

**Table 1. Classification of Blood Pressure in Adults.\***

<b>Blood-Pressure Category</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Normal	Systolic pressure of <120 mm Hg and diastolic pressure of <80 mm Hg
Elevated	Systolic pressure of 120–129 mm Hg and diastolic pressure of <80 mm Hg
Hypertension	
Stage 1	Systolic pressure of 130–139 mm Hg or diastolic pressure of 80–89 mm Hg
Stage 2	Systolic pressure of $\geq$ 140 mm Hg or diastolic pressure of $\geq$ 90 mm Hg

\* Definitions are derived from the 2017 American College of Cardiology–American Heart Association Hypertension Guideline.<sup>2</sup> Persons with systolic blood pressure and diastolic blood pressure in different categories should be designated in the higher blood-pressure category. Diagnosis is based on the average of two or more readings taken on two or more occasions.

**Table S3** Summary of BP targets by guideline

Guideline	Younger target	Older target	Diabetes target	CKD target
2017 ACC/AHA <sup>1</sup>	<130/80 mm Hg	<130/80 mm Hg as tolerated	<130/80 mm Hg	<130/80 mm Hg
NICE – National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence <sup>2</sup>	Age < 80: <140/90 mm Hg	Age ≥ 80: <150/90 mm Hg	Age < 80: <140/90 mm Hg Age ≥ 80: <150/90 mm Hg	Age < 80: <140/90 mm Hg Age ≥ 80: <150/90 mm Hg
KDIGO 2012 Clinical Practice Guideline for Management of Blood Pressure in CKD <sup>3</sup>	Not included	Not included	≤140/90 mm Hg for CKD without albuminuria (UAE <30 mg/24 h) ≤130mmHg systolic, ≤80mmHg diastolic for CKD with albuminuria (UAE ≥30 mg/24 h)	≤140/90 mm Hg for CKD without albuminuria (UAE <30 mg/24 h) ≤130mmHg systolic, ≤80mmHg diastolic for CKD with albuminuria (UAE ≥30 mg/24 h)