

Table SI. Clinical characteristics of subgroups of patients with hypertension and control subjects.

Characteristics	Control (n=90)	Hypertension		
		Total (n=334)	Dipper (n=147)	Non-dipper (n=187)
Age (years)	52.6±8.9	51.9±15.1	50.2±15.9	53.3±14.4
Male sex	45 (50.0)	180 (53.9)	87 (59.2)	93 (49.7)
Smoking	27 (30.0)	157 (47.0)	71 (48.3)	86 (46.0)
Drinking	15 (16.7)	87 (26.0)	40 (27.2)	47 (25.1)
Obesity	18 (20.0)	220 (65.9) ^a	91 (61.9) ^a	131 (70.1) ^a
T2DM	6 (6.7)	94 (28.1) ^a	32 (21.8) ^a	62 (33.2) ^{a,b}
HLP	21 (23.3)	174 (52.1) ^a	72 (49.0) ^a	102 (54.5) ^a
SAHS	0 (0.0)	41 (12.3) ^a	16 (10.9) ^a	25 (12.9) ^a
Hypoxemia	0 (0.0)	38 (11.4) ^a	15 (10.2) ^a	23 (12.3) ^a
CAP	6 (6.7)	129 (38.6) ^a	46 (31.3) ^{a,c}	83 (44.4) ^{a,b}
HR (bpm)	74.1±11.3	73.1±12.2	72.5±12.4	73.6±12.1
SBP (mmHg)	115±15	146±24 ^a	143±21 ^a	148±26 ^a
DBP (mmHg)	75±11	89±18 ^a	88±16 ^a	89±19 ^a
BMI (kg/m ²)	23.7±3.1	26.6±3.8 ^a	26.4±4.4 ^a	26.8±3.2 ^a
Glu (mmol/l)	4.8±0.5	5.9±1.5 ^a	5.9±1.5 ^a	5.9±1.6 ^a
HbA1c (%)	6.5±1.1	5.9±1.0 ^a	5.9±0.9 ^a	5.9±1.0 ^a
TC (mmol/l)	4.7±0.8	4.7±1.1	4.7±1.1	4.9±1.1
TG (mmol/l)	1.1±0.9	2.0±1.6 ^a	2.0±1.8 ^a	2.0±1.5 ^a
HDL-C (mmol/l)	1.2±0.4	1.1±0.3	1.1±0.3	1.1±0.3
LDL-C (mmol/l)	2.2±0.6	2.9±0.9 ^a	2.8±0.9 ^a	2.8±1.0 ^a
CREA (μmol/l)	63±13	74±32 ^a	74±30 ^a	75±33 ^a
CRP (mg/l)	0.7±0.9	2.7±4.6 ^a	2.8±4.4 ^a	2.7±4.7 ^a
Hcy (μmol/l)	11.3±6.1	14.5±8.5 ^a	14.3±7.9 ^a	14.7±8.9 ^a
Medical treatments				
ACEI/ARB	9 (10.0)	194 (58.1) ^a	87 (59.2) ^a	107 (57.2) ^a
β-blocker	3 (3.3)	137 (41.0) ^a	63 (42.9) ^a	74 (39.6) ^a
CCB	1 (1.1)	230 (68.9) ^a	104 (70.7) ^a	126 (67.4) ^a
Diuretics	0 (0.0)	91 (27.2) ^a	41 (27.9) ^a	51 (27.3) ^a
α-blocker	1(1.1)	20 (6.0) ^a	6 (4.1) ^a	14 (7.5) ^a
Statin	16 (20.0)	198 (57.7) ^a	85 (57.8) ^a	113 (57.7) ^a

^aP<0.05 vs. Control group, ^bP<0.05 vs. Dipper group, ^cP<0.05 vs. Total group. Values are expressed as n (%) or the mean ± standard deviation. T2DM, type 2 diabetes mellitus; HLP, hyperlipidemia; CAP, carotid atherosclerotic plaque; HR, heart rate; SBP, systolic blood pressure; DBP, diastolic blood pressure; BMI, body mass index; Glu, fasting glucose; HbA1c, hemoglobin a1c; TC, total cholesterol; TG, total triglycerides; HDL-C, high-density lipoprotein cholesterol; LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; CREA, creatinine; CRP, C-reactive protein; Hcy, homocysteine; ACEI, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor; ARB, angiotensin receptor blocker; CCB, calcium channel blocker; SAHS, sleep apnea hyponea syndrome.

Table SII. Data from ambulatory blood pressure monitoring in patients with hypertension and control subjects.

Characteristics	Control (n=90)	Hypertension		
		Total (n=334)	Dipper (n=147)	Non-dipper (n=187)
CV-SBP	11.0±1.6	11.2±7.5	11.3±3.8	11.0±9.4
CV-DBP	10.8±1.6	11.5±3.0	12.3±2.7	10.9±3.2
NDR-SBP	11.5±1.4	5.8±8.0 ^a	13.0±3.4 ^b	0.2±5.7 ^{a-c}
NDR-DBP	11.7±1.2	7.1±7.7 ^a	13.5±4.5 ^b	2.0±5.7 ^{a-c}
A24h-SBP	106±8	133±18 ^a	129±15 ^a	136±19 ^a
A24h-DBP	71±7	81±13 ^a	79±12 ^a	83±14 ^a
AP-SBP	115±13	135±18 ^a	133±18 ^a	136±17 ^a
AP-DBP	72±8	83±13 ^a	83±13 ^a	84±14 ^a
PP-SBP	96±9	128±21 ^a	115±19 ^{a,b}	135±21 ^{a-c}
PP-DBP	62±7	78±14 ^a	71±12 ^{a,b}	82±15 ^{a-c}

^aP<0.05 vs. Control group, ^bP<0.05 vs. Total group, ^cP<0.05 vs. Dipper group. CV-SBP, 24-h coefficient of variation of SBP; NDR-SBP, night drop rate of SBP; A24h-MSBP, average SBP in 24 h; AP-SBP, average active period of SBP; PP-SBP, average passive period of SBP; SBP, systolic blood pressure; DBP, diastolic blood pressure.