Table. Supplemental Digital Content 3. Logistic regression analysis of the relationship of AIDS mortality to cART, tropism, HIV-1 suppression and other parameters

A. Parameter estimates of AIDS mortality

Parameter	Label	Estimate	Standard Error	P-Value
Intercept		1.2456	0.6145	0.0427
Group	Little or no cART	-0.1088	0.5932	0.8544
Group	Intermittent cART	0.0573	0.1841	0.7556
Group	Consistent cART	Reference		
X4	X4 ever detected	-0.0358	0.1141	0.7538
<10 visits with undetectable HIV-1 RNA		0.6032	0.1371	<.0001[a]
Percentage of visits on cART		-0.0197	0.0123	0.1076
Higher CD4 nadir		-0.0867	0.0191	<.0001[b]
Maximal viral load		1.46E-07	1.58E-07	0.3539

[a]Participants achieving fewer than 10 visits with undetectable HIV-1 RNA have a higher likelihood of mortality due to AIDS.

[b]Participants with a higher CD4 nadir have a lesser likelihood of mortality due to AIDS.

B. Odds ratio estimates of mortality due to AIDS

Effect	Point Estimate	95% Wald Confidence Limits	
Group: Little vs Consistent cART	0.852	0.096	7.567
Group: Intermittent vs Consistent cART	1.006	0.0352	2.878
X4 strains detected: Ever vs Never	0.931	0.595	1.456
[c]<10 visits with undetectable HIV-1 RNA vs ≥10 visits	3.342	1.952	5.72[c]
Percentage visits on cART	0.98	0.957	1.004
Higher CD4 nadir	0.917	0.883	0.952
Maximal viral load	1	1	1

[c]Participants who achieved fewer than 10 visits with undetectable HIV-1 RNA have more than 3 times the odds of mortality due to AIDS than those who had ≥10 visits with undetectable HIV-1 RNA.