## SUPPEMENTAL MATERIALS

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## **Supplemental Materials**

**Table S1.** Weighted prevalence of and characteristics associated with tuberculosis infectionamong according to QuantiFERON-TB Gold In-Tube results among representative of civilian,non-institutionalized US adult population, NHANES 2011-2012 (COLUMN PERCENTAGE)

	Weighted Prevalence, % (95%Cl)				
Ok ava at aviatia a	QFT Negative	QFT Positive			
Characteristics	% (95% Cl)	% (95% CI)	Odds Ratios		
	94.3 (93.3 – 95.3)	5.7(4.7-6.7)	(95%CI)		
Any hypertension indication <sup>a</sup>					
No	51 7 (47 9 - 55 5)	41.5(35.5-47.6)	Reference		
Vec	48.3 (44.5 - 52.1)	585(525-645)	15(12-10)		
	40.0 (44.0 - 52.1)	30.3 (32.3 - 04.3)	1.5 (1.2 - 1.5)		
Age, years	46.0 (44.1 48.0)	E2 0 /E1 0 EE 1)	71/5100)		
Mean (95%01)	46.0 (44.1 – 46.0)	55.2 (51.2 - 55.1)	7.1 (5.1, 9.2)		
Age groups		101 (01 100)	Defenses		
Quartile 1 $(18 - 31)$	25.9 (20.9 - 30.9)	12.1(8.1 - 16.2)	Reference		
Quartile 2 $(32 - 47)$	28.6 (25.6 – 31.5)	22.1 (16.5 – 27.6)	1.6(1.0 - 2.7)		
Quartile 3 $(48 - 62)$	25.1 (22.2 – 27.9)	36.2 (28.0 – 44.5)	3.1 (1.7 - 5.6)		
Quartile 4 (>62)	20.4 (17.7 – 23.2)	29.5 (23.1 – 36.0)	3.1 (2.1 – 4.5)		
			<b>.</b> /		
18 – 49	/4.3 (/1.4 – //.3)	65.9 (60.1 – 71.6)	Reference		
≥50	25.7 (22.7 – 28.6)	34.1 (28.4 – 39.9)	1.5 (1.2 – 2.0)		
Sex					
Male	48.2 (46.6 – 49.8)	56.6 (50.5 - 60.7)	Reference		
Female	51.8 (50.2 – 53.4)	43.4 (37.3 – 49.5)	0.7 (0.6 – 0.9)		
Race					
Hispanic	13.4 (8.2 – 18.5)	31.1 (20.6 – 41.6)	Reference		
Non-Hispanic white	68.6 (60.3 - 76.9)	37.0 (27.4 - 46.7)	0.2 (0.2 – 0.4)		
Non-Hispanic black	11.1 (6.1 – 16.1)	14.3 (8.8 – 19.8)	0.6 (0.4 - 0.7)		
Other race	7.0 (4.8 – 9.1)	17.6 (11.9 – 23.3)	1.1 (0.8 – 1.5)		
Education (n=4,757)					
Less than 9 <sup>th</sup> grade	4.8 (3.7 – 5.9)	16.7 (11.4 – 22.0)	Reference		
9-11 <sup>th</sup> grade	10.5(7.3 - 13.6)	13.7(10.2 - 17.5)	0.4(0.2 - 0.6)		
High school graduate	19.7(16.5 - 22.9)	24.2(18.1 - 30.3)	0.4(0.2 - 0.6)		
Some college	33.2(29.8 - 36.5)	18.4(12.8 - 23.9)	0.2(0.1 - 0.3)		
College graduate or above	31.8(26.3 - 37.3)	26.8(18.7 - 34.8)	0.2(0.2 - 0.4)		
conogo graduato or abovo	0110 (2010 0710)	2010 (1017 0110)			
Missing (n=264)	259	5	0.1(0.0 - 0.3)		
Batio of family income to poverty $(n-4.623)$	200				
Mean (95%Cl)	29(27 - 31)	24(21-27)	-05(-09-02)		
	2.0 (2.7 0.1)	2.4 (2.1 2.7)	0.0 ( 0.0, 0.2)		
0 – 0 99	17.0 (13.3 - 20.8)	25.1(19.4 - 30.9)	Reference		
1 – 1 99	20.7(17.6 - 23.8)	28.4(22.2 - 34.6)	0.9(0.6 - 1.3)		
2 – 2 99	14.3(11.8 - 16.7)	13.1(6.6 - 19.6)	0.6(0.3 - 1.3)		
3 - 3 99	12.6(9.6 - 15.5)	93(42 - 144)	0.0(0.0 - 1.0)		
4 - 4.99	10.7 (6.2 - 13.2)	62(1-94)	0.3(0.3 - 0.0) 0.4(0.2 - 0.9)		
	24.7(10.8, 20.6)	179(105 256)	0.4(0.2-0.9)		
20	24.7 (19.8 – 29.8)	17.9 (10.5 – 25.6)	0.5 (0.5 - 0.9)		
Missing (n-206)	344	52	10(06 18)		
Experience for $(n - 0.00)$	044	52	1.0 (0.0 - 1.0)		
No	84 7 (80 7 - 88 6)	50.2(39.0-61.5)	Reference		
Ves	15.3(11.4 - 19.3)	49.8(38.5 - 61.0)	55 (35 - 85)		
100	10.0 (11.4 - 10.0)	+0.0 (00.0 - 01.0)	5.5 (0.5 - 0.5)		
Missing (n=2)	2	0	NA		
BMI, kg/m <sup>2</sup> (n=4,930)					
Mean (95%CI)	28.7 (28.2 – 29.1)	28.9 (27.8 – 30.1)	0.2 (-0.7, 1.2)		
· · ·	. ,	. ,	,		
BMI categories					
Underweight (<18.5 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	1.8 (1.6 – 2.4)	2.2 (0.4 – 4.1)	1.2 (0.6 – 2.3)		

	Weighted Prevalence, % (95%CI)				
Characteristics	<b>QFT Negative</b> % (95% Cl) 94.3 (93.3 – 95.3)	<b>QFT Positive</b> % (95% Cl) 5.7 (4.7 – 6.7)	Odds Ratios <sup>*</sup> (95%Cl)		
Normal (18.5 – 24.9 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	29.8 (26.6 - 32.9)	31.6 (23.6 – 39.7)	Reference		
Overweight (25 – 29.9 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	33.6 (30.9 - 36.4)	32.0 (25.3 – 38.7)	0.9(0.6 - 1.3)		
Obese (≥30 kg/m²)	34.8 (31.7 – 37.8)́	34.1 (25.8 – 42.4)	0.9 (0.6 – 1.4)		
Missing (n=59)	55	4	0.7 (0.2 - 2.8)		
Smoking status (n=4,722)		497 (417 EE C)	Deference		
Past smokers	30.3 (33.2 - 39.8)	40.7 (41.7 - 55.0)			
Current amekered	24.2(21.3 - 27.2)	29.0(22.3 - 33.3)	1.4(0.9 - 2.1)		
	19.5 (10.9 – 21.0)	-	1.3 (0.9 – 2.1)		
Missing (n=267)	262	5	0.4 (0.1 – 1.3)		
Heavy alcohol drinking (n=3,867)			Β.		
No	14.7 (12.0 – 17.3)	14.0(10.6 - 17.5)	Reference		
Yes <sup>e</sup>	85.3 (82.7 – 88.0)	86.0 (82.5 – 89.4)	1.1 (0.8 – 1.4)		
Missing (n=1,122)	986	136	1.6 (1.2 – 2.3)		
HbA1c, %					
Mean (95%CI)	5.6 (5.6 – 5.7)	5.9 (5.7 – 6.0)	0.3 (0.1, 0.4)		
Diabetes categories <sup>f</sup>					
Normal	68.0 (65.7 - 70.3)	53.1 (46.9 – 59.4)	Reference		
Prediabetes	21.5 (19.8 – 23.2)	25.3 (21.4 – 29.1)	1.5 (1.2 – 1.9)		
Diabetes	10.4 (8.8 - 12.1)	21.6 (15.9 – 27.3)	2.6 (1.7 – 4.0)		
HIV co-infection status (n=3,408)					
Negative	99.6 (99.3 – 99.9)	99.7 (99.1 – 100.0)	Reference		
Positive	0.4 (0.1 – 0.7)	0.3 (0.0 – 0.9)	0.8 (0.1 – 6.5)		
Missing (n=1,600)	1365	235			
Dyslipidemia Measures					
HDL (mg/dL) (n=4,889)					
Mean (95%CI)	52.8 (51.8 – 53.9)	51.7 (48.9 – 54.5)	-1.1 (-3.5, 1.2)		
HDL levels <sup>g</sup>					
Normal	71.5 (68.0 – 75.0)	67.7 (61.1 – 74.4)	Reference		
Lower	28.5 (25.0 - 32.0)	32.3 (25.6 – 38.9)	1.2 (1.0 – 1.5)		
Missing (n=100)	90	10	1.6 (0.5 – 4.9)		
LDL <sup><math>n</math></sup> (mg/dL) (n=2,236)					
Mean (95%CI)	114.8 (112.5 – 117.0)	113.1 (107.1 – 119.2)	-1.6 (-8.4, 5.1)		
LDL levels					
Normal (<130 mg/dL)	68.5 (66.4 - 70.5)	73.1 (65.6 – 80.5)	Reference		
Elevated (130 – 159 mg/dL)	21.9 (19.9 – 24.0)	17.1 (10.9 – 23.4)	0.7 (0.5 – 1.1)		
High (≥160 mg/dL)	9.6 (7.6 – 11.7)	9.8 (4.4 – 15.2)	1.0 (0.5 – 1.9)		
Missing (n=67)	66	1	0.1 (0.0 – 0.8)		
Total Cholesterol (mg/dL) (n=4,889)					
Mean (95%CI)	194.2 (191.9 – 196.4)	196.8 (192.5 – 201.0)	2.6 (-1.3, 6.5)		
Total cholesterol levels					
Low (≤130 mg/dL)	4.2 (3.4 – 5.1)	5.1 (2.1 – 8.1)	Reference		
Normal (131 – 199 mg/dL)	53.8 (51.8 – 55.7)	51.7 (45.2 – 58.2)	0.8 (0.4 - 1.6)		
Elevated (≥200 mg/dĽ)	42.0 (39.9 – 44.1)	43.2 (37.2 – 49.2)	0.9 (0.4 – 1.7)		
Missing (n. 100)	00	10			
Triglyceride <sup>h</sup> (mg/dL) (n=2,276)	90	10	1.2 (0.4 – 3.9)		
Mean (95%CI)	129.6 (118.9 – 140.2)	123.4 (111.8 – 135.0)	-6.2 (-20.5, 8.1)		

	Weighted Prevalence, % (95%CI)					
Characteristics	<b>QFT Negative</b> % (95% CI) 94.3 (93.3 – 95.3)	<b>QFT Positive</b> % (95% Cl) 5.7 (4.7 - 6.7)	Odds Ratios <sup>*</sup> (95%Cl)			
Trialyceride levels						
Optimal ( $<150 \text{ mg/dL}$ )	74 9 (70 6- 79 1)	76 9 (68 7 (85 1)	Reference			
Elevated $(150 - 199 \text{ mg/dL})$	13.5(11.1 - 15.9)	131(65 - 197)	0.9(0.5 - 1.7)			
High (≥200 mg/dL)	11.6 (8.0 – 15.3)	10.0 (5.8 – 14.1)	0.8(0.5-1.4)			
<u> </u>	· · · · · ·		· · · · ·			
Missing (n=27)	27	0	NA			
Any dyslipidemia <sup>i&amp;h</sup> (n=2,277)						
No	36.5 (33.8 – 39.2)	39.0 (25.9 – 52.1)	Reference			
Yes	63.5 (60.8 - 66.2)	71.0 (47.9 – 74.1)	0.9 (0.6 – 1.5)			
Missing (n=26)	26	0	NA			
Statin prescription <sup>j</sup> (n=2,770)						
No	70.8 (67.6 - 74.0)	68.5 (60.7 - 76.2)	Reference			
Yes	29.2 (26.0 - 31.4)	31.5 (23.8 – 39.3)	1.1 (0.8 – 1.6)			
Missing (n=2,238)	2058	180	0.9 (0.6 - 1.2)			
CHD <sup>k</sup> (n=4,712)						
No	96.9 (95.9 - 97.9)	98.2 (97.0 – 99.3)	Reference			
Yes	3.1 (2.1 – 4.1)	1.8 (0.7 – 3.0)	0.6 (0.3 – 1.1)			
Missing (n=277)	270	7	0.4 (0.1 – 1.1)			
Heart attack <sup>l</sup> (n=4,723)						
No	96.8 (96.1 - 97.5)	98.0 (97.0 - 98.9)	Reference			
Yes	3.2 (2.5 – 3.9)	2.0 (1.1 – 3.0)	0.6 (0.4 – 0.9)			
Missing (n=266)	261	5	0.3 (0.1 – 1.1)			
Stroke <sup>m</sup> (n=4,725)						
No	97.3 (96.5 - 98.0)	95.5 (96.5 - 98.0)	Reference			
Yes	2.7 (2.0 – 3.5)	4.5 (2.6 – 6.5)	1.7 (1.0 – 2.9)			
Missing (n-264)	259	5				

Abbreviations:

BMI – body mass index; CHD – coronary heart disease; CI – confidence interval; HbA1c – glycated hemoglobin; HDL – high-density lipoprotein; HIV – human immunodeficiency virus; LDL – low-density lipoprotein; NHANES – National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey; QFT - QuantiFERON Gold-In-Tube;

\*Crude odds ratio

<sup>†</sup>P-values from Rao-Scott Chi-square tests, unless indicated otherwise

<sup>‡</sup>P-values from t-tests

<sup>a</sup>Systolic ≥130mmHg and/or diastolic ≥80mmHg or any previous diagnosis of high blood pressure by health providers <sup>b</sup>Survey participants answered "No" to the question "(Have you/has SP) smoked at least 100 cigarettes in life? <sup>c</sup>Survey participants answered "Not at all" to the question "(Do you/does SP) now smoke cigarettes?" and "Yes" to the question "(Have you/has SP) smoked at least 100 cigarettes in life?

<sup>d</sup>Survey participants answered "Every day" or "Some days" to the question "(Do you/does SP) now smoke cigarettes?" and "Yes" to the question "(Have you/has SP) smoked at least 100 cigarettes in life?

<sup>e</sup>Survey participants answered "Yes" to the question "Was there ever time or times in (your/SP's) life when (you/he/she) drank 4 (for female) or 5 (for male) or more drinks of any kind of alcoholic beverage almost every day?" <sup>1</sup>Diabetes was categorized according to HbA1c levels and self-reported previous type-2 diabetes mellitus diagnosis by health care providers

<sup>9</sup>HDL level was using gender-specific cut-offs: "normal" HDL was defined if HDL level was ≥40 mg/dL for male or ≥50 mg/dL for female; and "lower" HDL was defined if HDL level was <40 mg/dL for male or <50 mg/dL for female <sup>h</sup>LDL and triglyceride measurements were done among a subset of survey participants who were fasting and appropriate weight variable (for those who were fasting) was applied accordingly

<sup>1</sup>Any dyslipidemia was defined as having either elevated LDL, total cholesterol, triglyceride, or lower HDL levels <sup>1</sup>Taken statin in the past 30 days prior to survey date, survey participants were also asked to show medicine container to surveyor/enumerator

	Weighte	ed Prevalence, % (95%	CI)
Characteristics	<b>QFT Negative</b> % (95% CI) 94.3 (93.3 – 95.3)	<b>QFT Positive</b> % (95% CI) 5.7 (4.7 - 6.7)	Odds Ratios <sup>*</sup> (95%Cl)

<sup>k</sup>Survey participants answered "Yes" to the question "Has a doctor or other health professional ever told (you/SP) that (you/s/he) had coronary heart disease?"

<sup>I</sup>Survey participants answered "Yes" to the question "Has a doctor or other health professional ever told (you/SP) that (you/s/he) had a heart attack (also called myocardial infarction)?"

"Survey participants answered "Yes" to the question "Has a doctor or other health professional ever told (you/SP) that (you/s/he) had a stroke?"

**Bold** indicates that the finding is statistically significant at  $\alpha {=} 0.05$ 

Weighted Prevalence, % (95%CI)					
Characteristics	No Hypertension % (95% CI)	Any Hypertension <sup>a</sup> % (95% CI)	Mean/Prevalence Difference*	P-Values (X <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>†</sup>	
	51.1 (47.4 – 54.8)	48.9% (45.2 – 52.6)	Percentage point (95%CI)		
QFT result		49.0 (44.5 50.1)	Deference	.0.001	
Regative	51.7 (47.9 – 55.5) 41 5 (25 5 – 47 6)	48.3 (44.5 - 52.1)		<0.001	
	41.5 (55.5 – 47.6)	58.5 (52.4 - 64.5)	10.2 (5.0, 15.4)		
Mean (95%CI)	38.9 (37.3 – 40.6)	54 3 (52 8 - 55 7)	15.3 (14.0, 16.6)	<0.001	
Moun (00 /00 /)		01.0 (02.0 00.1)	10.0 (11.0, 10.0)		
Age group					
Quartile 1 (18 – 31)	80.8 (78.6 - 83.1)	19.2 (16.9 – 21.4)	Reference	<0.001	
Quartile 2 (32 – 47)	57.5 (52.3 – 62.7)	42.5 (37.3 – 47.7)	23.4 (18.6, 28.1)		
Quartile 3 (48 – 62)	38.0 (34.4 – 41.7)	62.0 (58.3 – 65.6)	42.8 (37.9, 47.7)		
Quartile 4 (>62)	23.0 (18.9 – 27.1)	//.0 (/2.9 – 81.1)	57.8 (53.1, 62.5)		
18 – 49	57 1 (53 1 – 61 1)	42.9(38.9 - 46.9)	Beference	~0 001	
>50	34.2 (30.2 – 38.3)	65.8(61.7 - 69.8)	22.9 (17.6, 28.2)	20.001	
Sex	- ()			<u> </u>	
Male	47.7 (43.2 – 52.2)	52.3 (47.8 - 56.8)	Reference	0.001	
Female	54.4 (50.4 – 58.4)	45.6 (41.6 – 49.6)	-6.7 (-10.9, -2.5)		
Race					
Hispanic	61.3 (55.8 – 66.8)	38.7 (33.2 - 44.2)	Reference	<0.001	
Non-Hispanic white	49.6 (44.7 – 54.4)	50.4 (45.6 - 55.3)	11.7 (5.3, 18.2)		
Non-Hispanic black	43.6(39.9 - 47.4)	56.4(52.6-60.1)	17.7 (11.8, 23.5)		
Education $(n=4,725)$	50.5 (51.5 - 61.5)	43.3 (30.3 – 40.3)	4.6 (-2.2, 11.7)	<u> </u>	
Less than 9 <sup>th</sup> grade	39.0 (31.3 - 46.9)	61 0 (53 3 - 68 7)	Beference	~0.001	
9-11 <sup>th</sup> grade	42.3(36.9 - 47.6)	57.7(52.3 - 63.1)	-3.2 (-13.4, 6.9)	<0.001	
High school graduate	45.5 (40.9 – 50.1)	54.5 (49.9 – 59.1)	-6.5 (-14.9, 2.0)		
Some college	51.7 (46.3 – 57.0)	48.3 (42.9 – 53.7)	-12.7 (-20.9, -4.5)		
College graduate or above	55.3 (48.9 - 61.5)	44.7 (38.4 – 51.1)	-16.2 (-25.5, -7.0)		
Missing (n=264)	86.7 (81.8 – 91.5)	13.3 (8.5 – 18.2)		<u> </u>	
Moon (05% CI)	20(26 21)	20(27, 21)	01 (01 02)	0.420	
Mean (35%CI)	2.0(2.0-5.1)	2.9 (2.7 - 3.1)	0.1 (-0.1, 0.3)	0.439	
0 – 0.99	55.8 (49.1 – 62.5)	44.2 (37.5 - 50.9)	Reference	0.436	
1 – 1.99	49.6 (43.3 – 55.9)	50.4(44.1 - 56.7)	6.2 (-0.5, 12.9)	01100	
2 – 2.99	49.4 (43.7 – 55.0)	50.6 (45.0 – 56.3)	6.4 (-2.4, 15.3)		
3 – 3.99	53.5 (48.6 - 58.4)	46.5 (41.6 - 51.4)	2.3 (-4.9, 9.5)		
4 – 4.99	47.6 (39.8 – 55.0)	52.4 (44.6 - 60.2)	8.2 (-2.7, 19.0)		
≥5	50.9 (43.0 – 58.7)	49.1 (41.3 – 57.0)	4.9 (-3.5, 13.4)		
Missing (n. 206)	40 4 (20 0 59 9)	50.6 (41.2 60.1)			
$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}$	49.4 (39.9 – 30.0)	50.6 (41.2 - 60.1)		<u> </u>	
No	49 2 (45 9 - 52 6)	50 8 (47 4 – 54 1)	Reference	<0.001	
Yes	60.1(54.7 - 65.5)	39.9(34.5 - 45.3)	-10.8 (-14.5, -7.2)		
			,		
Missing (n=2)	70.6 (8.7 – 100.0)	29.4 (0 - 91.3)			
BMI, kg/m² (n=4,930)					
Mean (95%CI)	27.2 (26.7 – 27.8)	30.2 (29.7 – 30.8)	3.0 (2.4, 3.7)	<0.001	
PMI estagorias					
Divit Categories Lindenweight ( $<18.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$ )	68 6 (61 2 76 0)	31/ (2/ 0 20 0)	-12(-03 60)	~0.001	
Normal (18.5 $- 24.9 \text{ kg/m}^2$ )	67.4 (62.8 - 72.0)	32.6(28.0 - 37.0)	Beference	<0.001	
Overweight (25 – 29.9 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	49.8(46.2 - 53.4)	50.2(46.6 - 53.8)	17.6 (14.4, 20.9)		
Obese (≥30 kg/m²)	38.0 (33.6 – 42.5)	62.0 (57.5 – 66.4)	29.4 (23.3, 35.5)		

**Table S2.** Weighted prevalence of and characteristics associated with hypertension amongrepresentative of civilian, non-institutionalized US adult population, NHANES 2011-2012

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	V	Weighted Prevalence, % (95%Cl)			
Characteristics	No Hypertension	Any Hypertension <sup>a</sup> % (95% CI)	Mean/Prevalence	P-Values (X <sup>2</sup> )†	
	51.1 (47.4 – 54.8)	48.9% (45.2 – 52.6)	Percentage point (95%CI)	(11)	
Missing (n=59)	26.1 (7.3 – 45.0)	73.9 (55.0 – 92.7)			
Smoking status (n=4,722)					
Never smokers <sup>b</sup>	54.4 (50.5 - 58.4)	45.6 (41.6 – 49.5)	Reference	<0.001	
Past smokers <sup>c</sup>	37.2(31.6 - 42.8)	62.8 (57.2 – 68.4)	17.3 (12.6, 21.9)		
Current smokers <sup>a</sup>	52.7 (48.4 – 57.1)	47.3 (42.9 – 51.6)	1.7 (-3.8, 7.1)		
Missing (n=267)	86.2 (81.0 - 91.4)	13.8 (8.6 – 19.0)			
Heavy alcohol drinking (n=3,891)			5 (		
No	41.1 (36.5 – 45.7)	58.9 (54.3 – 63.5)	Reference	<0.001	
Yes	52.4 (48.3 – 56.5)	47.6 (43.9 – 51.7)	-11.3 (-14.9, -7.7)		
Missing (n=1,122)	52.9 (47.6 – 58.2)	47.1 (41.8 – 52.4)			
HbA1c, %					
Mean (95%CI)	5.4 (5.4 – 5.5)	5.9 (5.8 – 5.9)	0.4 (0.4, 0.5)	<0.001	
Diabetes categories <sup>f</sup>					
Normal	59.9 (55.8 - 64.0)	40.1 (36.0 – 44.2)	Reference	<0.001	
Prediabetes	40.3 (37.1 - 43.5)	59.7 (56.5 - 62.9)	19.6 (15.8 – 23.4)		
Diabetes	19.1 (16.5 – 21.8)	80.9 (78.2 – 83.5)	40.8 (37.3 – 44.3)		
HIV co-infection status (n=3,389)			5 (		
Negative	60.7(57.3 - 64.2)	39.3 (35.8 – 42.7)	Reference	0.222	
Positive	78.4 (54.8 – 100.0)	21.6 (0 – 45.2)	-17.7 (-43.6, 8.3)		
Missing (n=1,600)	25.3 (21.7 – 28.9)	74.7 (71.1 – 78.3)			
Dyslipidemia Measures					
HDL (mg/dL) (n=4,889)					
Mean (95%CI)	53.2 (52.1 – 54.3)	52.3 (51.0 – 53.6)	-0.9 (-2.0, 0.1)	0.083	
HDI levels <sup>9</sup>					
Normal	53.1 (48.9 - 57.3)	46.9 (42.7 - 51.1)	Reference	<0.001	
Lower	47.1 (43.5 – 50.7)	52.9 (49.3 – 56.5)	6.0 (2.4, 9.6)		
	( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
<u>Missing (n=100)</u>	37.0 (25.2 – 48.7)	63.0 (51.3 – 74.8)			
LDL'' (mg/dL) (n=2,236) Mean (95% Cl)	113 2 (110 5 - 115 8)	116 / (113 0 - 119 8)	32(-1176)	0 135	
Mean (33 %01)	110.2 (110.5 – 115.6)	110.4 (113.0 – 113.0)	3.2 (-1.1, 7.0)	0.155	
LDL levels					
Normal (<130 mg/dL)	53.7 (48.5 - 58.8)	46.3 (41.2 – 51.5)	Reference	0.011	
Elevated (130 – 159 mg/dL)	55.8 (48.7 - 62.9)	44.2 (37.1 – 51.3)	-2.1 (-11.3, 7.1)		
High (≥160 mg/dL)	38.7 (28.1 – 49.3)	61.3 (50.7 – 71.9)	15.0 (4.7, 25.3)		
Missing (n=67)	31.7 (19.9 – 43.5)	68.3 (56.5 - 80.1)			
Total Cholesterol (mg/dL) (n=4,889)		,			
Mean (95%CI)	190.3 (187.7 – 192.8)	198.6 (194.7 – 202.4)	8.3 (3.4, 13.2)	0.002	
Total cholesterol levels					
Low ( $\leq 130 \text{ mg/dL}$ )	50.7 (44.3 - 57.0)	49.3 (43.0 - 55.7)	Reference	<0.001	
Normal (131 – 199 mg/dL)	55.3 (50.9 – 59.8)	44.7 (40.2 – 49.1)	-4.7 (-10.6, 1.3)		
Elevated (≥200 mg/dĽ)	46.4 (41.1 – 51.8)	53.6 (48.2 – 58.9)	4.2 (-3.3, 11.7)		
Missing (n=100)	37 0 (25 2 - 48 7)	63 0 (51 3 – 74 8)			
Trialyceride <sup>h</sup> (mg/dL) (n=2.276)	07.0(20.2 - 40.7)	0.0 (0.10 - 7.0)			
Mean (95%CI)	111.5 (105.4 – 117.6)	148.8 (134.6 – 162.9)	37.3 (26.3, 48.2)	<0.001	
Tubel as a side decised.					
I rigiyceride levels	57 0 (54 0 61 6)	101 (20 / / / 0)	Poforance	-0.001	
Optimal (<150 mg/uL)	51.3 (54.2 - 01.0)	42.1 (30.4 - 43.0)	neielelice	<0.001	

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Weighted Prevalence, % (95%CI)					
Characteristics	No Hypertension	Any Hypertension <sup>a</sup>	Mean/Prevalence	P-Values			
Onaracteristics	% (95% Cl)	% (95% CI)	Difference*	(X²)†			
	51.1 (47.4 – 54.8)	48.9% (45.2 – 52.6)	Percentage point (95%CI)				
Elevated (150 – 199 mg/dL)	41.8 (34.1 – 49.5)	58.2 (50.5 - 65.9)	16.1 (9.8, 22.5)				
High (≥200 mg/dL)	28.7 (21.8 – 35.6)	71.3 (64.4 – 78.2)	29.2 (22.4, 36.1)				
Missing (n=27)	25.7 (6.7 – 44.8)	74.3 (55.2 – 93.3)					
Any dyslipidemia <sup>i&amp;h</sup> (n=2,277)							
No	61.0 (56.7 - 65.4)	39.0 (34.6 - 43.3)	Reference	<0.001			
Yes	47.4 (41.9 – 52.8)	52.6 (47.2 – 58.1)	13.7 (7.7, 19.6)				
Missing (n=26)	24.6 (6.0 – 43.2)	75.4 (56.8 – 94.0)					
Statin prescription <sup>j</sup> (n=2,770)							
No	44.8 (40.0 - 49.6)	55.2 (50.4 - 60.0)	Reference				
Yes	20.6 (16.0 – 25.2)	79.4 (74.8 – 84.0)	24.2 (17.6, 30.9)	<0.001			
Missing (n=2,238)	69.8 (66.6 - 73.0)	30.2 (27.0 - 33.4)					
CHD <sup>k</sup> (n=4,712)	· · ·	· · ·					
No	50.9 (47.2 – 54.6)	49.1 (45.4 – 52.8)	Reference	<0.001			
Yes	15.3 (5.9 – 24.8)	84.7 (75.2 – 94.1)	35.6 (25.0, 46.1)				
Missing (n=277)	85.6 (80.4 - 90.8)	14.4 (9.2 – 19.6)					
Heart attack <sup>I</sup> (n=4,723)							
No	50.8 (47.1 – 54.5)	49.2 (45.5 – 52.9)	Reference	<0.001			
Yes	20.9 (11.6 – 30.2)	79.1 (69.8 – 88.4)	29.9 (18.5, 41.4)				
Missing (n=266)	86.1 (80.7 – 91.5)	13.9 (8.5 – 19.3)					
Stroke <sup>m</sup> (n=4,725)							
No	50.9 (47.3 – 54.4)	49.1 (45.6 – 52.7)	Reference	<0.001			
Yes	15.6 (8.8 – 22.4)	84.4 (77.6 – 91.2)	35.3 (28.1, 42.5)				
Missing (n=264)	86.9 (82.1 – 91.6)	13.1 (8.4 – 17 <u>.9)</u>					

Abbreviations:

BMI – body mass index; CI – confidence interval; HDL – high-density lipoprotein; LDL – low-density lipoprotein; NHANES – National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey; QFT - QuantiFERON Gold-In-Tube; TST – tuberculin skin test

\*Mean/prevalence difference was calculated by setting those without TBI (i.e., QFT negative) as the referent group, unless indicated otherwise (with "reference" statement)

<sup>†</sup>P-values from Rao-Scott Chi-square tests, unless indicated otherwise

<sup>‡</sup>P-values from t-tests

<sup>a</sup>Systolic ≥130mmHg and/or diastolic ≥80mmHg or any previous diagnosis of high blood pressure by health providers

<sup>b</sup>Survey participants answered "No" to the question "(Have you/has SP) smoked at least 100 cigarettes in life?

<sup>c</sup>Survey participants answered "Not at all" to the question "(Do you/does SP) now smoke cigarettes?" and "Yes" to the question "(Have you/has SP) smoked at least 100 cigarettes in life?

<sup>d</sup>Survey participants answered "Every day" or "Some days" to the question "(Do you/does SP) now smoke cigarettes?" and "Yes" to the question "(Have you/has SP) smoked at least 100 cigarettes in life?

<sup>e</sup>Survey participants answered "Yes" to the question "Was there ever time or times in (your/SP's) life when (you/he/she) drank 4 (for female) or 5 (for male) or more drinks of any kind of alcoholic beverage almost every day?"

<sup>(D)</sup>abetes was categorized according to HbA1c levels and self-reported previous type-2 diabetes mellitus diagnosis by health care providers <sup>9</sup>HDL level was using gender-specific cut-offs: "normal" HDL was defined if HDL level was ≥40 mg/dL for male or ≥50 mg/dL for female; and "lower" HDL was defined if HDL level was <40 mg/dL for male or <50 mg/dL for female

<sup>h</sup>LDL and triglyceride measurements were done among a subset of survey participants who were fasting and appropriate weight variable (for those who were fasting) was applied accordingly

Any dyslipidemia was defined as having either elevated LDL, total cholesterol, triglyceride, or lower HDL levels

<sup>1</sup>Taken statin in the past 30 days prior to survey date, survey participants were also asked to show medicine container to surveyor/enumerator <sup>k</sup>Survey participants answered "Yes" to the question "Has a doctor or other health professional ever told (you/SP) that (you/s/he) had coronary heart disease?"

Survey participants answered "Yes" to the question "Has a doctor or other health professional ever told (you/SP) that (you/s/he) had a heart attack (also called myocardial infarction)?"

	Weighted Prevalence, % (95%Cl)				
Characteristics	No Hypertension % (95% CI)	Any Hypertension <sup>a</sup> % (95% CI)	Mean/Prevalence Difference <sup>*</sup>	P-Values (X <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>†</sup>	
	51.1 (47.4 – 54.8)	48.9% (45.2 - 52.6)	Percentage point (95%CI)		

"Survey participants answered "Yes" to the question "Has a doctor or other health professional ever told (you/SP) that (you/s/he) had a stroke?"

**Bold** indicates that the finding is statistically significant at  $\alpha \text{=} 0.05$ 

**Table S3.** Weighted prevalence of various hypertension classifications by interferon gamma tuberculosis antigen responses among representative of civilian, non-institutionalized US adult population, NHANES 2011-2012

	Weighted Prevalence (95%CI)						
	QFT Positive		Prevalence Difference (95%CI)				
Hupertension Measures	QFT Negative	Ag-NIL Values*					
hypertension measures	N=4510 94.3% (93.3 – 95.2)	Low (<4 IU/ml) N=299 4.0% (3.2 – 4.7)	High (≥4 IU/ml) N=180 1.7% (1.2 – 2.3)	Low Ag-NIL vs. QFT (-)	High Ag-NIL vs. QFT (-)	High vs. Low Ag-NIL	
Primary study outcome							
Any hypertension indication <sup>a</sup>	48.3 (44.5, 52.1)	57.6 (48.7, 66.6)	60.4 (53.0, 67.7)	9.4 (1.6, 17.1)	12.1 (3.6, 20.5)	2.7 (-10.1, 15.5)	
Measured blood pressure categories							
Normal blood pressure <sup>b</sup>	47.9 (44.6, 51.2)	35.6 (25.1, 46.1)	39.5 (29.3, 49.7)	-12.3 (-22.7, -1.9)	-8.4 (-18.1, 1.2)	3.8 (-9.7, 17.4)	
Borderline hypertension <sup>c</sup>	17.6 (15.9, 19.3)	21.1 (14.2, 27.9)	17.7 (10.3, 25.1)	3.4 (-3.0, 9.9)	0.1 (-7.5, 7.6)	-3.4 (-13.9, 7.2	
Hypertension <sup>d</sup>	34.5 (31.8, 37.2)	43.3 (34.0, 52.7)	42.8 (33.6, 52.1)	8.8 (-0.4, 18.1)	8.4 (-1.4, 18.2)	-0.5 (-14.6, 13.7)	
Stage 1 hypertension <sup>e</sup>	24.2 (21.9, 26.5)	28.8 (18.9, 38.8)	33.2 (22.3, 414.1)	4.6 (-5.7, 14.9)	9.0(-2.7, 20.7)	4.4 (-10.2, 19.0)	
Stage 2 hypertension <sup>f</sup>	10.3 (8.9, 11.7)	14.5 (10.3, 18.7)	9.6 (5.1,14.2)	4.2 (-0.3, 8.7)	-0.6 (-5.2, 3.9)	-4.9 (-9.0, -0.7)	
Hypertension Diagnosis							
Previously diagnosed hypertension <sup>g</sup>	30.3 (27.1, 33.6)	35.8 (28.3, 43.3)	44.2 (36.2, 52.2)	5.4 (-2.5, 13.4)	13.9 (5.0, 22.7)	8.4 (-4.7, 21.6)	
Self-reported current use of anti-hypertension medication <sup>h</sup>	86.3 (82.7, 90.0)	95.0 (90.7, 98.9)	94.4 (87.7, 100.0)	8.5 (2.3, 14.6)	8.1 (-0.6, 16.8)	-0.6 (-7.8, 6.9)	
Undiagnosed hypertension <sup>i</sup>	18.0 (15.8, 20.2)	21.9 (13.6, 30.3)	16.2 (12.1, 20.3)	3.9 (-4.8, 12.7)	-1.8 (-7.1, 3.4)	-5.8 (-12.7, 4.8)	
Hypertension Control <sup>†</sup>							
Controlled hypertension without medications <sup>i</sup>	11.8 (9.5, 14.0)	3.5 (1.2, 5.7)	8.3 (0.0, 17.0)	-8.3 (-11.4, -5.2)	-3.5 (-12.8, 5.8)	4.8 (-4.7, 14.3)	
Controlled hypertension with medications <sup>k</sup>	33.9 (28.8, 39.0)	36.6 (25.1, 48.2)	31.4 (17.9, 44.9)	2.9 (-10.4, 15.9)	-2.5 (-15.1, 10.2)	-5.2 (-22.5, 12.1)	
Uncontrolled hypertension without medications <sup>1</sup>	15.2 (12.0, 18.5)	7.3 (2.6, 12.0)	21.3 (7.9, 34.7)	-8.0 (-13.6, -2.3)	6.1 (-8.3, 20.4)	14.0 (-0.9, 27.2)	
Uncontrolled hypertension with medications <sup>m</sup>	39.1 (35.7, 42.6)	52.6 (40.8, 64.4)	39.0 (30.7, 47.3)	13.5 (-0.2, 27.1)	-0.1 (-9.5, 9.2)	-13.6 (-28.9, 1.7)	

#### Abbreviations:

CI – confidence interval; IFN-γ - interferon gamma; QFT – QuantiFERON-TB Gold In-Tube

\*Estimated by subtracting TB antigen value by TB Nil control value (LBXTBA - TBXTBN)

<sup>†</sup>Calculated among those with a previous diagnosis of hypertension by healthcare providers (n=1,711)

<sup>a</sup>Systolic ≥130mmHg and/or diastolic ≥80mmHg or any previous diagnosis of high blood pressure by health providers

<sup>b</sup>Systolic <120 mmHg and diastolic <80 mmHg

Systolic 120-129 mmHg and diastolic <80 mmHg

<sup>d</sup>Including stage 1 and 2 hypertensions (i.e., Systolic ≥130mmHg or diastolic ≥80mmHg)

eSystolic 130-139 mmHg or diastolic 80-89 mmHg

<sup>f</sup>Systolic ≥140 mmHg or diastolic ≥90 mmHg

<sup>9</sup>Survey participants answered "yes" to the question "(Have you/has SP) ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that (you/s/he) had hypertension, also called high blood pressure?"

<sup>h</sup>Among those who answered "yes" to "Because of (your/SP's) (high blood pressure/hypertension), (have you, has s/he) ever been told to take prescribed medicine?", survey participants also answered "yes" to the question "(Are you/Is SP) now taking prescribed medicine (for high blood pressure/hypertension)?"

Elevated blood pressure levels (Systolic ≥130mmHg or diastolic ≥80mmHg) with no prior diagnosis of hypertension by health care providers

Having systolic blood pressure <130 mmHg and a diastolic blood pressure <80 mmHg without a record of taking medications to lower blood pressure levels

<sup>k</sup>Having systolic blood pressure <130 mmHg and a diastolic blood pressure <80 mmHg with a record of taking medications to lower blood pressure levels

<sup>I</sup>Having systolic blood pressure  $\geq$ 130 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure  $\geq$ 80 mmHg without a record of taking medications to lower blood pressure levels <sup>m</sup>Having systolic blood pressure  $\geq$ 130 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure  $\geq$ 80 mmHg with a record of taking medications to lower blood pressure levels

**Bold** indicates that the finding is significant at  $\alpha$ =0.05

**Table S4.** Crude and adjusted associations between interferon gamma tuberculosis antigen responses and hypertension among representative of civilian, non-institutionalized US adult population, NHANES 2011 – 2012

	Prevalence Ratio (95%CI)							
Stratification Variables	Unadjusted Estimates				Adjusted Estimates*			
	Low Ag-NIL vs. QFT (-)	High Ag-NIL vs. QFT (-)	High vs. Low Ag-NIL	Low Ag-NIL vs. QFT (-)	High Ag-NIL vs. QFT (-)	High vs. Low Ag-NIL		
Primary study outcome								
Any hypertension indication <sup>a</sup>	1.19 (1.04 – 1.36)	1.25 (1.08 – 1.45)	1.05 (0.84 – 1.30)	0.99 (0.86 – 1.15)	1.04 (0.93 – 1.16)	1.05 (0.85 – 1.29)		
Measured blood pressure categories								
Normal blood pressure <sup>b</sup>	0.74 (0.56 – 0.99)	0.82 (0.64 - 1.05)	1.11 (0.77 – 1.59)	0.89 (0.66 – 1.21)	0.99 (0.80 - 1.24)	1.12 (0.76 – 1.63)		
Borderline hypertension <sup>c</sup>	1.20 (0.88 – 1.62)	1.00 (0.66 – 1.54)	0.84 (0.48 – 1.46)	1.12 (0.82 – 1.54)	0.94 (0.61 – 1.45)	0.84 (0.47 – 1.50)		
Hypertension <sup>d</sup>	1.26 (1.01 – 1.56)	1.24 (0.98 – 1.57)	0.99 (0.71 – 1.37)	1.05 (0.84 – 1.32)	1.04 (0.87 – 1.24)	0.99 (0.72 – 1.34)		
Stage 1 hypertension <sup>e</sup>	1.19 (0.83 – 1.77)	1.37 (0.96 – 1.97)	1.15 (0.72 – 1.85)	1.06 (0.73 – 1.55)	1.22 (0.89 – 1.66)	1.15 (0.72 – 1.82)		
Stage 2 hypertension <sup>f</sup>	1.41 (1.02 – 1.95)	0.94 (0.59 - 1.50)	0.67 (0.45 – 0.99)	1.03 (0.74 – 1.44)	0.70 (0.40 - 1.23)	0.67 (0.43 - 1.05)		
Hypertension Diagnosis								
Previously diagnosed hypertension <sup>g</sup>	1.18 (0.94 – 1.48)	1.46 (1.17 – 1.81)	1.24 (0.89 – 1.72)	0.93 (0.74 – 1.16)	1.16 (0.97 – 1.38)	1.25 (0.93 – 1.66)		
Self-reported current use of anti-hypertension medication <sup>h</sup>	1.10 (1.03 – 1.18)	1.09 (0.99 – 1.20)	1.00 (0.92 - 1.08)	1.07 (1.00 – 1.14)	1.07 (0.98 – 1.17)	1.00 (0.92 - 1.09)		
Undiagnosed hypertension <sup>i</sup>	1.22 (0.81 - 1.83)	0.90 (0.66 - 1.23)	0.74 (0.47 - 1.17)	1.12 (0.73 – 1.70)	0.82 (0.60 - 1.12)	0.73 (0.46 - 1.17)		
Hypertension Control <sup>†</sup>								
Controlled hypertension without medications <sup>i</sup>	0.30 (0.15 – 0.58)	0.70 (0.23 – 2.12)	2.37 (0.62 – 9.12)	0.53 (0.28 – 1.00)	0.97 (0.39 – 2.39)	1.83 (0.62 – 5.38)		
Controlled hypertension with medicationsk	1.08 (0.75 – 1.55)	0.93 (0.62 - 1.39)	0.86 (0.51 - 1.44)	1.01 (0.70 – 1.46)	0.89 (0.59 - 1.35)	0.88 (0.52 - 1.50)		
Uncontrolled hypertension without medications <sup>1</sup>	0.48 (0.24 - 0.94)	1.40 (0.70 – 2.81)	2.93 (1.34 - 6.40)	0.61 (0.31 – 1.21)	1.56 (0.70 - 3.47)	2.57 (1.14 – 5.76)		
Uncontrolled hypertension with medications <sup>m</sup>	1.34 (1.02 – 1.77)	1.00 (0.79 – 1.27)	0.74 (0.53 – 1.03)	1.22 (0.92 - 1.63)	0.98 (0.75 - 1.27)	0.80 (0.57 - 1.11)		

### Abbreviations:

CI - confidence interval; QFT - QuantiFERON-TB Gold In-Tube

\*Models adjusted for age (continuous) and gender

<sup>†</sup>Calculated among those with a previous diagnosis of hypertension by healthcare providers (n=1,711)

<sup>a</sup>Systolic ≥130mmHg and/or diastolic ≥80mmHg or any previous diagnosis of high blood pressure by health providers

<sup>b</sup>Systolic <120 mmHg and diastolic <80 mmHg

°Systolic 120-129 mmHg and diastolic <80 mmHg

<sup>d</sup>Including stage 1 and 2 hypertensions (i.e., Systolic ≥130mmHg or diastolic ≥80mmHg)

eSystolic 130-139 mmHg or diastolic 80-89 mmHg

<sup>f</sup>Systolic  $\geq$ 140 mmHg or diastolic  $\geq$ 90 mmHg

<sup>9</sup>Survey participants answered "yes" to the question "(Have you/has SP) ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that (you/s/he) had hypertension, also called high blood pressure?"

<sup>h</sup>Among those who answered "yes" to "Because of (your/SP's) (high blood pressure/hypertension), (have you, has s/he) ever been told to take prescribed medicine?", survey participants also answered "yes" to the question "(Are you/Is SP) now taking prescribed medicine (for high blood pressure/hypertension)?"

Elevated blood pressure levels (Systolic ≥130mmHg or diastolic ≥80mmHg) with no prior diagnosis of hypertension by health care providers

Having systolic blood pressure <130 mmHg and a diastolic blood pressure <80 mmHg without a record of taking medications to lower blood pressure levels

<sup>k</sup>Having systolic blood pressure <130 mmHg and a diastolic blood pressure <80 mmHg with a record of taking medications to lower blood pressure levels

<sup>I</sup>Having systolic blood pressure ≥130 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure ≥80 mmHg without a record of taking medications to lower blood pressure levels

<sup>m</sup>Having systolic blood pressure ≥130 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure ≥80 mmHg with a record of taking medications to lower blood pressure levels

**Bold** indicates that the finding is significant at  $\alpha$ =0.05

**Table S5.** The crude and adjusted prevalence odds ratios of any hypertension stratified by race, body mass index category, and foreign-born status, among representative of civilian, non-institutionalized US adult population, NHANES 2011 – 2012

		Upweighted	Weighted		Prevalen	Statistical	
Stratification Variables	OET Statue	frequency	Prevalence of	Prevalence Difference	Crude	Adjusted <sup>†</sup>	interaction n-
Stratification variables		Hypertension*/Total	Hypertension* (95%CI)	(95%CI)	cPR (95%CI)	aPR (95%CI)	values <sup>¶</sup>
All cohort	Negative Positive	2294/4510 286/479	48.3 (44.5 – 52.1) 58.5 (52.4 – 64.5)	Reference 10.2 (5.0, 15.4)	Reference 1.21 (1.10 – 1.33)	Reference 1.01 (0.92 – 1.10)	NA
Stratified by age guartiles <sup>‡</sup>		200,					
Quartile 1 (18 – 31)	Negative	253/1256	19.2 (16.9 – 21.5)	Reference	Reference	Reference	
	Positive	6/40	18.2 (0 – 37.5) <sup>′</sup>	-1.0 (-20.7, 18.7)	0.95 (0.32 - 2.81)	0.81 (0.25 - 2.64)	
Quartile 2 (32 – 47)	Negative	512/1186	42.8 (37.8 - 47.8)	Reference	Reference	Reference	
· · ·	Positive	32/94	36.7 (20.0 - 52.4)	-6.1 (-19.6, 7.5)	0.86 (0.59 - 1.25)	0.87 (0.59 – 1.26)	0.6216
Quartile 3 (48 – 62)	Negative	678/1033	61.5 (58.0 – 65.0)	Reference	Reference	Reference	0.0310
	Positive	105/166	67.5 (55.0 – 80.1)	6.0 (-5.9, 18.0)	1.10 (0.92 – 1.31)	1.03 (0.88 – 1.21)	
Quartile 4 (>62)	Negative	851/1035	76.7 (72.3 – 81.1)	Reference	Reference	Reference	
	Positive	143/179	80.2 (72.9 – 87.5)	3.5 (-5.1, 12.1)	1.05 (0.94 – 1.17)	1.03 (0.91 – 1.17)	
Stratified by age group							
18 – 49	Negative	1568/3454	42.5 (38.5 – 46.4)	Reference	Reference	Reference	
	Positive	175/307	51.1 (43.4 – 58.9)	8.7 (2.5, 14.8)	1.20 (1.07 – 1.36)	0.95 (0.84 – 1.08)	0.9998
50+	Negative	726/1056	65.2 (61.2 – 69.2)	Reference	Reference	Reference	0.0000
	Positive	111/1/2	/2./ (61.4 – 84.0)	7.5 (-3.1, 18.1)	1.11 (0.96 – 1.29)	1.07 (0.93 – 1.24)	
Stratified by race							
Hispanic	Negative	3/4/864	36.9 (31.4 – 42.5)	Reference	Reference	Reference	
	Positive	67/158	51.2 (42.0 - 60.4)	14.3 (7.3, 21.3)	1.39 (1.20 - 1.60)	0.98 (0.86 - 1.11)	
Non-Hispanic White	Negative	94//1/69	49.9 (45.0 - 54.8)	Reference	Reference	Reference	
New Ular and a Dirah	Positive	4//1	67.0(55.3 - 78.7)	17.1 (5.7, 28.6)	1.34 (1.12 - 1.60)	<u> </u>	0.1584
Non-Hispanic Black	Negative	/11/1196	55.7 (51.8 - 59.7)	Reference	Reference	Reference	
Others Deve / Ethericity	Positive	80/115	$\frac{64.6(52.0 - 77.2)}{40.7(07.5 - 47.0)}$	8.9 (-3.9, 21.6)	<u>1.16 (0.95 – 1.42)</u>	0.86 (0.71 - 1.05)	
Other Race/Ethnicity	Negative	262/681	42.7 (37.5 – 47.9)	Reference	Reference	Reference	
Other title of here has the manage in damage to many	Positive	68/135	48.4 (41.3 – 55.6)	5.7 (-1.0, 12.4)	1.13 (0.98 – 1.31)	0.88 (0.71 – 1.09)	
Stratified by body mass index category	Negetive	00/00	00.0 (00.4 .07.5)	Deference	Defenses	Deference	
Underweight (Bivil <18.5 kg/m²)	Negative	28/96	29.9(22.4 - 37.5)				
	Positive	//11	50.9(10.6 - 91.2)	21.0 (-20.5, 62.6)	<u>1.70 (0.71 – 4.05)</u>	<u>0.71 (0.34 – 1.51)</u>	
Normal (BIVII 18.5 – 24.9 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Negative	4/8/1367	31.5(20.9-30.1)				
Overweight (DML 25 $20.0 \text{ kg/m}^2$ )	Positive	75/149	49.2(30.0-01.7)	17.7 (0.3, 29.2)	1.30 (1.23 - 1.90)	1.24 (1.00 - 1.32)	0.1194
Overweight (Bivil 25 – 29.9 kg/m²)	Negative	709/1400	49.7 (46.2 - 53.2)				
Observe $(\mathbf{DM}) > 20$ $km/m^2$	Nogotivo	1040/1502	$\frac{39.3 (40.0 - 72.0)}{61.6 (57.0 - 66.1)}$	9.0 (-2.9, 22.2)	<u> </u>	<u>0.96 (0.61 – 1.20)</u>	
Obese (DIVII ≥30 Kg/III <sup>-</sup> )	Positivo	1040/1092	67.6(57.2 - 00.1)				
Stratified by foreign born status	FUSILIVE	107/100	07.0 (07.9 - 77.1)	5.9 (-2.5, 14.5)	1.10 (0.97 - 1.24)	0.90 (0.09 - 1.00)	
	Nogativa	1702/22/11	50.2 (16.8 52.7)	Poforonco	Poforonco	Poforonco	0 1295
	ivegalive	1/93/3341	50.2 (40.0 - 53.7)	Relefence	Relefence	Relefence	0.1305

		l lasse à state d	Weighted		Prevalence Ratios		Statistical
Stratification Variables	OFT Status	frequency Hypertension*/Total	Prevalence of	Prevalence Difference	Crude	Adjusted <sup>†</sup>	interaction p- values <sup>1</sup>
Stratification variables	QFT Status		Hypertension* (95%CI)	(95%CI)	cPR (95%CI)	aPR (95%CI)	
	Positive	120/172	65.6 (56.1 – 75.1)	15.4 (5.8, 25.0)	1.31 (1.12 – 1.52)	1.05 (0.92 – 1.21)	
Foreign Born	Negative	500/1167	37.7 (31.9 – 43.4)	Reference	Reference	Reference	
	Positive	166/307	51.3 (45.4 – 57.1)	13.6 (9.3, 17.9)	1.36 (1.22 – 1.51)	1.05 (0.92 – 1.21)	
Stratified by current smoking status							
No	Negative	627/954	61.8 (56.0 – 67.7)	Reference	Reference	Reference	
	Positive	95/130	76.2 (66.8 - 85.6)	14.4 (4.2, 24.5)	1.23 (1.07 – 1.42)	1.09 (0.93 – 1.27)	0.0006
Yes	Negative	439/851	47.2 (42.5 - 52.0)	Reference	Reference	Reference	0.0000
	Positive	56/101	47.5 (34.4 - 60.7)	-0.3 (-14.3, 14.9)	1.01 (0.74 – 1.37)	0.89 (0.69 - 1.14)	
Stratified by diabetes status							
Euglycemic	Negative	1083/2764	39.6 (35.4 – 43.8)	Reference	Reference	Reference	
	Positive	114/223	50.6 (42.6 - 58.5)	11.0 (3.0, 18.9)	1.28 (1.08 – 1.51)	1.01 (0.86 – 1.18)	
Pre-diabetes	Negative	689/1102	59.8 (56.6 - 63.0)	Reference	Reference	Reference	0 1005
	Positive	83/141	57.9 (44.2 - 71.6)	-1.9 (-15.6, 11.8)	0.97 (0.76 – 1.23)	0.95 (0.76 – 1.18)	0.1235
Diabetes	Negative	522/644	81.1 (78.3 – 83.9)	Reference	Reference	Reference	
	Positive	89/115	78.6 (68.7 - 88.5)	-2.5 (-13.0, 8.0)	0.97 (0.85 – 1.11)	0.94 (0.82 - 1.07)	
Stratified by HIV Status							
HIV negative	Negative	1226/3130	39.1 (35.5 – 42.6)	Reference	Reference	Reference	
	Positive	102/243	43.2 (34.8 – 51.6)	4.1 (-4.3, 12.5)	NA§	NA§	NIAS
HIV positive	Negative	4/15	18.4 (0 - 39.0)	Reference	Reference	Reference	INAs
·	Positive	1/1	100.0 (100.0 - 100.0)	81.6 (61.0 - 100.0)	NA§	NA§	

aPR - adjusted prevalence ratio; CI - Confidence interval; PR - prevalence ratio; QFT - QuantiFERON-TB Gold In-Tube; US - United States

\*Systolic ≥130mmHg and/or diastolic ≥80mmHg or any previous diagnosis of high blood pressure by health providers

<sup>†</sup>Adjusted for age (continuous) and gender

<sup>‡</sup>Adjusted for gender

<sup>1</sup>p-values for the cross-product terms included in the adjusted models <sup>§</sup>Crude and adjusted stratum specific prevalence ratios were not reported due to the small unweighted sample size of the HIV positive group

**Table S6.** Weighted prevalence of various hypertension classifications by confirmed tuberculosis infection status among representative of civilian, non-institutionalized US adult population, NHANES 2011-2012

	Weighted Prevalence (95%CI)						
	Confirmed TB Infection Status						
<u> </u>			N=4,266				
Hypertension Measures	Confi	rmed	D	iscordant TST and Q	FT		
	Negative N=3706	Positive N=190	TST <sup>*</sup> – and QFT + N=177	TST + and QFT – N=193	Any Discordance N=370		
	92.2% (90.5 - 93.9)	2.1% (1.4 – 2.8)	2.5 (1.4 – 3.5)	3.2 (2.5 – 4.00)	5.7% (4.6 – 6.8)		
Primary study outcome							
Any hypertension indication <sup>a</sup> (n=2,250/4,266)	49.6 (45.7 – 53.5)	60.8 (51.4 - 70.3)	50.5 (38.9 - 62.2)	54.4 (43.5 – 65.4)	52.7 (43.9 – 61.6)		
Measured blood pressure categories							
Normal blood pressure <sup>b</sup> (n=1,914)	47.0 (42.9 – 51.1)	36.6 (27.6 – 45.5)	49.8 (40.9 - 58.7)	39.6 (26.1 – 53.0)	44.0 (35.2 – 52.9)		
Borderline hypertension <sup>c</sup> (n=714)	17.8 (15.5 – 20.0)	15.3 (8.3 – 22.3)	16.3 (8.2 – 24.4)	25.1 (14.7 – 35.5)	21.3 (13.4 – 29.1)		
Hypertensiond (n=1,638/4,266)	35.2 (32.3 – 38.1)	48.1 (38.6 – 57.6)	33.9 (25.4 – 42.4)	35.3 (26.9 – 43.7)	34.7 (28.3 – 41.1)		
Stage 1 hypertension <sup>e</sup> (n=1121)	24.9 (22.5 – 27.3)	37.0 (28.5 – 45.4)	25.4 (16.7 – 34.1)	24.0 (12.6 – 35.4)	24.6 (16.3 – 32.9)		
Stage 2 hypertension <sup>f</sup> (n=517)	10.3 (8.9 – 11.7)	11.1 (6.2 – 16.1)	8.5 (3.3 – 13.7)	11.3 (4.0 – 18.5)	10.1 (5.5 – 14.6)		
Hypertension Diagnosis							
Previously diagnosed hypertension <sup>g</sup> (n=1,496/4,266)	30.9 (27.5 – 34.3)	35.8 (27.5 – 44.0)	29.4 (17.9 – 40.8)	37.1 (25.9 – 48.4)	33.8 (27.0 – 40.6)		
Self-reported current use of anti-hypertension medication <sup>h</sup> (n=1,292/1,496)	86.0 (82.2 - 89.9)	90.2 (79.7 – 100.0)	81.5 (65.8 – 97.1)	98.6 (96.0 - 100.0)	92.5 (87.4 – 97.5)		
Undiagnosed hypertension <sup>i</sup> (n=754/4,266)	18.7 (16.4 – 21.0)	25.2 (18.1 – 32.3)	21.4 (12.2 – 30.6)	17.3 (6.1 – 28.5)	19.1 (12.2 – 25.9)		
Hypertension Control (n=1,496)							
Controlled hypertension without medications <sup>i</sup> (n=1,286)	11.8 (9.6, 13.9)	6.9 (0.0, 15.0)	13.5 (1.6, 25.4)	5.4 (1.0, 9.8)	8.4 (3.5, 13.3)		
Controlled hypertension with medications <sup>k</sup> (n=79)	34.8 (29.2, 40.4)	28.9 (16.2, 41.6)	43.6 (20.8, 66.4)	46.1 (34.0, 58.2)	45.2 (35.4, 55.0)		
Uncontrolled hypertension without medications <sup>1</sup> (n=51)	15.0 (11.5, 18.4)	17.2 (5.7, 28.7)	18.9 (6.1, 29.7)	5.4 (0.3, 10.5)	10.1 (5.5, 14.7)		
Uncontrolled hypertension with medications <sup>m</sup> (n=80)	38.5 (34.7, 42.2)	47.0 (36.2, 57.8)	25.0 (12.3, 37.7)	43.1 (28.9, 57.3)	36.3 (26.4, 46.2)		

Abbreviations:

CI - confidence interval; QFT - QuantiFERON-TB Gold In-Tube; TST - tuberculin skin test

\*TST positive was defined as skin inducation  $\geq$ 5mm among HIV-positive individuals or >10mm among HIV negative (following NHANES analytical notes). Inducation <5mm (for HIV-positive individuals) or  $\leq$ 10mm (for HIV-negative individuals) was considered negative

<sup>a</sup>Systolic ≥130mmHg and/or diastolic ≥80mmHg or any previous diagnosis of high blood pressure by health providers

<sup>b</sup>Systolic <120 mmHg and diastolic <80 mmHg

°Systolic 120-129 mmHg and diastolic <80 mmHg

<sup>d</sup>Including stage 1 and 2 hypertensions (i.e., Systolic ≥130mmHg or diastolic ≥80mmHg)

°Systolic 130-139 mmHg or diastolic 80-89 mmHg

<sup>f</sup>Systolic  $\geq$ 140 mmHg or diastolic  $\geq$ 90 mmHg

<sup>g</sup>Survey participants answered "yes" to the question "(Have you/has SP) ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that (you/s/he) had hypertension, also called high blood pressure?"

<sup>h</sup>Among those who answered "yes" to "Because of (your/SP's) (high blood pressure/hypertension), (have you, has s/he) ever been told to take prescribed medicine?", survey participants also answered "yes" to the question "(Are you/Is SP) now taking prescribed medicine (for high blood pressure/hypertension)?"

<sup>i</sup>Elevated blood pressure levels (Systolic ≥130mmHg or diastolic ≥80mmHg) with no prior diagnosis of hypertension by health care providers <sup>i</sup>Having systolic blood pressure <130 mmHg and a diastolic blood pressure <80 mmHg without a record of taking medications to lower blood pressure levels <sup>k</sup>Having systolic blood pressure <130 mmHg and a diastolic blood pressure <80 mmHg with a record of taking medications to lower blood pressure levels <sup>k</sup>Having systolic blood pressure ≥130 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure ≥80 mmHg without a record of taking medications to lower blood pressure levels <sup>m</sup>Having systolic blood pressure ≥130 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure ≥80 mmHg with a record of taking medications to lower blood pressure levels <sup>m</sup>Having systolic blood pressure ≥130 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure ≥80 mmHg with a record of taking medications to lower blood pressure levels <sup>m</sup>Having systolic blood pressure ≥130 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure ≥80 mmHg with a record of taking medications to lower blood pressure levels

**Bold** indicates that the finding is significant at  $\alpha$ =0.05

**Table S7.** Crude and adjusted associations between confirmed tuberculosis infection status and hypertension among representative of civilian, non-institutionalized US adult population, NHANES 2011 – 2012

		Measures of Association						
	Brovalance Diffe		Prevalence Ratios (PR)					
Hypertension Measures	Prevalence Diffe	erence (95%CI)	Crude PR	Crude PR (95%CI) Adjusted PR (95%CI)				
	Confirmed TBI vs. non-TBI	Any Discordance vs. non-TBI	Confirmed TBI vs. non-TBI	Any Discordance vs. non-TBI	Confirmed TBI vs. non-TBI	Any Discordance vs. non-TBI		
Primary study outcome								
Any hypertension indication <sup>a</sup>	11.3 (1.0, 21.5)	3.2 (-5.1 – 11.5)	1.23 (1.03 – 1.46)	1.06 (0.91 - 1.25)	1.08 (0.90 - 1.30)	0.98 (0.84 - 1.14)		
Measured blood pressure categories								
Normal blood pressure <sup>b</sup>	-10.5 (-19.4, -1.6)	3.0 (-12.5, 6.4)	0.78 (0.61 – 0.99)	0.94 (0.76 – 1.16)	0.89 (0.69 – 1.15)	1.03 (0.84 – 1.26)		
Borderline hypertension <sup>c</sup>	-2.4 (-9.5, 4.6)	3.5 (-4.1, 11.1)	0.86 (0.55 – 1.36)	1.20 (0.84 – 1.71)	0.82 (0.51 – 1.32)	1.15 (0.81 – 1.63)		
Hypertension <sup>d</sup>	12.9 (2.8, 23.0)	-0.5 (-7.1, 6.1)	1.37 (1.10 – 1.70)	0.99 (0.82 – 1.19)	1.21 (0.98 – 1.49)	0.91 (0.75 – 1.10)		
Stage 1 hypertension <sup>e</sup>	12.1 (2.8, 21.5)	-0.2 (-8.5, 8.0)	1.49 (1.14 – 1.94)	0.99 (0.71 – 1.38)	1.37 (1.06 – 1.77)	0.93 (0.66 – 1.32)		
Stage 2 hypertension <sup>f</sup>	0.8 (-4.1, 5.7)	-0.3 (-5.2, 4.7)	1.08 (0.69 – 1.68)	0.98 (0.60 - 1.59)	0.88 (0.53 – 1.48)	0.86 (0.52 - 1.42)		
Hypertension Diagnosis								
Previously diagnosed hypertension <sup>g</sup>	4.9 (-3.0, 12.7)	2.9 (-5.0, 10.7)	1.16 (0.93 – 1.44)	1.09 (0.86 – 1.38)	0.99 (0.77 – 1.28)	1.00 (0.81 – 1.23)		
Self-reported current use of anti-hypertension medication <sup>h</sup>	4.2 (-8.1, 16.5)	6.4 (0.6, 12.3)	1.05 (0.91 – 1.20)	1.07 (1.01 – 1.15)	1.03 (0.91 – 1.18)	1.08 (1.01 – 1.16)		
Undiagnosed hypertension <sup>i</sup>	6.5 (-0.3, 13.3)	0.4 (-6.9, 7.7)	1.35 (1.03 – 1.77)	1.02 (0.70 – 1.50)	1.26 (0.97 – 1.64)	0.96 (0.65 – 1.41)		
Hypertension Control <sup>†</sup>								
Controlled hypertension without medications <sup>i</sup>	-4.9 (-14.2, 4.4)	-3.3 (-8.6, 2.0)	0.59 (0.16 – 2.10)	0.72 (0.39 – 1.32)	0.85 (0.27 – 2.70)	0.85 (0.48 - 1.53)		
Controlled hypertension with medications <sup>k</sup>	-5.9 (-18.6, 6.8)	10.4 (-0.6, 21.4)	0.83 (0.54 – 1.28)	1.30 (1.00 – 1.69)	0.81 (0.53 – 1.22)	1.26 (0.97 – 1.65)		
Uncontrolled hypertension without medications <sup>1</sup>	2.3 (-9.7, 14.2)	-4.9 (-10.3, 5.4)	1.15 (0.57 – 2.33)	0.68 (0.42 - 1.10)	1.32 (0.68 – 2.58)	0.70 (0.41 – 1.18)		
Uncontrolled hypertension with medications <sup>m</sup>	8.5 (-3.4, 20.4)	-2.2 (-12.4, 8.1)	1.22 (0.94 – 1.58)	0.94 (0.71 – 1.25)	1.20 (0.91 – 1.58)	1.27 (1.05 – 1.54)		
Abbreviations:								
CI – confidence interval; PR – prevalence ratio; TBI – tuberculo	sis infection							
*Models adjusted for age and gender								
<sup>†</sup> Calculated among those with a previous diagnosis of hyperten	sion by healthcare provi	ders (n=1,496)						

<sup>a</sup>Systolic ≥130mmHg and/or diastolic ≥80mmHg or any previous diagnosis of high blood pressure by health providers

<sup>b</sup>Systolic <120 mmHg and diastolic <80 mmHg

°Systolic 120-129 mmHg and diastolic <80 mmHg

<sup>d</sup>Including stage 1 and 2 hypertensions (i.e., Systolic ≥130mmHg or diastolic ≥80mmHg)

eSystolic 130-139 mmHg or diastolic 80-89 mmHg

<sup>f</sup>Systolic  $\geq$ 140 mmHg or diastolic  $\geq$ 90 mmHg

<sup>g</sup>Survey participants answered "yes" to the question "(Have you/has SP) ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that (you/s/he) had hypertension, also called high blood pressure?"

<sup>h</sup>Among those who answered "yes" to "Because of (your/SP's) (high blood pressure/hypertension), (have you, has s/he) ever been told to take prescribed medicine?", survey participants also answered "yes" to the question "(Are you/Is SP) now taking prescribed medicine (for high blood pressure/hypertension)?"

Elevated blood pressure levels (Systolic ≥130mmHg or diastolic ≥80mmHg) with no prior diagnosis of hypertension by health care providers

Having systolic blood pressure <130 mmHg and a diastolic blood pressure <80 mmHg without a record of taking medications to lower blood pressure levels

<sup>k</sup>Having systolic blood pressure <130 mmHg and a diastolic blood pressure <80 mmHg with a record of taking medications to lower blood pressure levels

<sup>I</sup>Having systolic blood pressure  $\geq$ 130 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure  $\geq$ 80 mmHg without a record of taking medications to lower blood pressure levels <sup>m</sup>Having systolic blood pressure  $\geq$ 130 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure  $\geq$ 80 mmHg with a record of taking medications to lower blood pressure levels

**Bold** indicates that the finding is significant at  $\alpha$ =0.05

**Table S8.** Sensitivity analysis to account for misclassification of covariates and different ways to handle age (confounder) included in the multivariable survey-weighted robust Poisson models to estimate the association between tuberculosis infection and hypertension among representative of civilian, non-institutionalized US adult population, NHANES 2011-2012

	Covariate(s) included in the model	ОГТ	Adjusted Prevalence Ratios		
Models		Booult	A (Age, continuous)	B (Age Group - Quartiles)	
			aPR (95%CI)	aPR (95%CI)	
Model 1	Age	Negative	Reference	Reference	
		Positive	1.02 (0.93 – 1.13)	1.03 (0.93 – 1.14)	
Model 2	Age, sex	Negative	Reference	Reference	
		Positive	1.01 (0.92 – 1.10)	1.01 (0.91 – 1.13)	
Model 3	Age, sex, BMI	Negative	Reference	Reference	
		Positive	1.02 (0.92 – 1.13)	1.03 (0.93 – 1.15)	
Model 4	Age, sex, income to poverty ratio	Negative	Reference	Reference	
		Positive	1.00 (0.91 – 1.09)	1.01 (0.91 – 1.12)	
Model 5	Age, sex, country of birth	Negative	Reference	Reference	
		Positive	1.05 (0.96 – 1.14)	1.07 (0.97 – 1.19)	
Model 6	Age, sex, income to poverty ratio, country of birth, BMI	Negative	Reference	Reference	
		Positive	1.05 (0.95 – 1.17)	1.08 (0.97 – 1.21)	
Model 7	Age, sex, income to poverty ratio, country of birth, BMI, current smoking status	Negative	Reference	Reference	
		Positive	1.05 (0.93 – 1.17)	1.07 (0.93- 1.24)	
Model 8	Age, sex, income to poverty ratio, country of birth, BMI, current smoking status, type-2	Negative	Reference	Reference	
	diabetes mellitus status, HIV status	Positive	1.03 (0.99 – 1.08)	1.04 (0.99 – 1.08)	
Model 9	Age, sex, income to poverty ratio, country of birth, BMI, type-2 diabetes mellitus status, HIV	Negative	Reference	Reference	
	status	Positive	1.04 (0.90 – 1.20)	1.05 (1.00 – 1.09)	
Model 10*	Age, sex, race, education attainment level, country of birth, type-2 diabetes mellitus, BMI,	Negative	Reference	Reference	
	smoking	Positive	1.01 (0.97 – 1.06)	1.04 (0.99 – 1.09)	
Model 11	Age, sex, race, education attainment level, country of birth, type-2 diabetes mellitus status,	Negative	Reference	Reference	
	self-reported previous diagnosis of coronary heart disease, heart attack, and stroke	Positive	1.00 (0.96 - 1.05)	1.03 (0.98 – 1.08)	
Model 12	Age, sex, race, education attainment level, country of birth, type-2 diabetes mellitus status,	Negative	Reference	Reference	
	self-reported previous diagnosis of coronary heart disease, heart attack, and stroke, BMI,	Positive	1.01 (0.96 – 1.05)	1.04 (0.99 – 1.08)	
	smoking				
Model 13	Age, sex, race education attainment level, country of birth, type-2 diabetes mellitus status,	Negative	Reference	Reference	
	self-reported previous diagnosis of coronary heart disease, heart attack, stroke, BMI,	Positive	1.07 (0.97 – 1.18)	1.09 (1.00 – 1.18)	
	current smoking status, heavy alcohol consumption, any dyslipidemia, statin prescription,				
	HIV status				

# Table S9. Sample analytical codes

SAS MACRO PROGRAM
***************************************
*********** LTBI - HYPERTENSION MACRO STATEMENTS *********
***************************************
*Frequency Table;
%MACRO SURVEYFREQF (data=, outcome=, select=, weight=);
proc surveyfreq data=&data
cluster SDMVPSU;
strata SDMVSTRA;
tables &select*&outcome/nostd column row cl chisq;
weight &weight
%MEND SURVEYFREQF;
*Rivariate Association:
%MACRO SUBVEVERED (data- exp- outcome- select- weight-):
proc surveyfreg data-&data:
cluster SDMVPS11
strata SDMV/STBA
tables & select*&exp*&outcome/nostd column row cl chisg:
weight &weight:
run;
%MEND SURVEYFREQ;
*Risk Difference;
%MACRO SURVEYFREQRD (data=, exp=, outcome=, select=, weight=);
proc surveyfreq data=&data
cluster SDMVPSU;
strata SDMVSTRA;
tables &select*&exp*&outcome/nostd column row cl chisq risk;
weight &weight
WIEND SURVEYFREQRD;

#### | PART D : PROC SURVEYLOGISTIC | \*------

%MACRO SURVEYLOG (data=, exp=, outcome=, select=, weight=); proc surveylogistic data=&data; strata SDMVSTRA; cluster SDMVPSU; class &exp (ref="0")/param=ref; model &outcome (event="1")=&exp; weight &weight; domain &select; run: %MEND SURVEYLOG; %MACRO SURVEYLOGAD (data=, exp=, outcome=, select=, weight=); proc surveylogistic data=&data; strata SDMVSTRA: cluster SDMVPSU; class &exp (ref="0") age group (ref="1") RIAGENDR (ref="2") cob9 (ref="1") bmicat99 (ref="1")/param=ref; model &outcome (event="1")=&exp age group RIAGENDR INDFMPIR cob9 bmicat99; weight &weight; domain &select; run: %MEND SURVEYLOGAD; \*Adjsuted for age and gender; %MACRO SURVEYLOGAD2 (data=, exp=, outcome=, select=, weight=); proc surveylogistic data=&data; strata SDMVSTRA; cluster SDMVPSU: class &exp (ref="0") age group (ref="1") RIAGENDR (ref="2")/param=ref; model &outcome (event="1")=&exp age group RIAGENDR; weight &weight;

domain &select;

xxi

run; %MEND SURVEYLOGAD2;
*STRATIFICATION; %MACRO SURVEYLOGSTR (data=, exp=, outcome=, select=, weight=, strat=); proc surveylogistic data=&data strata SDMVSTRA; cluster SDMVPSU; class &exp (ref="0")/param=ref; model &outcome (event="1")=&exp weight &weight domain &select*&strat run; %MEND SURVEYLOGSTR;
*ADJUSTED STRATIFICATION; %MACRO SURVEYLOGADSTR (data=, exp=, outcome=, select=, weight=, strat=); proc surveylogistic data=&data strata SDMVSTRA; cluster SDMVPSU; class &exp (ref="0") RIAGENDR (ref="2") POVRATIO (ref="6") cob9 (ref="1")/param=ref; model &outcome (event="1")=&exp RIDAGEYR RIAGENDR POVRATIO cob9; weight &weight domain &select*&strat run; %MEND SURVEYLOGADSTR;
*ADJUSTED STRATIFICATION WITHOUT COB; %MACRO SURVEYLOGADSTR2 (data=, exp=, outcome=, select=, weight=, strat=); proc surveylogistic data=&data strata SDMVSTRA; cluster SDMVPSU; class &exp (ref="0") RIAGENDR (ref="2")/param=ref; model &outcome (event="1")=&exp RIDAGEYR RIAGENDR; weight &weight domain &select*&strat

run; %MEND SURVEYLOGADSTR2; \*\*\*\*\*NON-WEIGHTED ANALYSES\*\*\*; %MACRO LOGISTIC (data=, exp=, outcome=); proc logistic data=&data; class &exp (ref="0")/param=ref; model &outcome (event="1")=&exp; run; %MEND LOGISTIC; %MACRO ADJUSTED (data=, exp=, outcome=); proc logistic data=&data; class &exp (ref="0") age group (ref="1") RIAGENDR (ref="2") POVRATIO (ref="6") cob9 (ref="1")/param=ref; model &outcome (event="1")=&exp age group RIAGENDR POVRATIO cob9; run: %MEND ADJUSTED; option mprint; **R** – Robust Poisson with quasi distribution logit21 <- (svyglm(htn~factor(gft), family=guasipoisson(log), design=NHANES)) tidy(logit21, conf.int = TRUE, conf.level = 0.95, exponentiate = TRUE) logit21old <- (svyglm(htn2~factor(qft), family=quasipoisson(log), design=NHANES)) tidy(logit21old, conf.int = TRUE, conf.level = 0.95, exponentiate = TRUE) logit28 <- (svyglm(mhtn2~factor(qft), family=quasipoisson(log), design=NHANES)) tidy(logit28, conf.int = TRUE, conf.level = 0.95, exponentiate = TRUE) logit26 <- (svyglm(htn4\_2~factor(qft), family=quasipoisson(log), design=NHANES)) tidy(logit26, conf.int = TRUE, conf.level = 0.95, exponentiate = TRUE) logit27 <- (svyglm(htn4\_3~factor(qft), family=quasipoisson(log), design=NHANES))

tidy(logit27, conf.int = TRUE, conf.level = 0.95, exponentiate = TRUE)
logit215 <- (svyglm(htq~factor(qft), family=quasipoisson(log), design=NHANES))
tidy(logit215, conf.int = TRUE, conf.ievel = 0.95, exponentiate = TRUE)
logit217 <- (svyglm(on_htmeds~factor(qft), family=quasipoisson(log), design=NHANES)) tidy(logit217, conf.int = TRUE, conf.level = 0.95, exponentiate = TRUE)
logit_21a <- (syvglm(htn~factor(gft)+BIDAGEYB+factor(BIAGENDB)+factor(race5)+factor(edu9)+
factor(cob9)+factor(dmcat)+factor(bmicat9)+factor(csmk29),
summary(logit_21a, df=degf(NHANES))
tidy(logit_21a, conf.int = TRUE, conf.level = 0.95, exponentiate = TRUE)
logit_21a_old <- (svyglm(htn2~factor(qft)+RIDAGEYR+factor(RIAGENDR)+factor(race5)+factor(edu9)+ factor(cob9)+factor(dmcat)+factor(bmicat9)+factor(csmk29).
family=quasipoisson(log), design=NHANES))
tidy(logit_21a_old, conf.int = TRUE, conf.level = 0.95, exponentiate = TRUE)
logit_28a <- (svyglm(mhtn2~factor(qft)+RIDAGEYR+factor(RIAGENDR)+factor(race5)+factor(edu9)+
factor(cob9)+factor(dmcat)+factor(bmicat9)+factor(csmk29), family=quasipoisson(log), design=NHANES))
summary(logit_28a, df=degf(NHANES)) tidy(logit_28a, conf.int = TBUE, conf.level = 0.95, exponentiate = TBUE)
logit 26a <- (syuglm(htpd, 2~factor(off)); BIDAGEVB; factor(BIAGENDB); factor(race5); factor(edu9);
factor(cob9)+factor(dmcat)+factor(bmcat9)+factor(csmk29),
family=quasipoisson(log), design=NHANES)) summary(logit_26a, df=degf(NHANES))
tidy(logit_26a, conf.int = TRUE, conf.level = 0.95, exponentiate = TRUE)
logit_27a <- (svyglm(htn4_3~factor(qft)+RIDAGEYR+factor(RIAGENDR)+factor(race5)+factor(edu9)+
family=quasipoisson(log), design=NHANES))

tidy(logit_27a, conf.int = TRUE, conf.level = 0.95, exponentiate = TRUE)
logit_215a <- (svyglm(htq~factor(qft)+RIDAGEYR+factor(RIAGENDR)+factor(race5)+factor(edu9)+ factor(cob9)+factor(dmcat)+factor(bmicat9)+factor(csmk29), family=quasipoisson(log), design=NHANES)) summary/logit_215a_df=degf(NHANES))
tidy(logit_215a, conf.int = TRUE, conf.level = 0.95, exponentiate = TRUE)
logit_217a <- (svyglm(on_htmeds~factor(qft)+RIDAGEYR+factor(RIAGENDR)+factor(race5)+factor(edu9)+ factor(cob9)+factor(dmcat)+factor(bmicat9)+factor(csmk29), family=quasipoisson(log), design=NHANES))
summary(logit_217a, df=degf(NHANES))
tidy(logit_21/a, cont.int = 1 KUE, cont.ievel = 0.95, exponentiate = 1 KUE)