

## Sleep Patterns and Hypertension Using Actigraphy in the Hispanic Community Health Study/Study of Latinos

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## e-Appendix 1.

University of Pittsburgh PRO16020627

Sites Baseline IRB Prtocol #

Albert Einstein College of Medicine CCI #: 2006-535 FWA #: 00000140 University of Miami HHSN268200625234C FWA #: 00002247

Northwestern University 200601-0471

University of California, San Diego 3677

## Sites V2 IRB

Albert Einstein College of Medicine

University of Miami 20131007 (CR00005385)

Northwestern University 2013-1261

University of California, San Diego 1586091



e-Table 1. Descriptive statistics for the studied sample of Sueño participants N=2148

Variable	Class	Mean (SD) or n, %
Age (Years)		47.0 (11.6)
Gender	Female	1392, 64.8 %
	Male	756, 35.2 %
Ethnic Background	Dominican	269, 12.5 %
	Central American	290, 13.5 %
	Cuban	389, 18.1 %
	Mexican	575, 26.8 %
	Puerto Rican	451, 21.0 %
	South American	174, 8.1 %
Site	Bronx, NY	546, 25.4 %
	Chicago, IL	578, 26.9 %
	Miami, FL	667, 31.1 %
	San Diego, CA	357, 16.6 %
Employment	Not employed	902, 42.0 %
	Currently employed	1246, 58.0 %
Income	≥ 20,000	1001, 50.5 %
	<\$20,000	983, 49.5 %
Education	More than high school	1451, 67.6 %
	Lower than high school	694, 32.4 %
Obesity	Non-Obese	1201, 56.5 %
	Obese (BMI ≥30)	925, 43.5 %
Current Smoker	No	1725, 80.3 %
	Yes	422, 19.7 %
Alcohol use	No or low use	2042, 95.1 %
	High use	105, 4.9 %
Caffeine use	No or low use	1370, 63.9 %
	High use	774, 36.1 %
Moderate-severe sleep apnea	No	1930, 91.3 %
(AHI ≥15)	Yes	184, 8.7 %
Nativity	US(including US territory) born	356, 16.6 %
	Foreign born, living at least 10 years in US	1232, 57.5 %
	Foreign born, living less than 10 years in US	553, 25.8 %
Systolic BP		120.3 (16.8)
Diastolic BP		73.6 (10.9)
Anti-Hypertensive use		339, 16.5%

<sup>\*</sup>High level of alcohol use defined as  $\geq 7$  drinks/week for women or  $\geq 14$  drinks/week for men based on the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism definition of problem drinking. High level of Caffeine use defined as  $\geq 3$  cups of caffeinated beverages on a typical day Column percentiles were presented for overall sample, while row percentiles were presented for Hypertension groups.