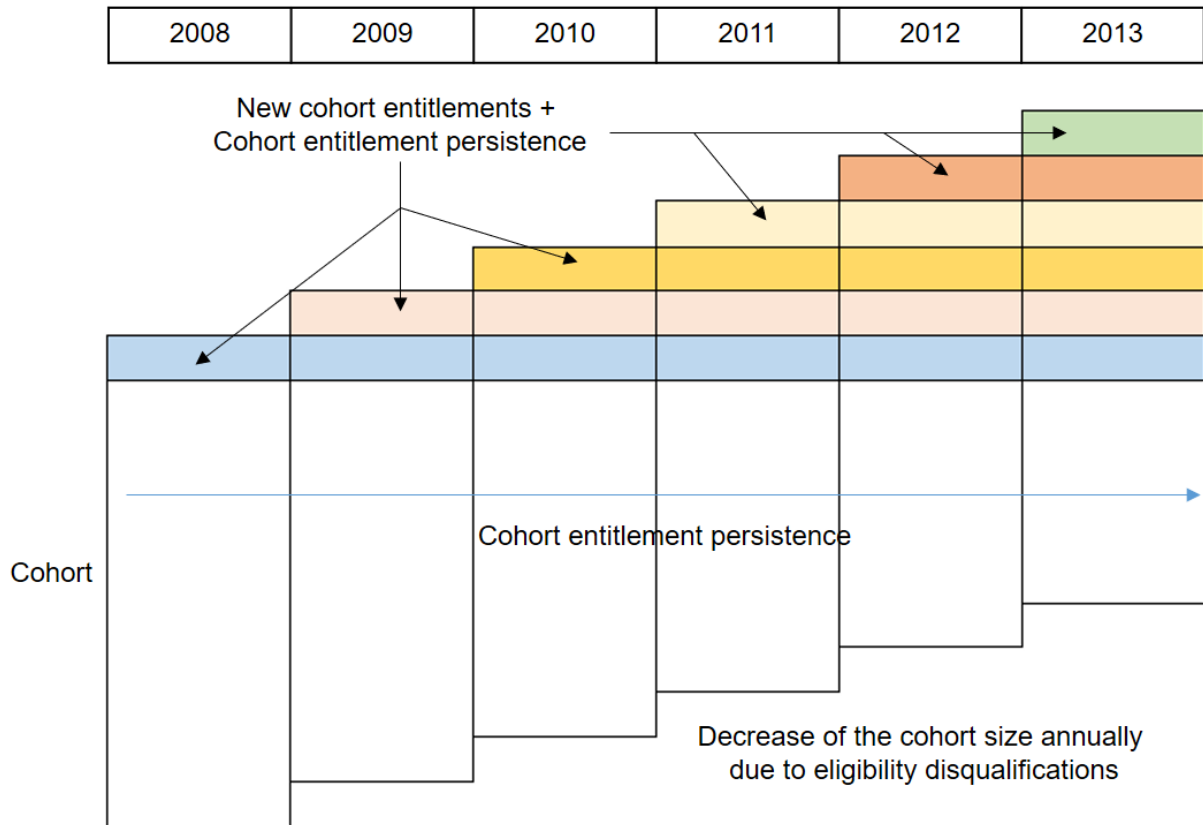


**Supplementary online contents. A single pill combination of antihypertensives does improve adherence: A Korean nationwide study**



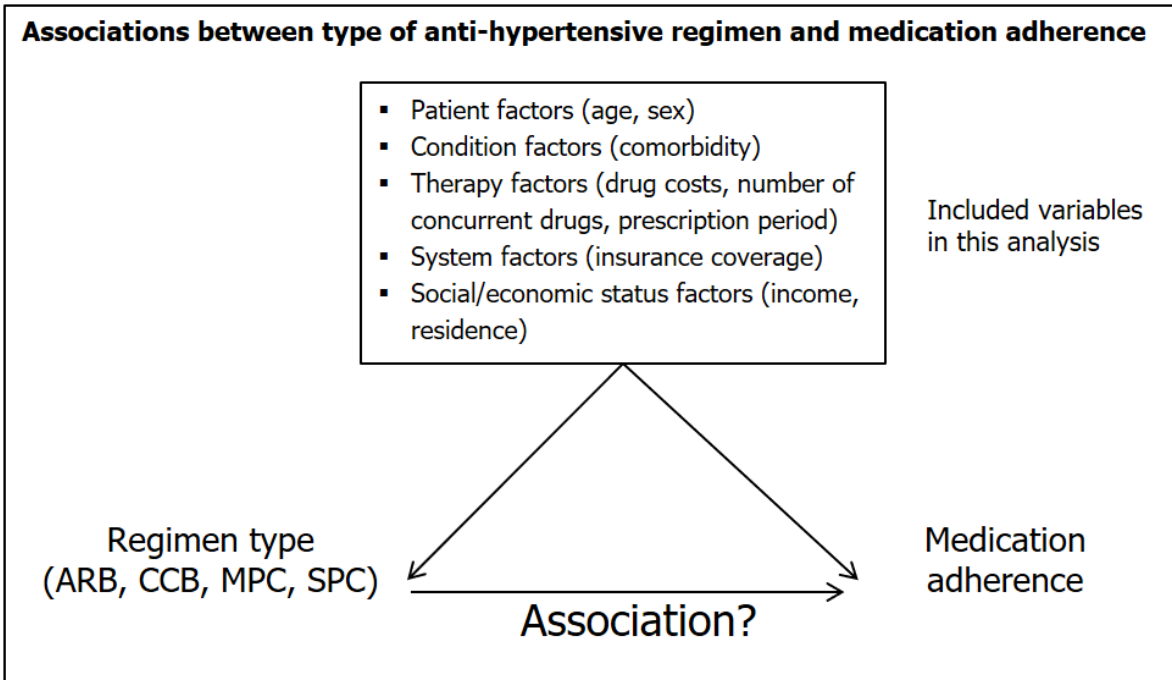
**Supplementary figure 1** Dynamic cohort design

Cohort size: About one million/year (2.2% of total population)

Cohort data include qualification data (birth, death, sex, family relationship, address, property, income, insurance type) and medical service use data (billing statement, medical records, diagnosis record, prescription record, etc.)

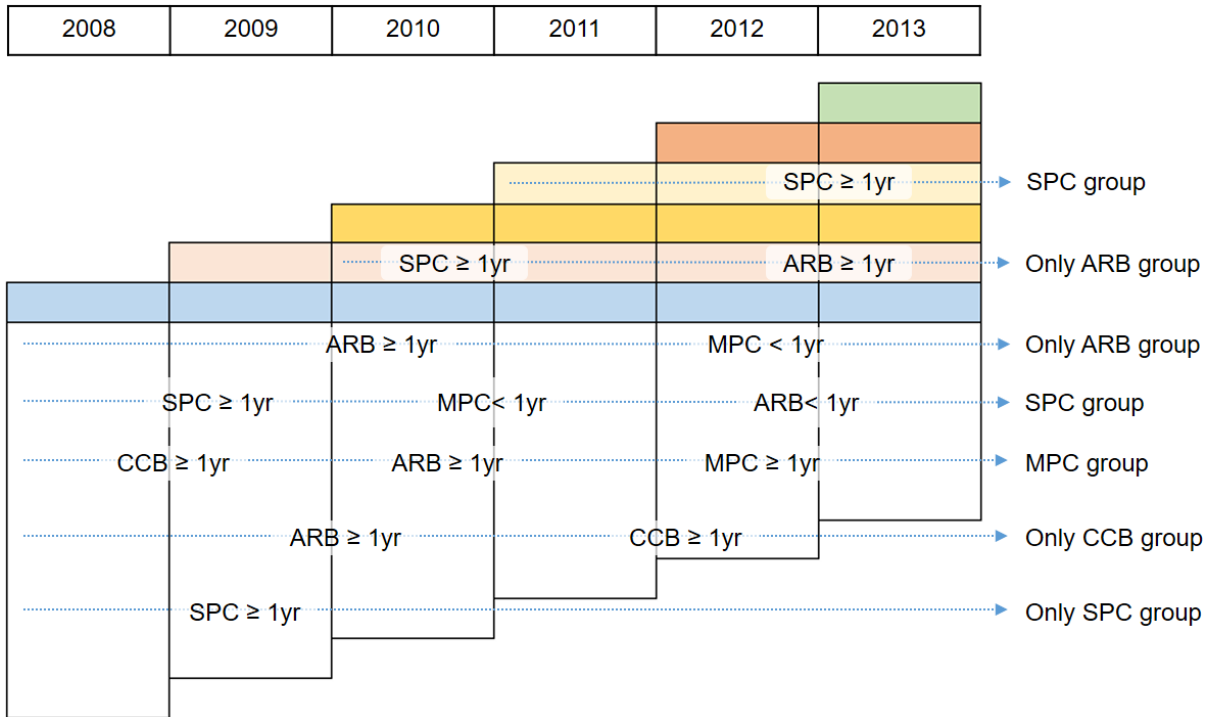
- Patient factors (education level, attitude)
- Condition factors (symptoms)
- Therapy factors (adverse effects)
- System factors (family or social support)
- Others: physician factors

Not included variables in this analysis



**Supplementary figure 2** Analysis scheme for factors related with anti-hypertensive medication adherence

ARB (angiotensin II receptor blockers), CCB (calcium channel blockers), MPC (multiple pill combination), SPC (single pill combination)



**Supplementary figure 3** Classification definition of anti-hypertension medication groups

ARB (angiotensin II receptor blockers), CCB (calcium channel blockers), SPC (single pill combination), MPC (multiple pill combination)