KJIM

Supplementary Table 1. Prevalence of MUCH according to types of antihypertensive medications

Type of antihypertensive drugs	No.	MUCH	Univariate			Multivariate model 1[a]		Multivariate model 2[b]	
			OR (95% CI)	p value	OR (95% CI) vs. the reference group	Adjusted OR (95% CI)	p value	Adjusted OR (95% CI)	p value
Single agent									
Total	334	172 (51.5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACEI	10	7 (70.0)	2.25 (0.57–8.85)	0.246	Reference	2.40 (0.46–12.5)	0.298	0.93 (0.59–1.46)	0.762
ARB	127	63 (49.6)	0.89 (0.57–1.38)	0.588	0.42 (0.10–1.70)	1.04 (0.60–1.81)	0.882	2.37 (0.59–9.44)	0.222
CCB	97	54 (55.7)	1.27 (0.79–2.04)	0.329	0.54 (0.13–2.21)	0.92 (0.49–1.70)	0.782	1.27 (0.78–2.07)	0.330
Diuretics	11	4 (36.4)	0.53 (0.15–1.84)	0.315	0.24 (0.04–1.52)	0.35 (0.07–1.84)	0.216	0.49 (0.14–1.76)	0.272
Beta-blocker	67	31 (46.3)	0.77 (0.45–1.32)	0.340	0.37 (0.09–1.56)	0.93 (0.46–1.86)	0.837	0.71 (0.41–1.24)	0.226

Values are presented as number (%).

MUCH, masked uncontrolled hypertension; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; ACEI, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor; ARB, angiotensin II receptor blocker; CCB, calcium channel blocker.

[a]Multivariate model 1 includes office systolic blood pressure (3 levels), office diastolic blood pressure (3 levels), stroke, left ventricular hypertrophy (LVH), dyslipidemia, and heart rate ≥ 75 bpm as covariates.

[b]Multivariate model 2 includes stroke, LVH, and dyslipidemia, as covariates.