

ONLINE APPENDIX

SUPPLEMENTAL METHODS

ICD9 codes used to define prevalent comorbid conditions

Comorbid condition	ICD9 code
Hypertension	401-405
Diabetes mellitus	250.x
Myocardial infarction	410-410.9, 412
Angina	411, 413
CAD	414.0, 414.8, 414.9
PCI	36.03, 36.04, 36.06, 36.07, 36.09
CABG	36.10-36.17, 36.19
CHF	428-428.9
Peripheral arterial disease	440.0-440.9, 443, 443.x, 38.0, 38.1, 39.50, 39.22, 39.24, 39.25, 39.26, 39.28
Cerebrovascular disease	430-438
Chronic lung disease	490-496, 500-505, 506.4
Dementia	290-290.9
Rheumatologic disease	710.0, 710.1, 710.4, 714.0-714.2, 714.81, 725
Peptic ulcer disease	531-534.9, 531.4-531.7, 532.4-532.7, 533.4-533.7, 534.4-534.7
Liver disease	571.x, 572.x, 456.0-456.21
Hemiplegia or paraplegia	344.1, 342-342.9
Malignancy	140-172.9, 174-195.8, 200-208.9, 196-199.1
HIV/AIDS	042, V08, 795.71
Depression	296.x

CAD, coronary artery disease; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting; CHF, congestive heart failure

ICD9 codes used to define incident clinical events

<u>Incident event</u>	<u>ICD9 code</u>
Acute myocardial infarction	410.x
PCI	36.03, 36.04, 36.06, 36.07, 36.09
CABG	36.10-36.17, 36.19
Ischemic stroke	433.x, 434.x, 436.x

PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting

Procedure (CPT) codes used to define coronary interventions

<u>Coronary intervention</u>	<u>CPT code</u>
PCI	92980 92981 92982 92984 92985 92986 92987 92988 92989 92990 92991 92992 92993 92994 92995 92996
CABG	33510 33511 33512 33513 33514 33515 33516 33517 33518 33519 33521 33522 33523 33533 33534 33535 33536

PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting

Supplemental Table 1. Event rates (95% confidence intervals) per 1000 patient-years for different outcomes in patients of different age and SBP

Outcome	Age Categories	SBP (mmHg)								
		<100	100-109	110-119	120-129	130-139	140-149	150-159	160-169	≥170
		N=8,712	N=22,474	N=53,318	N=80,073	N=90,361	N=48,010	N=22,370	N=9,070	N=5,499
Mortality	<50	65.2 (52.07 - 81.63)	53.65 (46.66 - 61.69)	34.2 (30.65 - 38.16)	30.1 (27.14 - 33.38)	25.19 (22.44 - 28.27)	29.31 (25.48 - 33.71)	35.76 (29.54 - 43.3)	48.74 (38.3 - 62.04)	44.77 (34.12 - 58.76)
	50-59	63.3 (58 - 69.08)	57.57 (54.57 - 60.74)	46.2 (44.44 - 48.03)	39.58 (38.22 - 40.99)	34.62 (33.38 - 35.92)	38.22 (36.48 - 40.05)	44.74 (42.05 - 47.6)	48.45 (44.16 - 53.15)	53.01 (47.49 - 59.18)
	60-69	77.34 (72.28 - 82.76)	66.01 (63.21 - 68.94)	53.79 (52.18 - 55.45)	45.5 (44.3 - 46.74)	40.6 (39.53 - 41.7)	42.05 (40.58 - 43.58)	45.84 (43.56 - 48.24)	52.92 (49 - 57.16)	53.66 (48.53 - 59.33)
	70-79	103.22 (97.4 - 109.38)	94.01 (90.43 - 97.73)	79.45 (77.35 - 81.6)	69.9 (68.37 - 71.46)	61.56 (60.26 - 62.89)	63.92 (62.11 - 65.79)	66.09 (63.38 - 68.91)	70.16 (65.76 - 74.86)	72.85 (66.87 - 79.37)
	≥80	165.77 (155.6 - 176.6)	152.03 (145.49 - 158.86)	134.89 (131.05 - 138.84)	115.82 (113.01 - 118.7)	104.23 (101.89 - 106.63)	107.07 (103.73 - 110.5)	105.6 (100.84 - 110.59)	112.93 (105.39 - 121)	116.27 (106.45 - 127)
CHD	<50	5.97 (2.49 - 14.35)	2.72 (1.36 - 5.43)	5.34 (3.92 - 7.28)	6.12 (4.77 - 7.87)	7.17 (5.66 - 9.08)	12.06 (9.51 - 15.3)	13.95 (9.87 - 19.73)	14.31 (8.77 - 23.36)	24.75 (16.59 - 36.93)
	50-59	9.45 (6.96 - 12.83)	9.21 (7.72 - 10.99)	9.72 (8.74 - 10.81)	10.44 (9.61 - 11.34)	11.95 (11.09 - 12.87)	14.05 (12.82 - 15.4)	18.16 (16.16 - 20.41)	20.31 (17.09 - 24.14)	18.44 (14.81 - 22.96)
	60-69	8.82 (6.56 - 11.85)	10.44 (8.93 - 12.21)	9.11 (8.25 - 10.08)	9.71 (9 - 10.47)	9.88 (9.23 - 10.58)	11.47 (10.54 - 12.49)	13.22 (11.76 - 14.87)	15.88 (13.35 - 18.88)	13.72 (10.8 - 17.43)
	70-79	6.73 (4.7 - 9.62)	7.51 (6.11 - 9.22)	7.93 (7.04 - 8.93)	7.49 (6.84 - 8.2)	7.57 (6.99 - 8.2)	8.34 (7.53 - 9.24)	10.47 (9.15 - 11.98)	11.82 (9.71 - 14.4)	11.38 (8.71 - 14.85)
	≥80	6.47 (3.97 - 10.57)	7.76 (5.8 - 10.4)	8.66 (7.35 - 10.2)	8 (7.05 - 9.09)	7.58 (6.78 - 8.47)	9.72 (8.49 - 11.13)	9.21 (7.53 - 11.26)	10.09 (7.46 - 13.66)	9.74 (6.63 - 14.3)
Stroke	<50	1.79 (0.45 - 7.15)	6.6 (4.38 - 9.93)	7.66 (6.03 - 9.74)	7.28 (5.87 - 9.03)	7.81 (6.3 - 9.67)	12.79 (10.26 - 15.94)	11.95 (8.5 - 16.81)	19.25 (12.9 - 28.71)	19.88 (13.09 - 30.19)
	50-59	8.08 (6.24 - 10.45)	10.26 (8.98 - 11.73)	9.8 (8.97 - 10.71)	10.92 (10.18 - 11.72)	11.08 (10.34 - 11.86)	14.92 (13.78 - 16.15)	17.15 (15.42 - 19.08)	20.81 (17.86 - 24.24)	24.39 (20.51 - 29.01)
	60-69	8.5 (6.84 - 10.57)	10.01 (8.88 - 11.28)	9.76 (9.04 - 10.53)	9.81 (9.22 - 10.43)	10.22 (9.66 - 10.82)	11.69 (10.88 - 12.57)	13.8 (12.48 - 15.26)	15.65 (13.43 - 18.24)	19.32 (16.11 - 23.18)
	70-79	6.7 (5.25 - 8.61)	7.86 (6.81 - 9.32)	9.32 (8.57 - 10.2)	8.75 (8.18 - 9.32)	8.96 (8.44 - 9.48)	10.02 (9.27 - 10.77)	10.89 (9.74 - 12.04)	14.09 (12.05 - 16.13)	14.74 (11.99 - 17.49)

Outcome	Age Categories	SBP (mmHg)								
		<100	100-109	110-119	120-129	130-139	140-149	150-159	160-169	≥170
		N=8,712	N=22,474	N=53,318	N=80,073	N=90,361	N=48,010	N=22,370	N=9,070	N=5,499
		8.54)	9.08)	10.13)	9.36)	9.51)	10.84)	12.17)	- 16.49)	- 18.13)
	≥80	5.57 (3.85 - 8.07)	9.02 (7.44 - 10.95)	8.82 (7.81 - 9.96)	9.93 (9.07 - 10.87)	8.75 (8.04 - 9.52)	11.22 (10.1 - 12.47)	11.35 (9.75 - 13.22)	11.7 (9.27 - 14.77)	11.66 (8.64 - 15.72)
ESRD	<50	6.07 (2.89 - 12.73)	3.85 (2.28 - 6.5)	4 (2.9 - 5.52)	5.02 (3.89 - 6.47)	9.72 (8.05 - 11.73)	19.65 (16.48 - 23.43)	34.06 (27.7 - 41.88)	60.56 (47.83 - 76.68)	61.39 (47.66 - 79.06)
	50-59	3.56 (2.46 - 5.15)	2.99 (2.36 - 3.78)	2.11 (1.76 - 2.53)	3.39 (3 - 3.82)	5.56 (5.07 - 6.1)	10.26 (9.37 - 11.24)	18.49 (16.75 - 20.4)	28.36 (25 - 32.18)	41.12 (36.03 - 46.93)
	60-69	1.29 (0.77 - 2.19)	1.78 (1.37 - 2.32)	1.49 (1.24 - 1.79)	1.58 (1.37 - 1.82)	2.37 (2.12 - 2.64)	3.79 (3.36 - 4.27)	5.95 (5.16 - 6.86)	9.2 (7.63 - 11.09)	16.22 (13.47 - 19.54)
	70-79	1.45 (0.89 - 2.37)	1.04 (0.71 - 1.5)	1.01 (0.79 - 1.28)	1.34 (1.14 - 1.57)	1.35 (1.17 - 1.56)	2.02 (1.72 - 2.38)	2.56 (2.07 - 3.17)	4.4 (3.4 - 5.71)	5.07 (3.66 - 7.03)
	≥80	0.87 (0.36 - 2.08)	0.99 (0.58 - 1.71)	0.79 (0.54 - 1.15)	0.69 (0.5 - 0.95)	0.82 (0.63 - 1.06)	1.09 (0.8 - 1.49)	0.94 (0.57 - 1.53)	1.27 (0.66 - 2.43)	2.13 (1.11 - 4.09)

Supplemental Table 2. Event rates (95% confidence intervals) per 1000 patient-years for different outcomes in patients of different age and DBP

Outcome	Age Categories	DBP (mmHg)					
		<50	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	>=90
		N=5,896	N=34,045	N=110,117	N=119,187	N=57,306	N=13,305
Mortality	<50	39.54 (16.46 - 94.99)	48.17 (38.79 - 59.81)	43 (38.77 - 47.68)	31.92 (29.4 - 34.66)	28.55 (25.94 - 31.42)	32.08 (28.17 - 36.52)
	50-59	57.41 (47.46 - 69.45)	59.36 (55.65 - 63.32)	50.87 (49.3 - 52.5)	40.12 (39.04 - 41.24)	34.57 (33.34 - 35.84)	37.05 (34.75 - 39.49)
	60-69	65.46 (58.41 - 73.36)	68.19 (65.53 - 70.95)	55.39 (54.21 - 56.6)	42.88 (41.96 - 43.82)	36.06 (34.88 - 37.29)	40.97 (38.24 - 43.9)
	70-79	93.01 (87.35 - 99.04)	87.08 (84.73 - 89.49)	75.28 (74.02 - 76.56)	62.02 (60.82 - 63.23)	55.38 (53.54 - 57.29)	63.41 (58.23 - 69.06)
	≥80	138.62 (130.85 - 146.86)	133.36 (129.76 - 137.06)	120.21 (118.04 - 122.41)	104.07 (101.77 - 106.43)	102.13 (98.12 - 106.32)	108.31 (97.05 - 120.87)
CHD	<50	0 (0 - 0)	4.53 (2.03 - 10.07)	4.36 (3.01 - 6.31)	7.2 (5.94 - 8.73)	8.87 (7.37 - 10.67)	12.27 (9.75 - 15.43)
	50-59	8.51 (4.26 - 17.03)	11.01 (8.95 - 13.56)	11.79 (10.83 - 12.84)	12.36 (11.64 - 13.12)	12.03 (11.2 - 12.91)	12.91 (11.39 - 14.63)
	60-69	13.6 (9.33 - 19.83)	11.47 (9.93 - 13.25)	11.4 (10.67 - 12.17)	10.03 (9.47 - 10.62)	9.82 (9.1 - 10.59)	10.37 (8.84 - 12.17)
	70-79	6.46 (4.49 - 9.29)	8.28 (7.27 - 9.44)	8.78 (8.2 - 9.4)	7.82 (7.29 - 8.39)	7.46 (6.65 - 8.36)	7.72 (5.76 - 10.34)
	≥80	5.29 (3.41 - 8.2)	8.29 (7.07 - 9.71)	9.29 (8.5 - 10.16)	8.16 (7.36 - 9.05)	6.99 (5.76 - 8.48)	6.54 (3.71 - 11.51)
Stroke	<50	0 (0 - 0)	6.07 (3.27 - 11.28)	7.4 (5.72 - 9.58)	8.94 (7.62 - 10.49)	8.03 (6.66 - 9.68)	13.23 (10.75 - 16.29)
	50-59	7.78 (4.52 - 13.39)	11.35 (9.69 - 13.29)	11.83 (11.03 - 12.68)	11.86 (11.25 - 12.51)	12.04 (11.29 - 12.84)	15.38 (13.86 - 17.07)
	60-69	9.91 (7.21 - 13.62)	10.42 (9.33 - 11.65)	11.42 (10.85 - 12.02)	10.24 (9.76 - 10.74)	10.03 (9.38 - 10.72)	13.84 (12.2 - 15.69)
	70-79	7.77 (6.14 - 9.84)	9.34 (8.53 - 10.23)	10.01 (9.52 - 10.52)	9.17 (8.69 - 9.68)	7.72 (7.01 - 8.5)	13.63 (11.21 - 16.58)
	≥80	6.08 (4.51 - 8.2)	9.43 (8.43 - 10.54)	9.98 (9.32 - 10.68)	10.02 (9.28 - 10.83)	8.51 (7.34 - 9.87)	11.13 (7.74 - 16.02)
ESRD	<50	0 (0 - 0)	4.76 (2.38 - 9.53)	4.36 (3.14 - 6.04)	8.01 (6.78 - 9.45)	14.85 (12.97 - 17.02)	26.98 (23.29 - 31.27)
	50-59	4.94 (2.57 - 9.5)	3.57 (2.74 - 4.65)	3.62 (3.22 - 4.08)	5.6 (5.21 - 6.03)	9.49 (8.85 - 10.18)	17.23 (15.66 - 18.97)
	60-69	2.22 (1.19 - 4.12)	2.34 (1.89 - 2.91)	2.3 (2.07 - 2.56)	2.58 (2.36 - 2.83)	3.54 (3.18 - 3.94)	5.45 (4.5 - 6.59)

Outcome	Age Categories	DBP (mmHg)					
		<50	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	>=90
		N=5,896	N=34,045	N=110,117	N=119,187	N=57,306	N=13,305
	70-79	1.73 (1.09 - 2.74)	1.37 (1.11 - 1.71)	1.56 (1.38 - 1.75)	1.56 (1.38 - 1.76)	1.92 (1.6 - 2.3)	2.89 (1.94 - 4.32)
	≥80	1.08 (0.56 - 2.08)	0.62 (0.42 - 0.93)	0.98 (0.8 - 1.2)	0.9 (0.71 - 1.14)	0.77 (0.49 - 1.23)	0.68 (0.17 - 2.72)

eFigure legends

Supplemental Figure 1. Flowchart of cohort selection

Supplemental Figure 2. Event rates (95% confidence intervals) per 1000 patient-years for different outcomes in patients of different age and SBP

Supplemental Figure 3. Event rates (95% confidence intervals) per 1000 patient-years for different outcomes in patients of different age and DBP

Supplemental Figure 4. Association of systolic (SBP) and diastolic blood pressure (DBP) levels with all-cause mortality, in subgroups of patients without (Panels A) and with weight loss/low BMI (Panels B), in multivariable adjusted Cox models. Models were adjusted for age, gender, race, marital status, per capita income, eGFR, prevalent comorbid conditions (hypertension, diabetes mellitus, CHD, congestive heart failure, cerebrovascular and peripheral arterial disease, malignancies, liver disease, rheumatologic diseases, chronic lung disease, dementia, HIV/AIDS, depression, and CCI), number of antihypertensive medications prescribed at baseline, and baseline DBP (for SBP analyses) and baseline SBP (for DBP analyses).

Supplemental Figure 5. Association of systolic (SBP) and diastolic blood pressure (DBP) levels with all-cause mortality, in subgroups of patients without (Panels A) and with comorbidities (Panels B), in multivariable adjusted Cox models. Presence of comorbidities was defined as a Charlson Comorbidity Index of ≥ 1 . Models were adjusted for age, gender, race, marital status, per capita income, eGFR, prevalent comorbid conditions (hypertension, diabetes mellitus, CHD, congestive heart failure, peripheral arterial disease, malignancies, liver disease, rheumatologic diseases, chronic lung disease, dementia, HIV/AIDS, depression, and weight loss/low

BMI), number of antihypertensive medications prescribed at baseline, and baseline DBP (for SBP analyses) and baseline SBP (for DBP analyses).

Supplemental Figure 6. Association of systolic (SBP) and diastolic blood pressure (DBP) levels with incident coronary heart disease, in subgroups of patients without (Panels A) and with weight loss/low BMI (Panels B), in multivariable adjusted Cox models. Models were adjusted for age, gender, race, marital status, per capita income, eGFR, prevalent comorbid conditions (hypertension, diabetes mellitus, congestive heart failure, cerebrovascular and peripheral arterial disease, malignancies, liver disease, rheumatologic diseases, chronic lung disease, dementia, HIV/AIDS, depression, and CCI), number of antihypertensive medications prescribed at baseline, and baseline DBP (for SBP analyses) and baseline SBP (for DBP analyses).

Supplemental Figure 7. Association of systolic (SBP) and diastolic blood pressure (DBP) levels with incident coronary heart disease, in subgroups of patients without (Panels A) and with comorbidities (Panels B), in multivariable adjusted Cox models. Presence of comorbidities was defined as a Charlson Comorbidity Index of ≥ 1 . Models were adjusted for age, gender, race, marital status, per capita income, eGFR, prevalent comorbid conditions (hypertension, diabetes mellitus, congestive heart failure, peripheral arterial disease, malignancies, liver disease, rheumatologic diseases, chronic lung disease, dementia, HIV/AIDS, depression, and weight loss/low BMI), number of antihypertensive medications prescribed at baseline, and baseline DBP (for SBP analyses) and baseline SBP (for DBP analyses).

Supplemental Figure 8. Association of systolic (SBP) and diastolic blood pressure (DBP) levels with incident strokes, in subgroups of patients without (Panels A) and with weight loss/low BMI (Panels B), in multivariable adjusted Cox models. Models were adjusted for age, gender, race, marital status, per capita income, eGFR, prevalent comorbid conditions (hypertension, diabetes mellitus, CHD, congestive heart failure, peripheral arterial disease, malignancies, liver disease, rheumatologic diseases, chronic lung disease, dementia, HIV/AIDS,

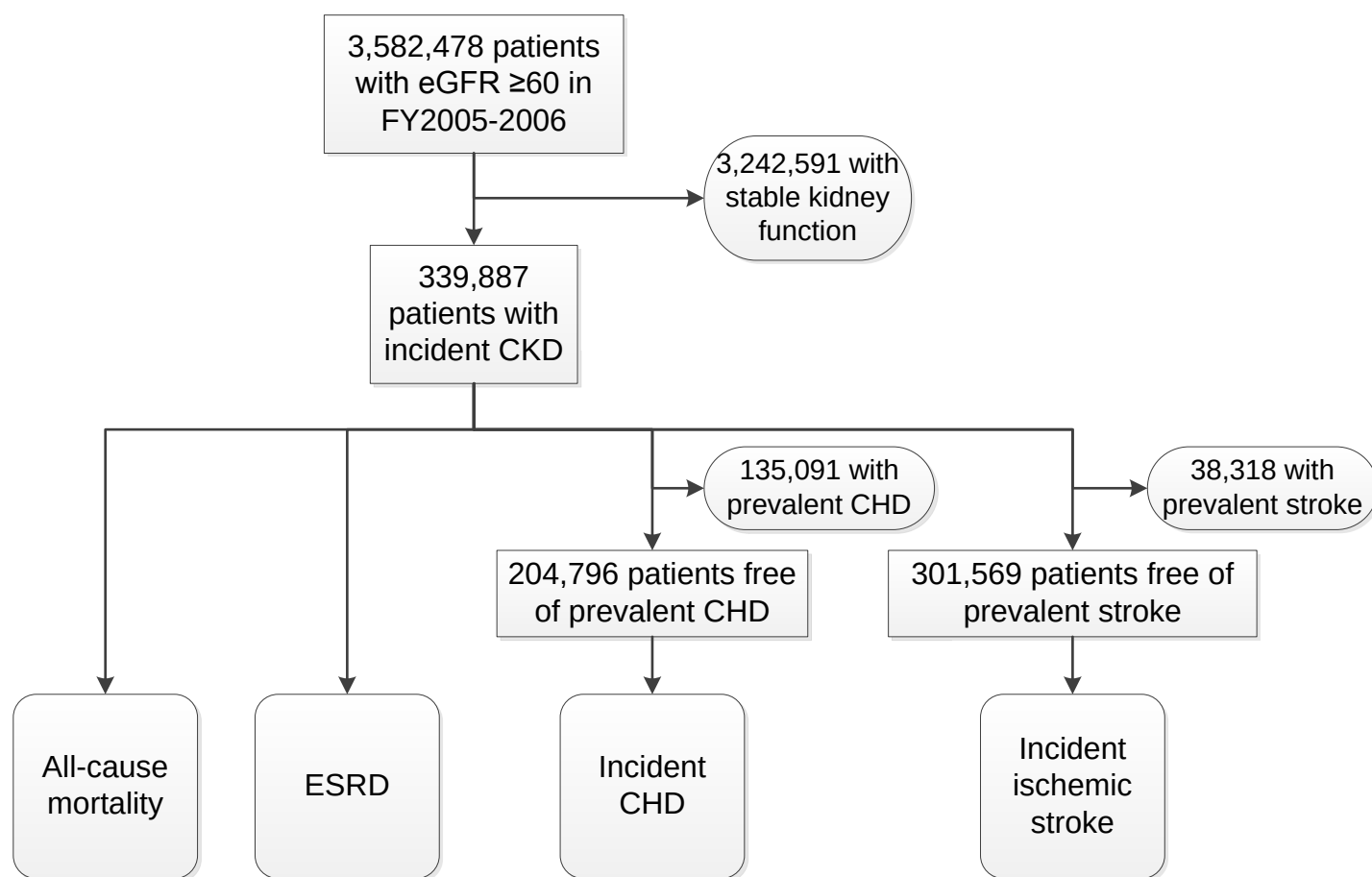
depression, and CCI), number of antihypertensive medications prescribed at baseline, and baseline DBP (for SBP analyses) and baseline SBP (for DBP analyses).

Supplemental Figure 9. Association of systolic (SBP) and diastolic blood pressure (DBP) levels with incident strokes, in subgroups of patients without (Panels A) and with comorbidities (Panels B), in multivariable adjusted Cox models. Presence of comorbidities was defined as a Charlson Comorbidity Index of ≥ 1 . Models were adjusted for age, gender, race, marital status, per capita income, eGFR, prevalent comorbid conditions (hypertension, diabetes mellitus, CHD, congestive heart failure, peripheral arterial disease, malignancies, liver disease, rheumatologic diseases, chronic lung disease, dementia, HIV/AIDS, depression, and weight loss/low BMI), number of antihypertensive medications prescribed at baseline, and baseline DBP (for SBP analyses) and baseline SBP (for DBP analyses).

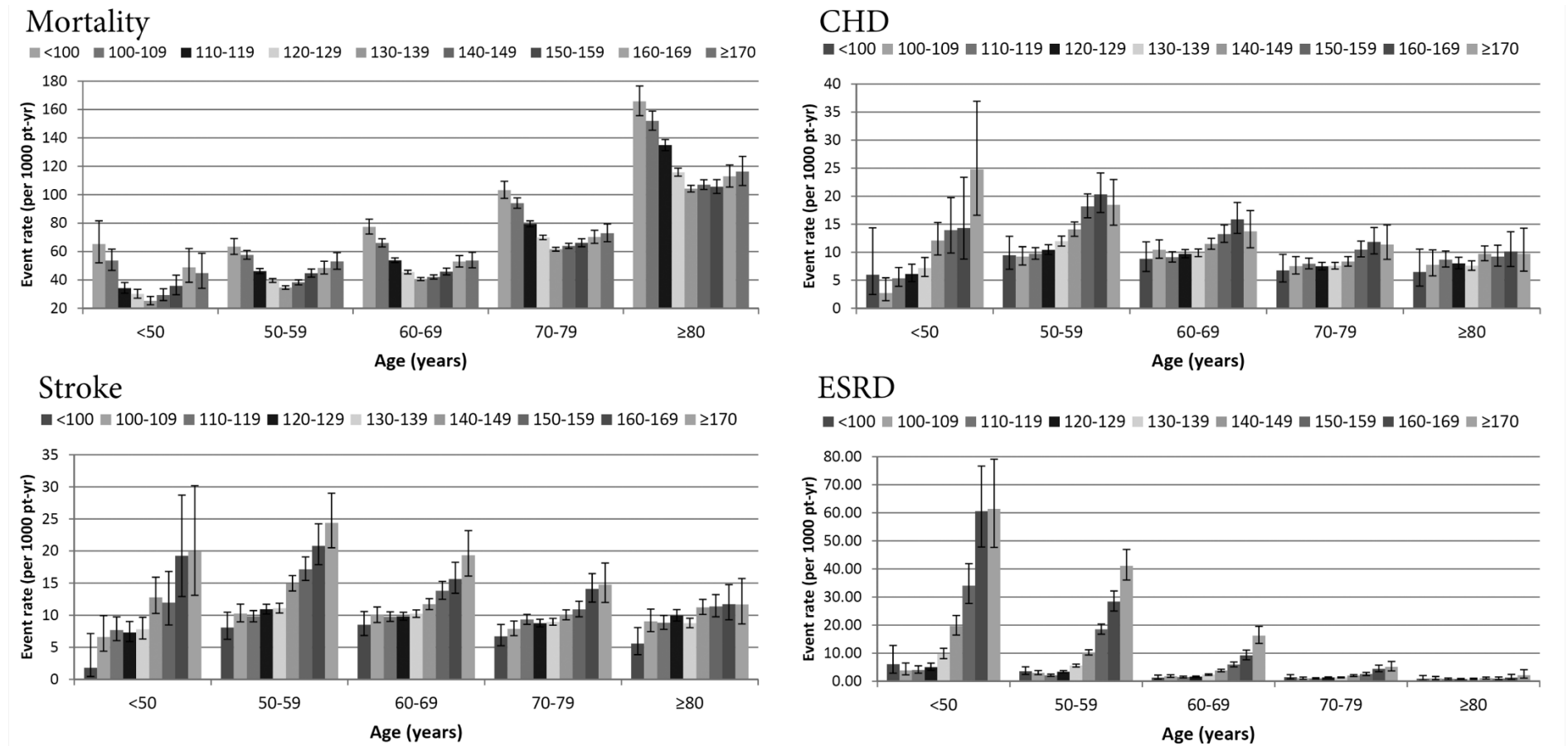
Supplemental Figure 10. Association of systolic (SBP) and diastolic blood pressure (DBP) levels with incident end stage renal disease, in subgroups of patients without (Panels A) and with weight loss/low BMI (Panels B), in multivariable adjusted Cox models. Models were adjusted for age, gender, race, marital status, per capita income, eGFR, prevalent comorbid conditions (hypertension, diabetes mellitus, CHD, congestive heart failure, cerebrovascular and peripheral arterial disease, malignancies, liver disease, rheumatologic diseases, chronic lung disease, dementia, HIV/AIDS, depression, and CCI), number of antihypertensive medications prescribed at baseline, and baseline DBP (for SBP analyses) and baseline SBP (for DBP analyses).

Supplemental Figure 11. Association of systolic (SBP) and diastolic blood pressure (DBP) levels with incident end stage renal disease, in subgroups of patients without (Panels A) and with comorbidities (Panels B), in multivariable adjusted Cox models. Presence of comorbidities was defined as a Charlson Comorbidity Index of ≥ 1 . Models were adjusted for age, gender, race, marital status, per capita income, eGFR, prevalent comorbid conditions (hypertension, diabetes mellitus, CHD, congestive heart failure, peripheral arterial disease, malignancies, liver disease, rheumatologic diseases, chronic lung disease, dementia, HIV/AIDS, depression, and

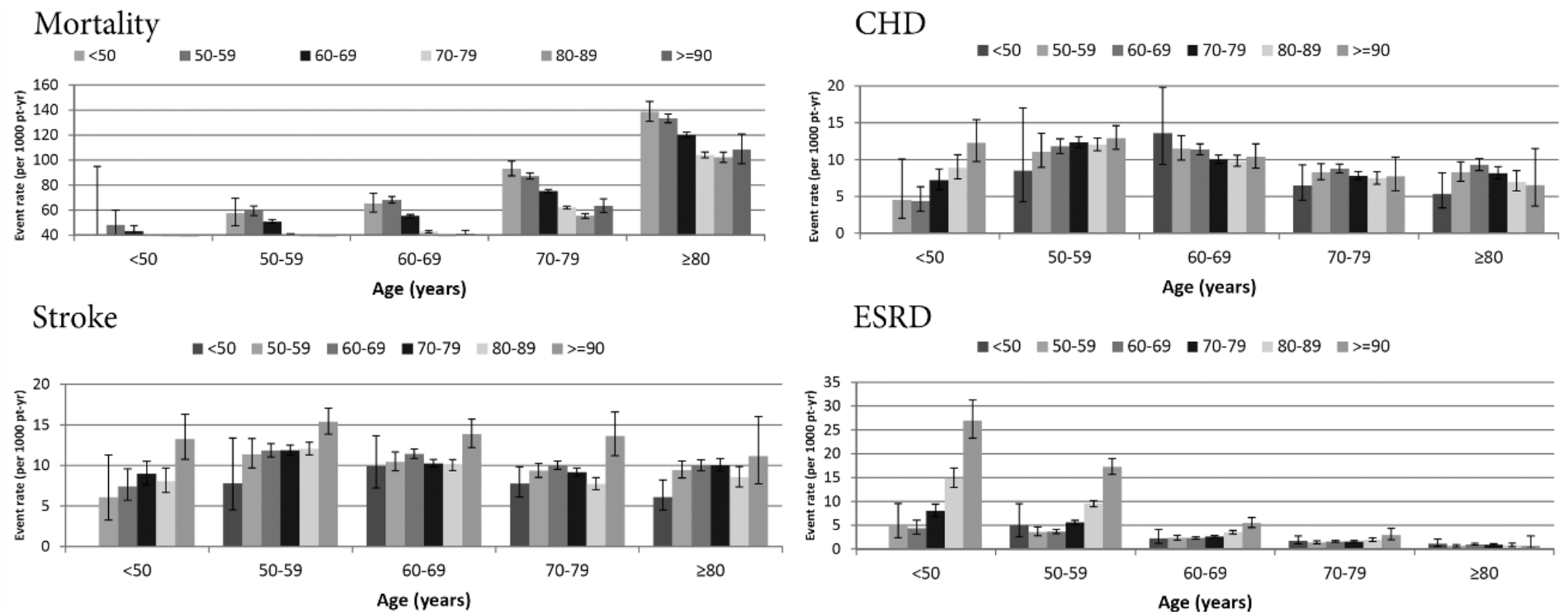
weight loss/low BMI), number of antihypertensive medications prescribed at baseline, and baseline DBP (for SBP analyses) and baseline SBP (for DBP analyses).



Supplemental Figure 1. Flowchart of cohort generation

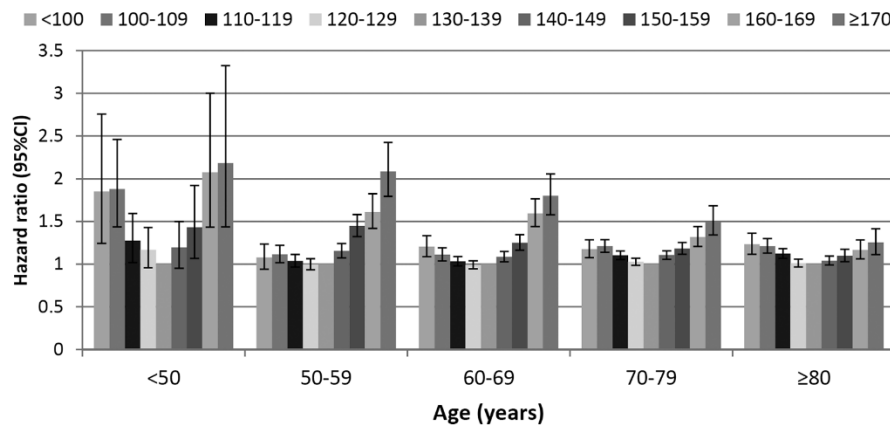


Supplemental Figure 2. Event rates (95% confidence intervals) per 1000 patient-years for different outcomes in patients of different age and SBP

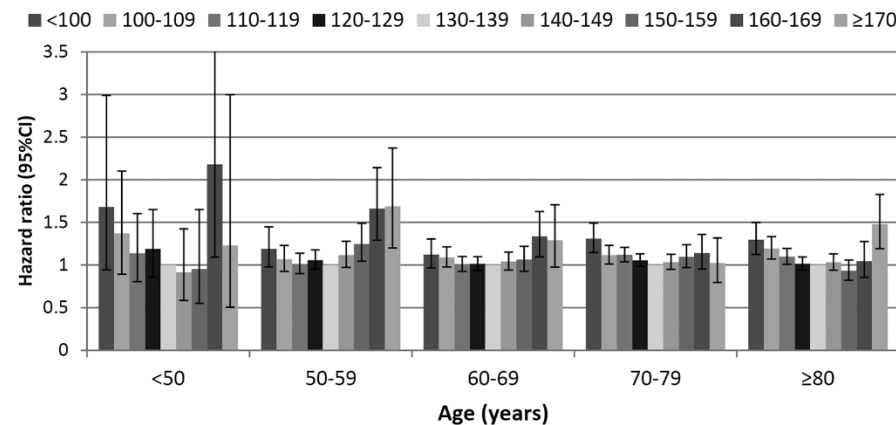


Supplemental Figure 3. Event rates (95% confidence intervals) per 1000 patient-years for different outcomes in patients of different age and DBP

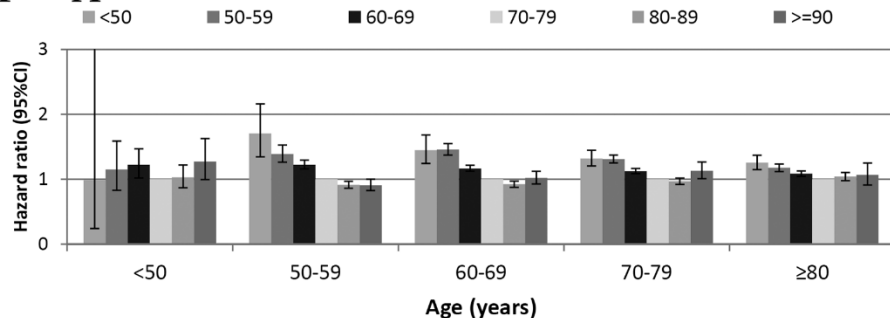
SBP A



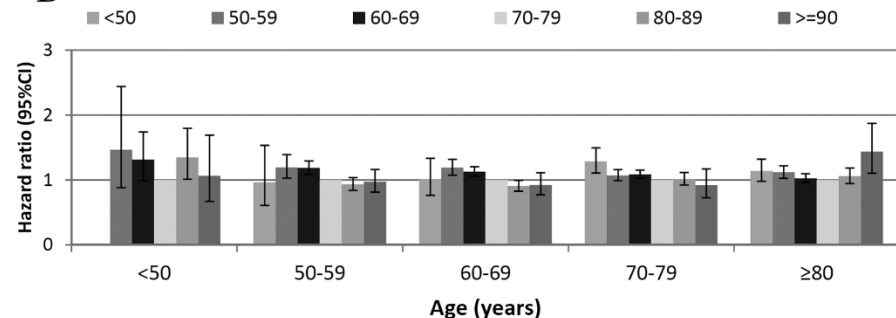
B



DBP A

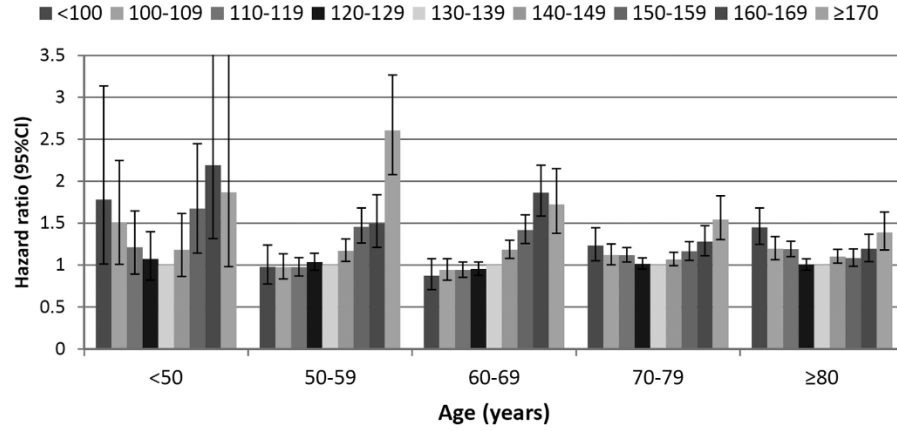


B

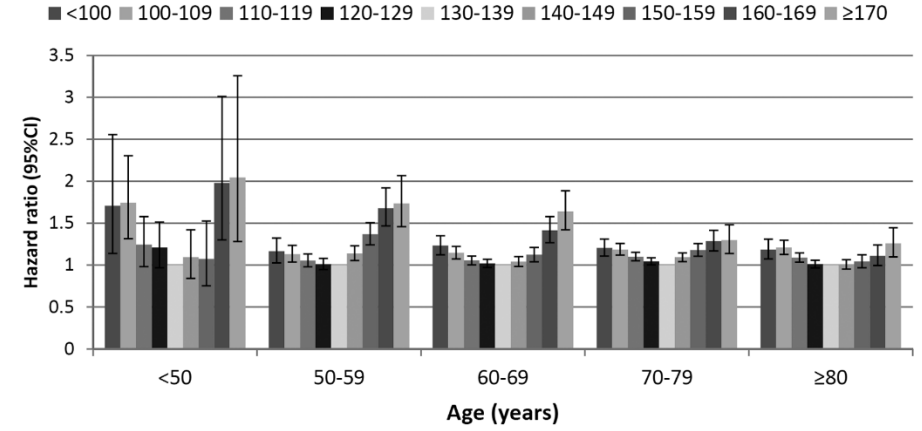


Supplemental Figure 4. Association of systolic (SBP) and diastolic blood pressure (DBP) levels with all-cause mortality, in subgroups of patients without (Panels A) and with weight loss/low BMI (Panels B)

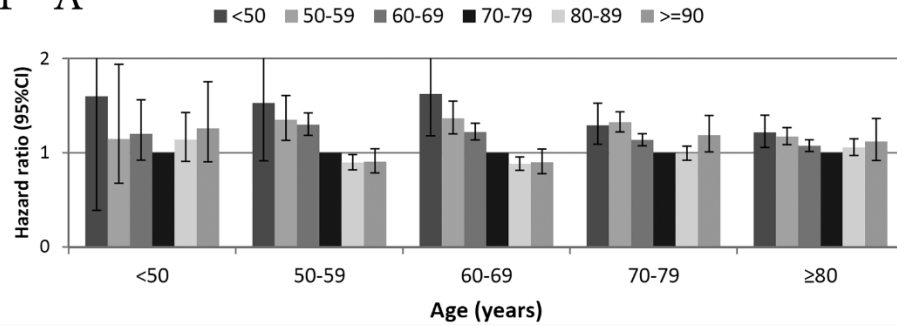
SBP A



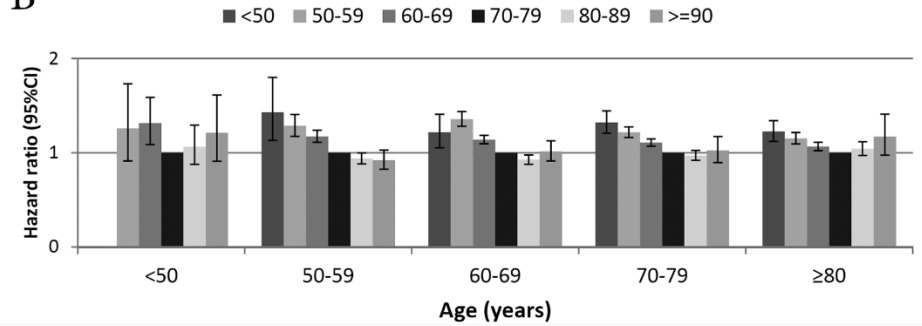
B



DBP A

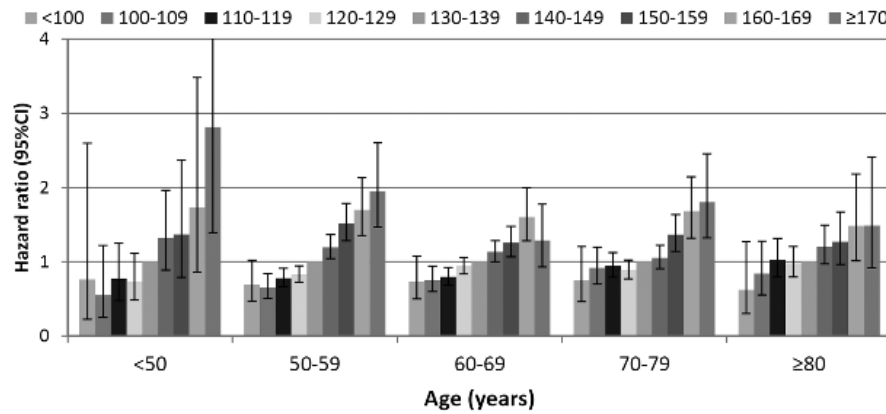


B

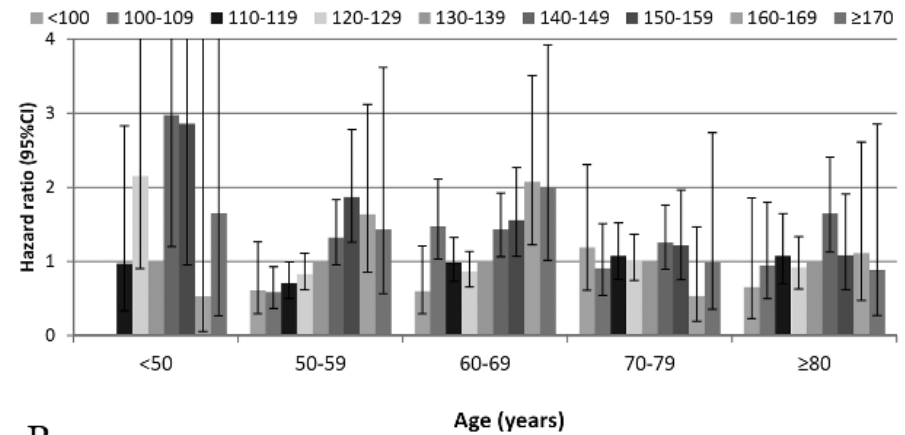


Supplemental Figure 5. Association of systolic (SBP) and diastolic blood pressure (DBP) levels with all-cause mortality, in subgroups of patients without (Panels A) and with comorbidities (Panels B)

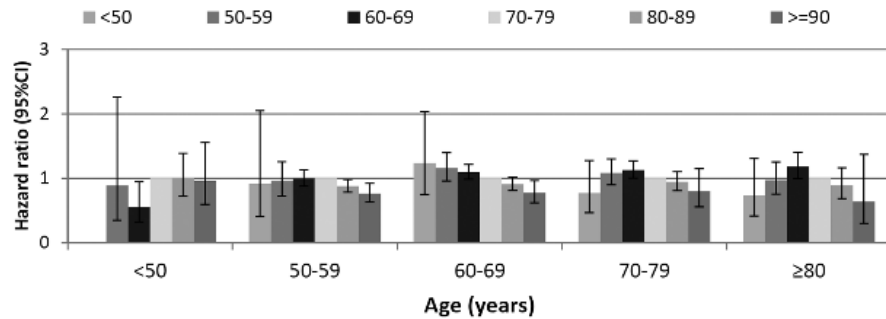
SBP A



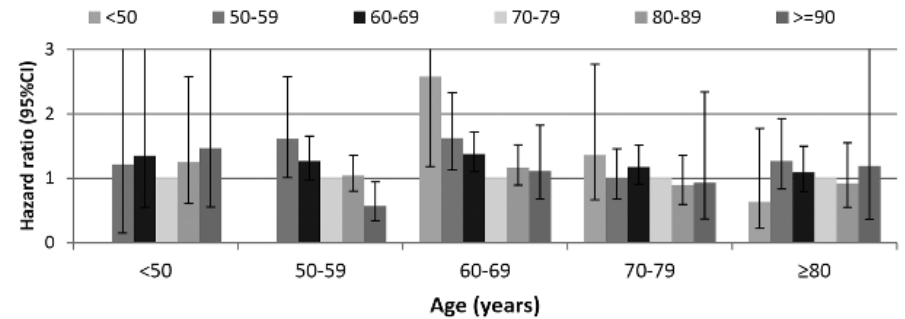
B



DBP A

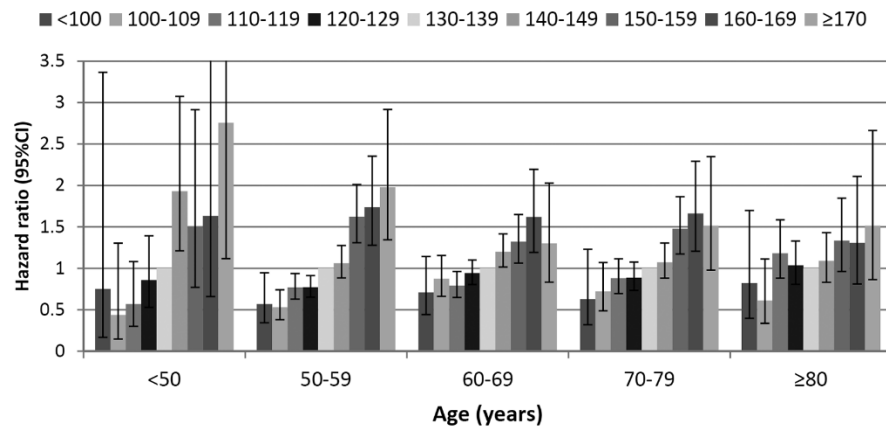


B

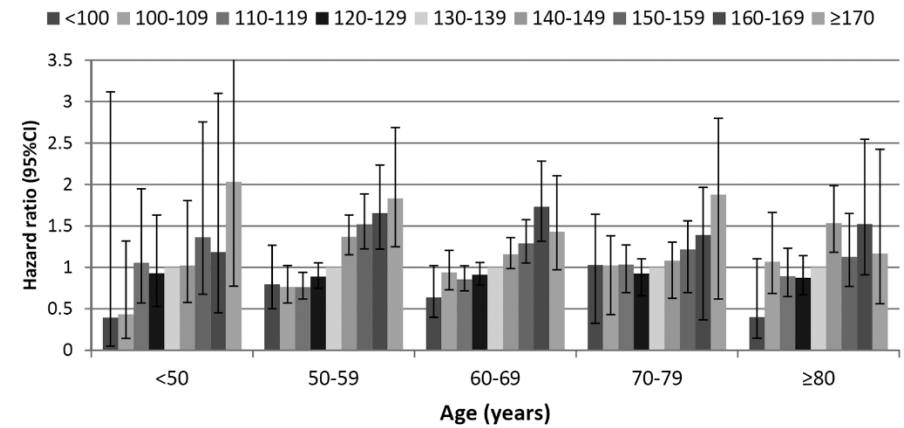


Supplemental Figure 6. Association of systolic (SBP) and diastolic blood pressure (DBP) levels with incident coronary heart disease, in subgroups of patients without (Panels A) and with weight loss/low BMI (Panels B)

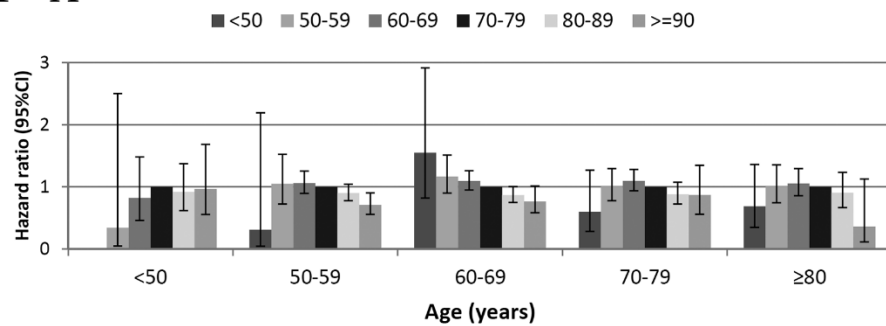
SBP A



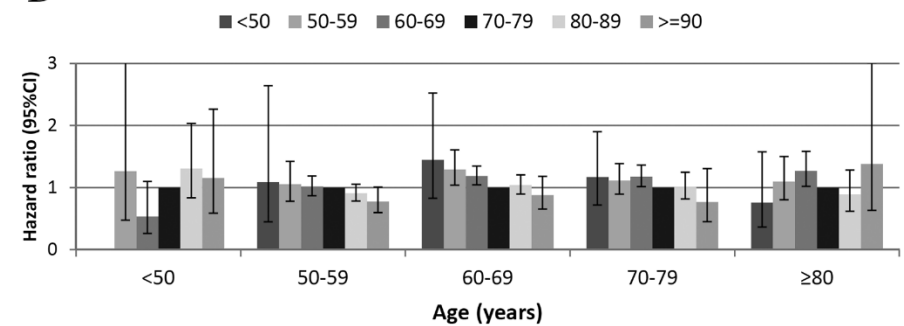
B



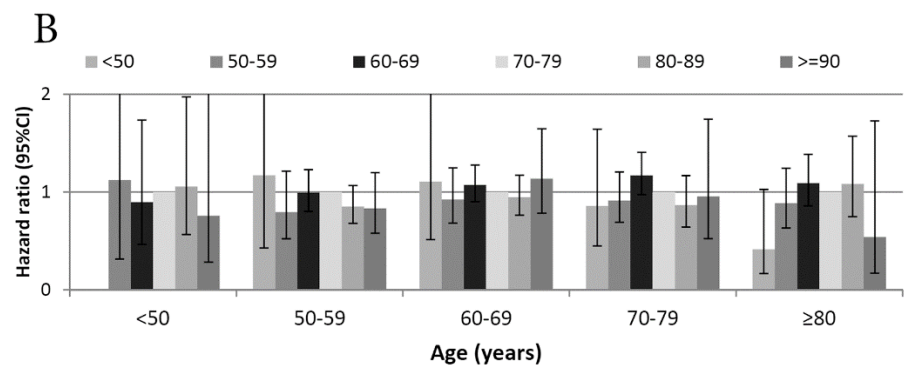
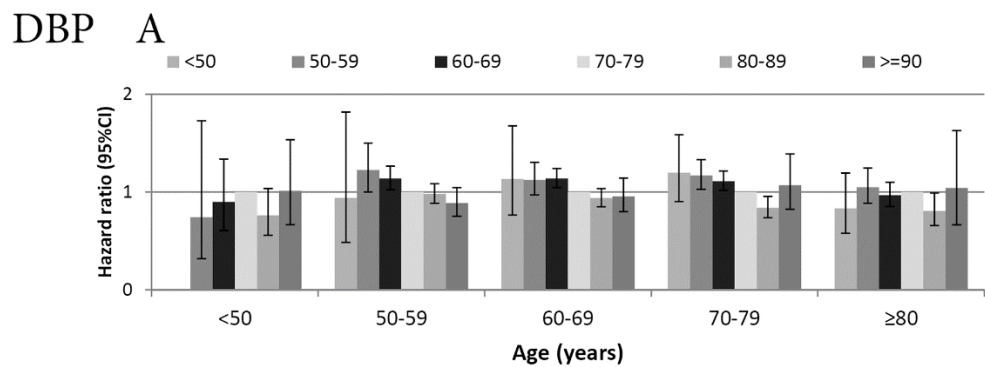
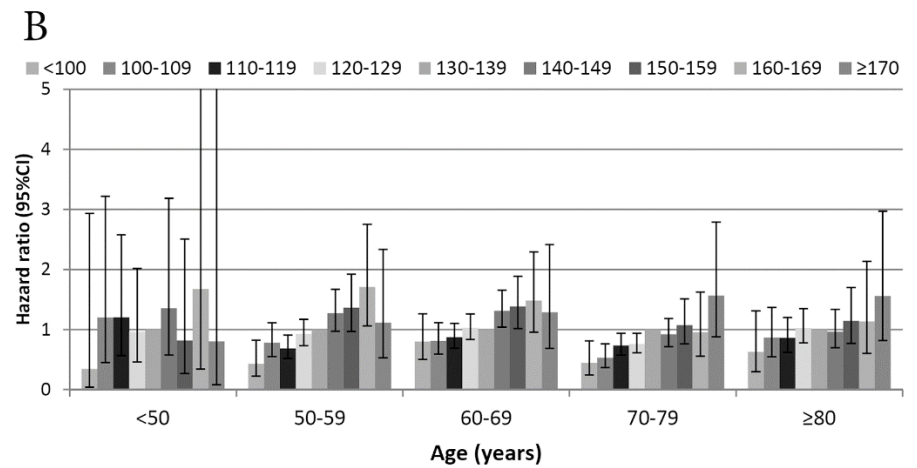
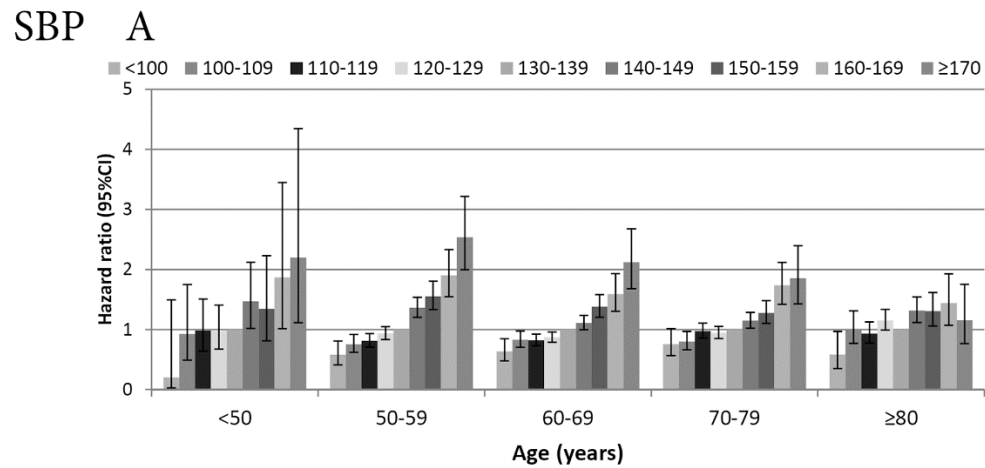
DBP A



B

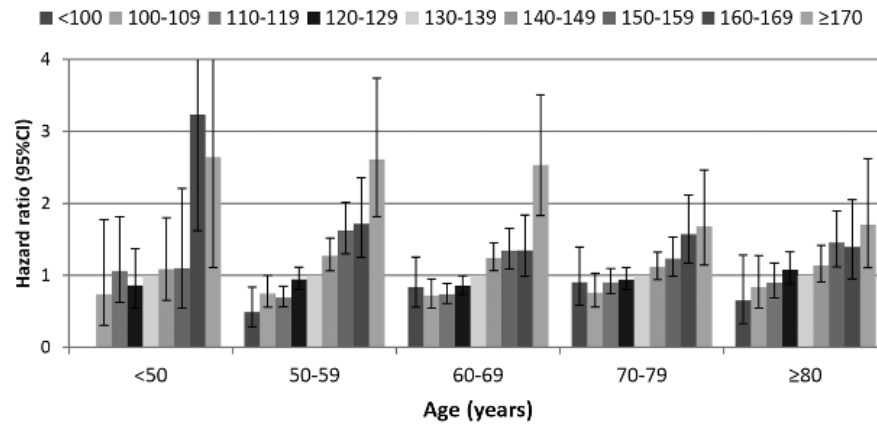


Supplemental Figure 7. Association of systolic (SBP) and diastolic blood pressure (DBP) levels with incident coronary heart disease, in subgroups of patients without (Panels A) and with comorbidities (Panels B)

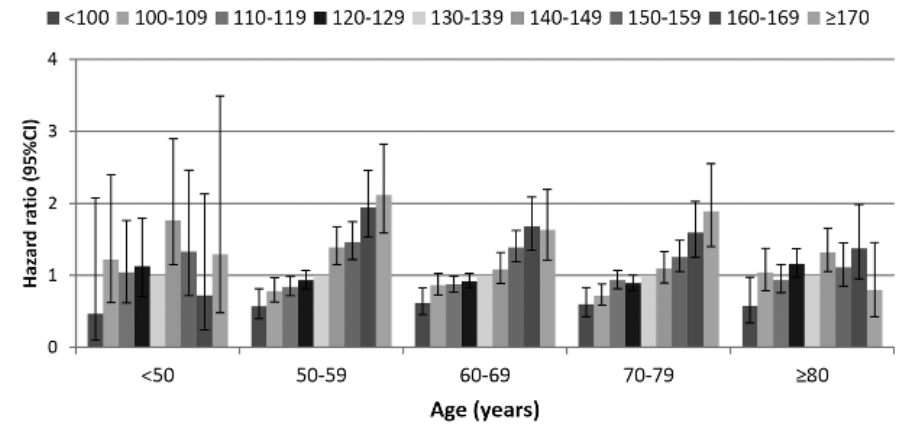


Supplemental Figure 8. Association of systolic (SBP) and diastolic blood pressure (DBP) levels with incident strokes, in subgroups of patients without (Panels A) and with weight loss/low BMI (Panels B)

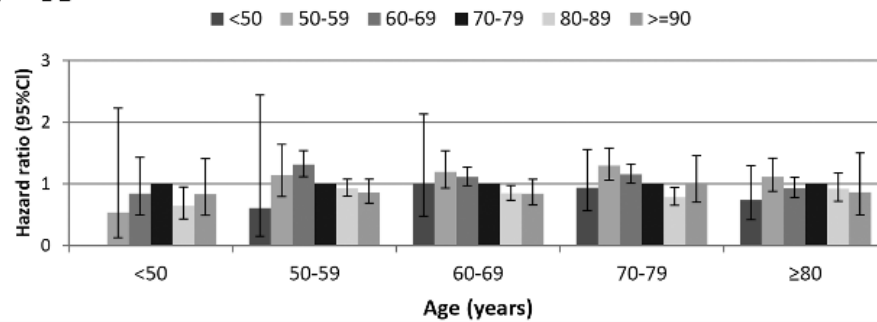
SBP A



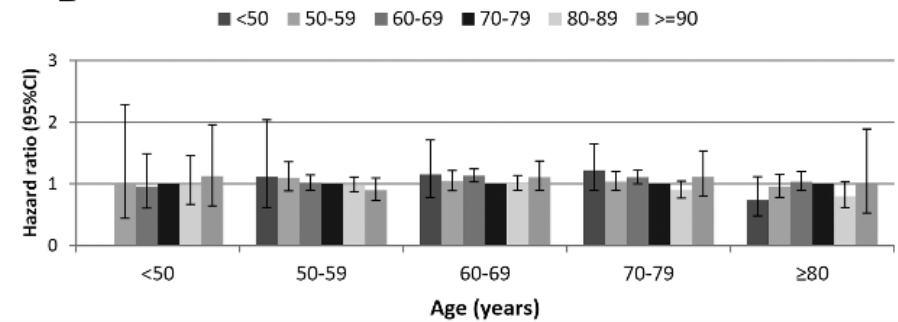
B



DBP A

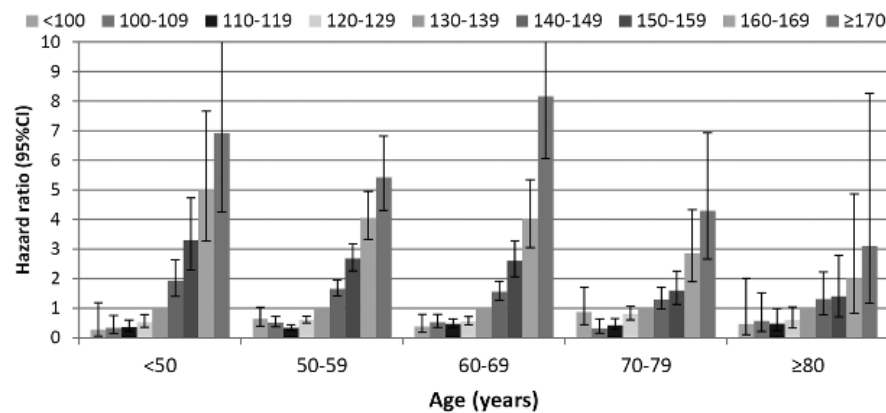


B

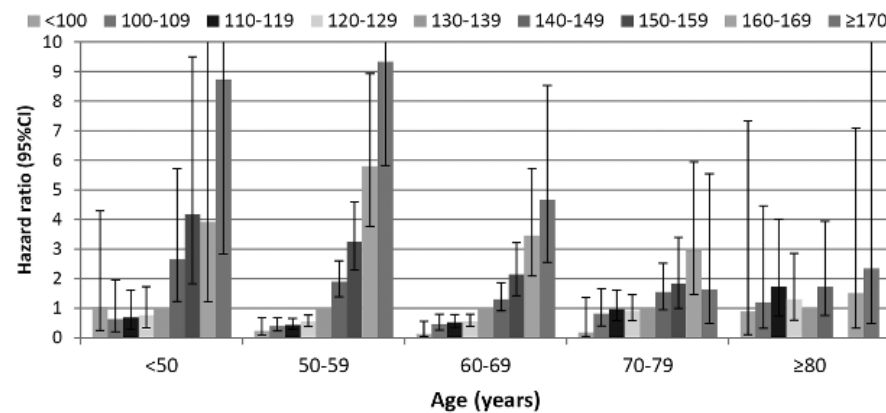


Supplemental Figure 9. Association of systolic (SBP) and diastolic blood pressure (DBP) levels with incident strokes, in subgroups of patients without (Panels A) and with comorbidities (Panels B)

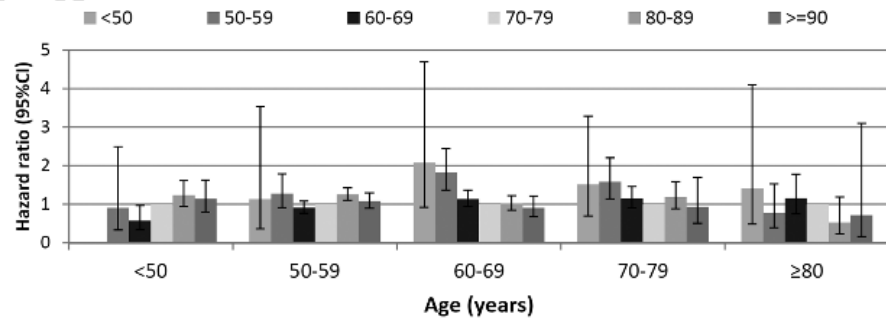
SBP A



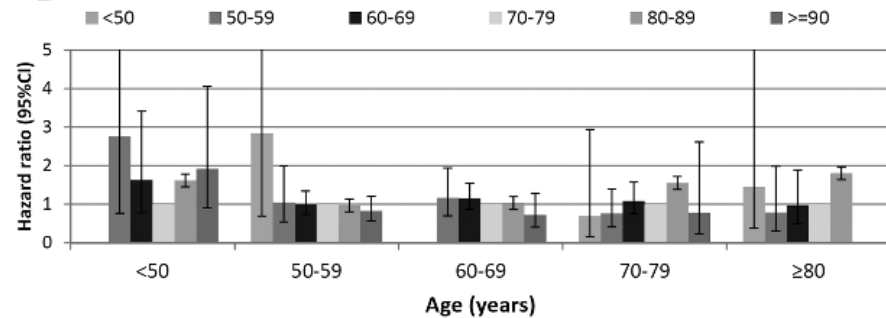
B



DBP A

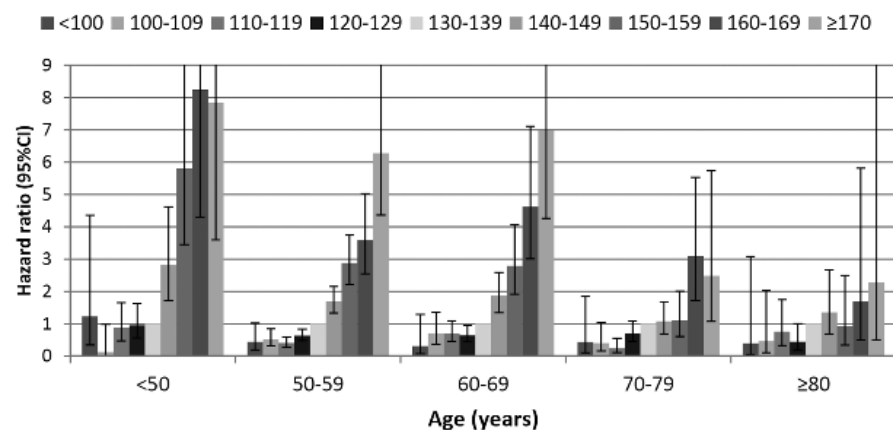


B

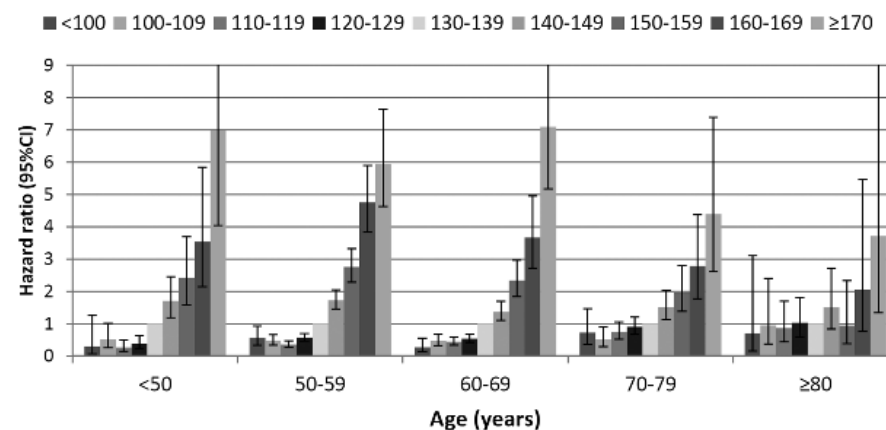


Supplemental Figure 10. Association of systolic (SBP) and diastolic blood pressure (DBP) levels with incident ESRD, in subgroups of patients without (Panels A) and with weight loss/low BMI (Panels B)

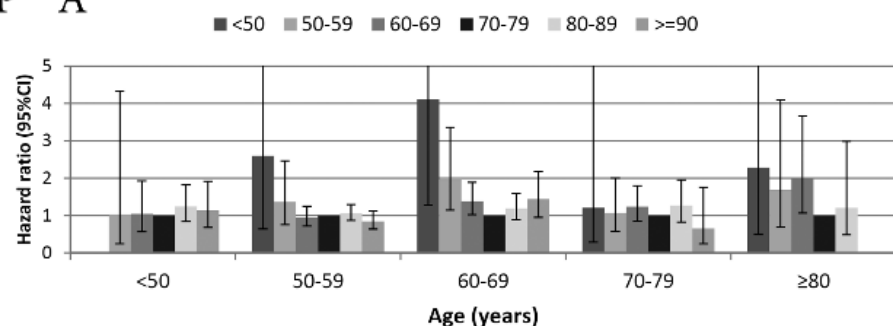
SBP A



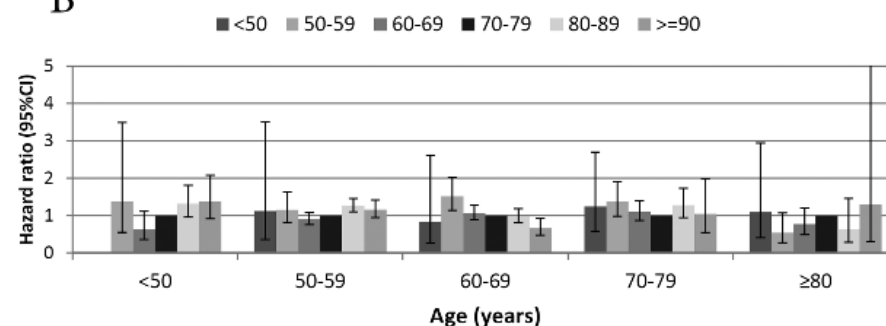
B



DBP A



B



Supplemental Figure 11. Association of systolic (SBP) and diastolic blood pressure (DBP) levels with incident ESRD, in subgroups of patients without (Panels A) and with comorbidities (Panels B)