

	Drop out patients (n=16)	Patients ending the study (n=73)	p-value (t student or $\chi^2$ )
Age (yr)	62.4 ± 6.8	60.0 ± 3.0	0.532 <sup>a</sup>
Body mass index (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	28.2 ± 1.9	27.6 ± 1.2	0.619 <sup>a</sup>
Number of men (n)	7 (43.8%)	48 (65.7%)	0.100 <sup>b</sup>
Social level (n)			
1	9 (56.3%)	24 (32.9%)	
2	2 (12.5%)	16 (21.9%)	0.211 <sup>b</sup>
3	5 (31.3%)	33 (45.2%)	
Kidney failure (n)	2 (12.5%)	12 (16.4%)	NA
Liver failure (n)	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.4%)	NA
Number of total chronic disease (n)			
1	2 (12.5%)	17 (23.3%)	
2	7 (43.8%)	19 (26.0%)	0.324 <sup>b</sup>
>2	7 (43.8%)	37 (50.7%)	
Number of diseases involved in the study (n)			
1	13 (81.3%)	60 (82.2%)	0.929 <sup>b</sup>
Hypertension	6 (37.5%)	40 (54.8%)	
Type 2 diabetes	5 (31.3%)	10 (13.7%)	0.202 <sup>b</sup>
Hypercholesterolemia	2 (12.5%)	10 (13.7%)	
2	3 (18.8%)	12 (16.4%)	0.823 <sup>b</sup>
Hypertension + Type 2 diabetes	3 (18.8%)	9 (12.3%)	0.386 <sup>b</sup>
Hypertension + Hypercholesterolemia	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.4%)	NA
Type 2 diabetes + Hypercholesterolemia	0 (0.0%)	2 (2.8%)	NA
3	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.4%)	NA
Number of different drugs prescribed	5.6 ± 1.5	5.6 ± 0.8	0.992 <sup>a</sup>
Adjusted number of different drugs prescribed (n)			
<5	7 (43.8%)	29 (39.7%)	
≥5	9 (56.3%)	44 (60.3%)	0.766 <sup>b</sup>

<b>Side effects at the inclusion (n)</b>	5 (31.3%)	15 (20.5%)	0.352 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Adherence score at the inclusion</b>	1.8 ± 0.6	2.1 ± 0.3	0.348 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Patient with hypertension (n)</b>	9 (56.3%)	51 (69.9%)	0.292 <sup>b</sup>
<b>used as primary outcome</b>	7 (43.8%)	49 (67.1%)	0.080 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Patient with type II diabetes (n)</b>	5 (31.3%)	22 (30.1%)	0.930 <sup>b</sup>
<b>used as primary outcome</b>	5 (31.3%)	11 (15.0%)	0.127 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Patient with hypercholesterolemia (n)</b>	5 (31.3%)	14 (19.2%)	0.286 <sup>b</sup>
<b>used as primary outcome</b>	4 (25%)	13 (17.8%)	0.507 <sup>b</sup>

**Supplemental Table 1:** characteristics at baseline of drop out and patients ending the study. Data are expressed as proportion of patients and in number of patients for qualitative variables, and as mean ± 95% confidence interval for quantitative variables. <sup>a</sup>student t test. <sup>b</sup>chi square test.