

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Table S1. Study Cohort Characteristics (N=4027, Ages 35-79)*.

Nocturia Frequency	Ages 35-49 Cohort A	Ages 35-49 Cohort B	Ages 50-79	All patients
N (%)	1673 (42)	1748 (43)	2279 (57)	4027
Known Determinants				
Age (years), Mean \pm SD	43 \pm 4	43 \pm 4	60 \pm 7	53 \pm 11
Enlarged Prostate, N (%)	0	19 (1)	289 (13)	308 (8)
Diabetes, N (%)	123 (7)	139 (8)	498 (22)	637 (16)
Sleep Apnea, N (%)	141 (8)	157 (9)	292 (13)	449 (11)
Other Comorbidities				
Body Mass Index, Mean \pm SD	30 \pm 6	30 \pm 6	30 \pm 6	30 \pm 6
Prostate Cancer, N (%)	0	7 (0)	126 (6)	133 (3)
Heart Attack, N (%)	0	17 (1)	80 (4)	97 (2)
Heart Failure, N (%)	0	8 (0)	62 (3)	70 (2)
High Cholesterol, N (%)	274 (16)	305 (17)	771 (34)	1076 (27)
Stroke, N (%)	0	18 (1)	77 (3)	95 (2)
Kidney Disease, N (%)	0	17 (1)	54 (2)	71 (2)

*All p values are less than 0.05 when comparing cohort A (and cohort B) ages 35-49 with the ages 50-79 group.

†For ages 35-49Y, there are two cohorts: cohort A excludes patients with the co-morbidities prostate disease, heart attack, heart failure, kidney disease, and stroke; cohort B includes patients with these conditions.

**Table S2. Hypertension Status of Non-Hispanic Black Men Ages 35-49 Years:
Los Angeles Barbershop Sample vs. NHANES (2013-2016)*.**

	Los Angeles Barbershop Sample	NHANES* (USA)	
	N	Weighted N	
Normotensive	938	1,702,425	
	N (%)	Weighted N (%)	95% CI
Hypertensive	735	1,328,768	-
Untreated†	459 (62)	766,088 (58)	(46 – 69)
Treated, Uncontrolled†	168 (23)	352,451 (26)	(18 – 35)
Treated, Controlled†	108 (15)	210,228 (16)	(8 – 23)

CI, confidence interval

*NHANES denotes National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey. NHANES values were weighted to represent the total United States population. Data presented are combined from the 2013-2014 and 2015-2016 surveys.

† Data are represented as sample size (percentage of the hypertensive sample) for each hypertension subgroup.

Table S3. Logistic Regression for Nocturia (≥ 2 nightly voids) With or Without Diuretics. (N = 1673).

	OR	95% CI	p-value
Diabetes	1.71	(1.14, 2.55)	0.0088
Sleep Apnea	1.46	(1.00, 2.11)	0.0475
NT	reference		
Untreated HTV	1.39	(1.08, 1.79)	0.0097
Treated HTV Controlled* (not on water pills)	0.74	(0.40, 1.36)	0.3273
Treated HTV Uncontrolled† (not on water pills)	2.38	(1.57, 3.61)	<.0001
Treated HTV Controlled* (on water pills)	1.95	(1.00, 3.80)	0.0495
Treated HTV Uncontrolled† (on water pills)	3.15	(1.82, 5.45)	<.0001

*p-value for the comparison of “Treated HTV Controlled on water pills” vs. “Treated HTV Controlled not on water pills” is 0.0279.

†p-value for the comparison of “Treated HTV Uncontrolled on water pills” vs. “Treated HTV Uncontrolled not on water pills” is 0.39.

Table S4. Logistic Regression for Nocturia (≥ 2 nightly voids) as a Determinant of Blood Pressure $\geq 135/85$ mm Hg among Treated Hypertensives.

	aOR	95% CI	p-value
Nocturia	2.47	(1.46 – 4.17)	0.0007
Age	1.04	(0.98 – 1.10)	0.2174
Diabetes	1.13	(0.62 – 2.03)	0.6936
Sleep Apnea	0.72	(0.38 – 1.37)	0.3201

aOR, adjusted odds ratio; CI, confidence interval

Figure S1. Sample Selection.

