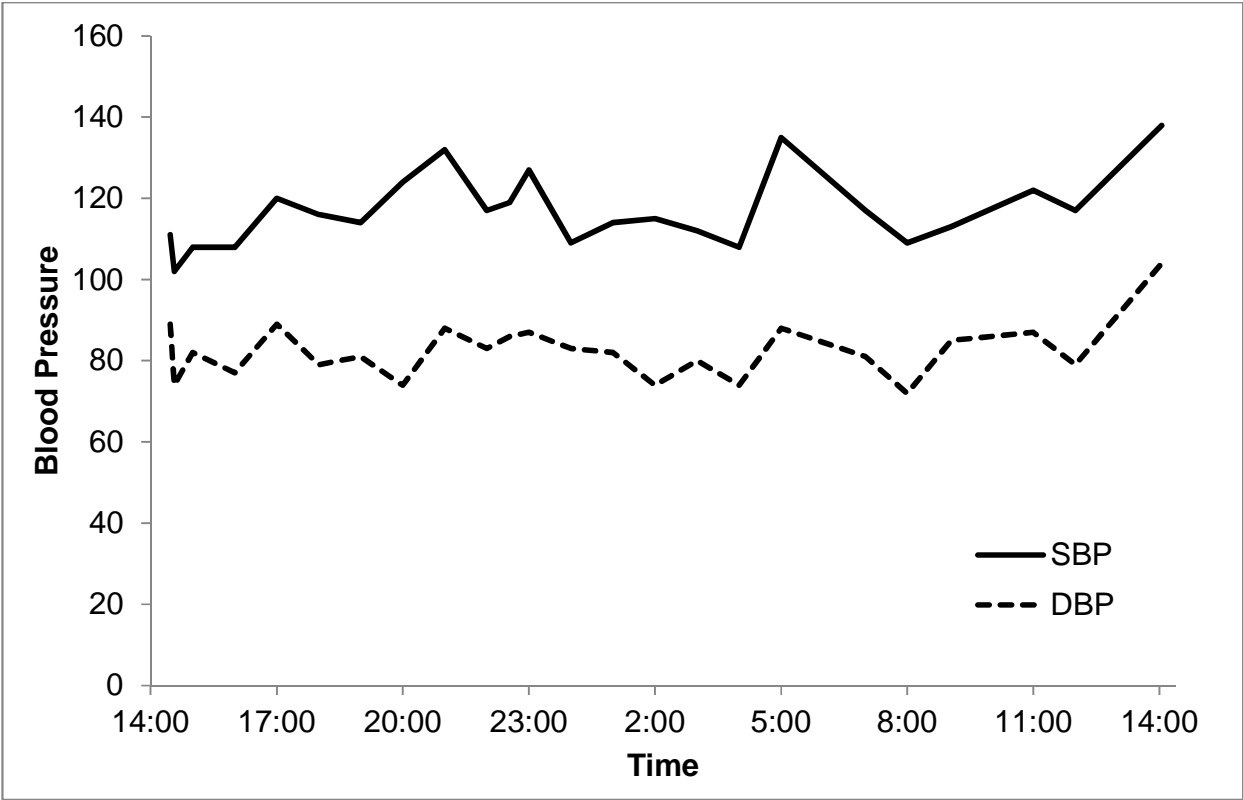
[†]Fully adjusted models with ambulatory SBP outcomes are adjusted for clinic SBP and models with ambulatory DBP outcomes are adjusted for clinic DBP.

Supplementary Figure 1. Ambulatory blood pressure of a patient with a dipping pattern



DBP = Diastolic blood pressure; SBP = Systolic blood pressure

Supplementary Figure 2. Ambulatory blood pressure of a patient with a non-dipping pattern



DBP = Diastolic blood pressure; SBP = Systolic blood pressure