



This is supplemental material of the following published document and is licensed under Creative Commons: Attribution-Noncommercial 4.0 license:

Stone, Keeron J ORCID logoORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6572-7874>, Fryer, Simon M ORCID logoORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0376-0104>, Meyer, Michelle L., Kucharska-Newton, Anna, Faulkner, James, Zieff, Gabriel, Paterson, Craig ORCID logoORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3125-9712>, Credeur, Daniel, Matsushita, Kunihiro, Hughes, Timothy, Tanaka, Hirofumi and Stoner, Lee (2021) The aortic-femoral arterial stiffness gradient: an Atherosclerosis Risk In the Communities (ARIC) study. *Journal of Hypertension*, 39 (7). pp. 1370-1377. doi:10.1097/HJH.0000000000002808

Official URL: <http://doi.org/10.1097/HJH.0000000000002808>

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1097/HJH.0000000000002808>

EPrint URI: <https://eprints.glos.ac.uk/id/eprint/9291>

Disclaimer

The University of Gloucestershire has obtained warranties from all depositors as to their title in the material deposited and as to their right to deposit such material.

The University of Gloucestershire makes no representation or warranties of commercial utility, title, or fitness for a particular purpose or any other warranty, express or implied in respect of any material deposited.

The University of Gloucestershire makes no representation that the use of the materials will not infringe any patent, copyright, trademark or other property or proprietary rights.

The University of Gloucestershire accepts no liability for any infringement of intellectual property rights in any material deposited but will remove such material from public view pending investigation in the event of an allegation of any such infringement.

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR TEXT.

SUPPLEMENT**ASSOCIATION BETWEEN CAROTID-FEMORAL PULSE WAVE VELOCITY (cfPWV) AND FEMORAL-ANKLE PULSE WAVE VELOCITY (faPWV)**

The linear association between cfPWV and faPWV was explored and this was non-significant ($R^2=0.0002$, $\beta= -0.03$, 95% CI [-0.07, 0.04], $P=0.35$, **Figure S1**). Subsequently, linearity was explored by specifying the faPWV quadratic term. The quadratic term was significant ($\beta= 0.02$, 95% CI [0.003, 0.04], $P=0.03$), but the change in R^2 was marginal ($\Delta R^2= 0.001$). Accordingly, linear models were used for subsequent analysis. In a model regressing cfPWV and faPWV, the age, ($P= 0.23$), race ($P=0.12$) and sex ($P= 0.76$) interaction terms were non-significant. There was a non-significant correlation between cfPWV and faPWV ($r = 0.02$ [95% CI: -0.05, 0.02], $P=0.35$).

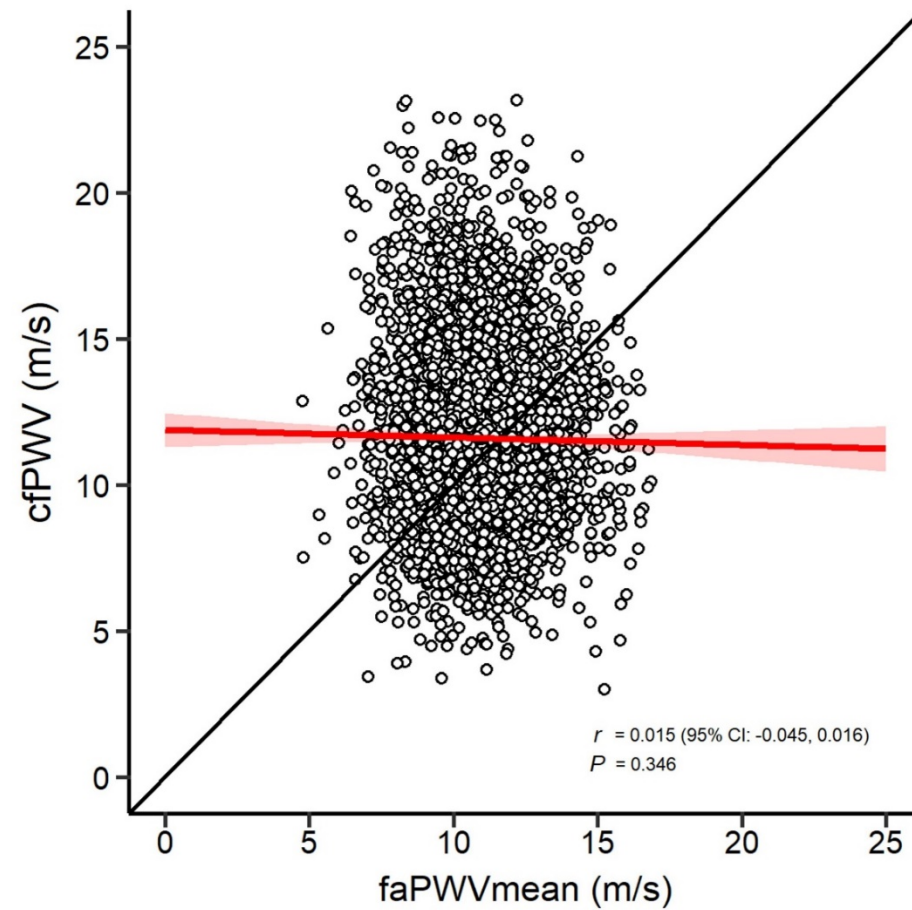


FIGURE S1. Correlation between carotid-femoral pulse-wave velocity (cfPWV) and femoral-ankle pulse-wave velocity (faPWV). Red line and red shading depict regression line and 95% confidence intervals, respectively. Black line depicts the line of identity.

Aortic-Femoral Arterial Stiffness Gradient

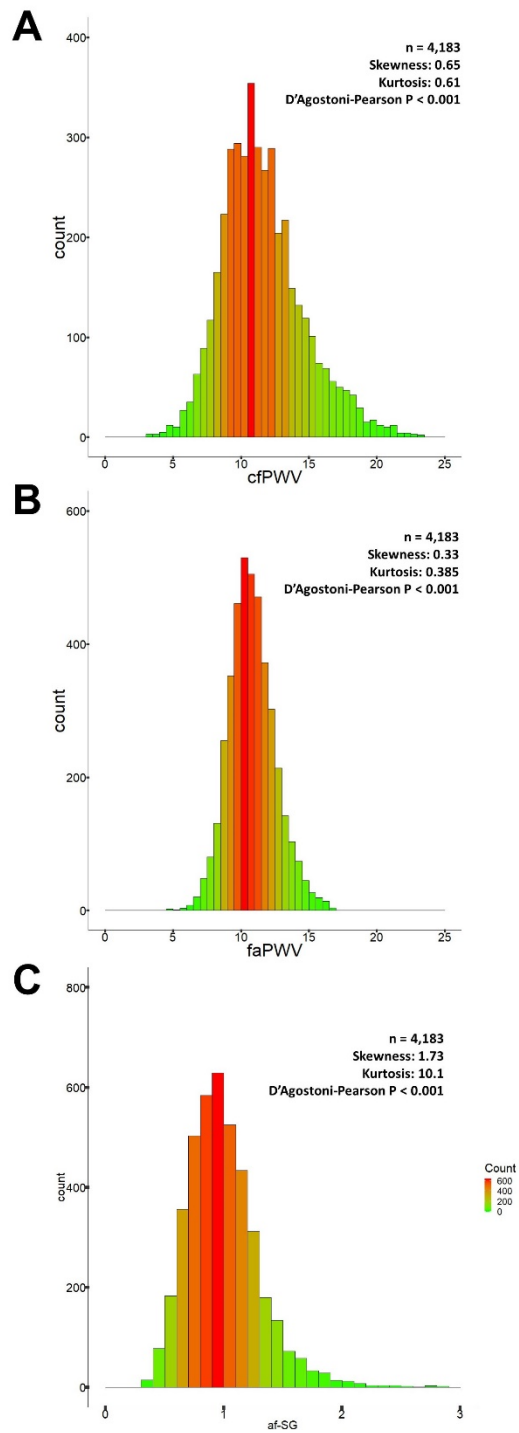


FIGURE S3. Distribution of carotid-femoral pulse wave velocity (cfPWV), femoral-ankle pulse wave velocity (faPWV), and aortic-femoral arterial stiffness gradient (af-SG).