

Table e-1. Logistic regression results for patients having PDDS scores ≥ 3 (N = 92)*

Variable	Model 1		Model 2		Model 3	
	OR (95% CI)	P-Value	OR (95% CI)	P-Value	OR (95% CI)	P-Value
SBP variability tertiles [1 (Lowest Variability)]						
2	7.098 (1.745 - 28.862)	0.006	7.767 (1.822 - 33.105)	0.006	7.662 (1.783 - 32.928)	0.006
3 (Highest Variability)	4.564 (1.210 - 17.213)	0.025	4.338 (1.124 - 16.749)	0.033	4.273 (1.106 - 16.514)	0.035
Age	1.106 (1.047 - 1.168)	< 0.001	1.107 (1.047 - 1.170)	< 0.001	1.109 (1.048 - 1.174)	< 0.001
Female [Male]	2.079 (0.718 - 6.020)	0.177	2.186 (0.741 - 6.444)	0.156	2.215 (0.751 - 6.536)	0.150
White Race [Other race/ethnicity]	1.972 (0.446 - 8.723)	0.371	1.867 (0.427 - 8.159)	0.407	1.984 (0.445 - 8.835)	0.369
Within-subject mean SBP (mm Hg)	1.003 (0.962 - 1.045)	0.901	1.002 (0.961 - 1.044)	0.929	0.994 (0.947 - 1.044)	0.818
Hypertension			0.637 (0.199 - 2.038)	0.447	0.605 (0.188 - 1.950)	0.400
Depression			0.632 (0.179 - 2.230)	0.476	0.617 (0.174 - 2.188)	0.454
Body mass index (kg/m ²)					1.032 (0.932 - 1.143)	0.542
Pseudo R ²	0.265		0.273		0.276	
Hosmer-Lemeshow Test (df), p-value	2.691 (8); p = 0.9522		7.885 (8); p = 0.4448		6.6506 (8); p = 0.5748	
Area under the ROC Curve	0.823		0.826		0.831	
AIC	107.184		110.186		111.814	
BIC	124.836		132.883		137.032	

* Reference categories are in angle brackets. P-values were NOT corrected for multiple comparison. PDDS scores ≥ 3 indicate moderate to severe disability. PDDS = patient determined disease steps; SBP = systolic blood pressure. AIC = Akaike information criterion; BIC = Bayesian information criterion.