

Supplementary Table 1: univariate logistic regression for albuminuria among included participants with hypertension (n=160).

Univariate Variable	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	p-value
Men	1.16 (0.58 - 2.32)	0.67
Age (per year increment)	1.03 (1.00 - 1.06)	0.04
Systolic BP (per mmHg increment)	1.00 (0.99 - 1.02)	0.52
Diastolic BP (per mmHg increment)	1.00 (0.97 - 1.03)	0.99
Pulse pressure (per mmHg increment)	1.01 (0.99 - 1.03)	0.41
Duration since diagnosis (per year increment)	1.02 (0.99 - 1.06)	0.18
BMI (per kg/m ² increment)	1.02 (0.97 - 1.08)	0.44
Waist circumference (per cm increment)	1.01 (0.99 - 1.03)	0.29
HbA _{1c} (per mmol/mol increment)	1.02 (1.01 - 1.04)	<0.01
DM	2.38 (1.23 - 4.62)	0.01
Smoking	0.90 (0.08 - 10.17)	0.93
Antihypertension Therapy		
ACE inhibitors	0.92 (0.48 - 1.75)	0.79
Diuretics	0.71 (0.36 - 1.38)	0.31
Beta blockers	1.12 (0.58 - 2.19)	0.74
Dihydropyridine calcium blockers	2.93 (1.33 - 6.49)	<0.01
Methyldopa	0.75 (0.27 - 2.07)	0.58
≥ 3 antihypertension medications	1.09 (0.50 - 2.37)	0.83

ACE, angiotensin converting enzyme; **BMI**, body mass index; **BP**, blood pressure; **DM**, diabetes mellitus