Supplemental Table 1. Crude and adjusted associations between AUD diagnosis and recent, self-reported alcohol use and viral non-suppression (last viral load measurement >20 copies/mL) among patients in the Johns Hopkins HIV Clinical Cohort who completed ≥1 self-reported survey about alcohol use, 2014-2018

	Prevalence of viral non-suppression	Crude		Adjusted for confounding[a]		Adjusted for confounding and measurement error[b]	
		PD	PR	PD	PR	PD	PR
No diagnosis							
No use	20.8	0.	1.	0.	1.	0.	1.
Moderate use	21.6	0.8 (-4.3, 5.9)	1.04 (0.82, 1.32)	2.0 (-3.8, 7.8)	1.09 (0.85, 1.41)	2.0 (-5.9, 10.0)	1.09 (0.76, 1.57)
High-risk use[c]	23.6	2.8 (-3.3, 8.9)	1.14 (0.87, 1.48)	2.5 (-5.0, 9.9)	1.11 (0.81, 1.53)	2.8 (-7.2, 12.9)	1.13 (0.73, 1.75)
Prior diagnosis							
No use	22.5	1.8 (-5.6, 9.1)	1.08 (0.78, 1.51)	-1.1 (-10.4, 8.2)	0.95 (0.61, 1.49)	1.1 (-8.7, 10.9)	1.04 (0.66, 1.64)
Moderate use	30.1	9.3 (-0.5, 19.1)	1.45 (1.03, 2.04)	5.4 (-6.2, 16.9)	1.25 (0.80, 1.94)	6.9 (-6.3, 20.2)	1.32 (0.80, 2.19)
High-risk use[c]	33.6	12.9 (3.4, 22.3)	1.62 (1.20, 2.19)	6.2 (-4.0, 16.4)	1.29 (0.88, 1.88)	6.6 (-6.6, 19.9)	1.30 (0.78, 2.19)

[*] Abbreviations: AUD, alcohol use disorder; IDU, injection drug use; MSM, men who have sex with men; PD, prevalence difference; PR, prevalence ratio

[a] Adjusted for birth sex, age, black race, HIV acquisition risk factors (MSM, IDU), CD4 cell count, history of an opioid use disorder, years in care

[b] Assumes sensitivity of a diagnosis of alcohol abuse or dependence, or alcohol dependence is 56% sensitive (95% credible interval: 25%, 85%) and 98% specific (95% credible interval: 85%, 100%) for a true AUD

[c] Defined as ≥7 drinks/week for women or ≥14 drinks/week for men or any instances of binge drinking (≥4 drinks on one occasion for women or ≥5 drinks on one occasion for men)