

Supplemental Table 2. Additional comparisons of 35 patients with chronic kidney disease with 400 normotensive subjects and 253 medicated hypertensive patients. The values are numbers and percentages or means and 95% confidence intervals.

		Normotensive (n=400)	Medicated hypertensive (n=253)	CKD5 and 5D (n=35)
Male		178 (45%)	167 (66%)*	22 (63%)*
Smoking	Present	57 (14%)	36 (14%)	6 (17%)
	Previous	106 (27%)	85 (34%)	8 (23%)
Diabetics		2 (0%)	54 (21%)*	10 (29%)*
Age (years)		44 (43, 45)	54 (53, 55)*	56 (51, 61)*
Body mass index (kg/m ²)		26 (25, 26)	30 (29, 31)*	26 (25, 28)†
Mean systolic BP		119 (118, 120)	144 (142, 146)*	138 (132, 145)*
Mean diastolic BP		70 (70, 71)	85 (83, 86)*	76 (73,79)*†
Unadjusted PWV (m/s)		7.9 (7.7, 8.1)	9.4 (9.2, 9.6)*	9.8 (9.2, 10.4)*
Fasting plasma				
	HDL cholesterol (mmol/l)	1.6 (1.6, 1.7)	1.4 (1.3, 1.4)*	1.2 (1.0, 1.4)*
	LDL cholesterol (mmol/l)	2.9 (2.8, 2.9)	3.0 (2.9, 3.2)*	2.3 (2.0, 2.6)*†
	Triglycerides (mmol/l)	1.1 (1.1, 1.2)	1.5 (1.4, 1.6)*	1.7 (1.2, 2.2)*
	Atherogenic index of plasma	-0.20 (-0.23, -0.17)	-0.01 (-0.05, 0.03)*	0.08 (-0.05, 0.22)*

BP, blood pressure; CKD5 and 5D, chronic kidney disease stage 5 and 5D; PWV, pulse wave velocity; HDL, high-density lipoprotein; LDL, low-density lipoprotein. Atherogenic index of plasma is defined as $\log_{10}(\text{plasma triglyceride}/\text{HDL cholesterol})$ [1]. Analysis of variances with the Bonferroni correction in the post-hoc analyses was performed for continuous variables and the χ^2 -test for categorical variables. * $p < 0.05$ compared with normotensive; † $p < 0.05$ compared with medicated hypertensive.

- 1 Dobiášová M. Atherogenic index of plasma [Log(triglycerides/HDL-cholesterol)]: theoretical and practical Implications. Clinical Chemistry. 2004 Jul;50(7):1113–5.