

Supplementary Table 1. Baseline demographics and comorbidities of patients with a pre-existing diagnosis of hypertension on admission

	All patients (n=270)	Discharged (n=212)	Deceased (n=58)	P value
Mean age (SD) - yr	72.7 (14.0)	69.8 (13.8)	83.1 (9.3)	<.001
Male – no. (%)	131 (48.5)	100 (47.2)	31 (53.4)	.459
Healthcare worker – no. (%)	5 (1.9)	4 (1.9)	1 (1.7)	1.000
Nursing home resident – no. (%)	62 (23)	37 (17.5)	25 (43.1)	<.001
Coronary artery disease – no. (%)	50 (18.5)	33 (15.6)	17 (29.3)	.022
Heart failure or cardiomyopathy – no. (%)	27 (10)	12 (5.7)	15 (25.9)	<.001
Atrial fibrillation or flutter – no. (%)	44 (16.3)	31 (14.6)	13 (22.4)	.163
Severe valvular disease – no. (%)	10 (3.7)	6 (2.8)	4 (6.9)	.229
Stroke or Transient ischemic attack – no. (%)	31 (11.5)	20 (9.4)	11 (19.0)	.061
Hypercholesterolemia – no. (%)	125 (46.3)	99 (46.7)	26 (44.8)	.882
Diabetes mellitus – no. (%)	107 (39.6)	80 (37.7)	27 (46.6)	.230
Peripheral arterial disease – no. (%)	5 (1.9)	5 (2.4)	0 (0)	.588
Current or recent smoker (<1 year) – no. (%)	14 (5.2)	11 (5.2)	3 (5.2)	1.000
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder – no. (%)	32 (11.9)	21 (9.9)	11 (19.0)	.068
Asthma – no. (%)	33 (12.2)	28 (13.2)	5 (8.6)	.497
Chronic kidney disease (eGFR < 60mL/min/1.73m ²) – no. (%)	41 (15.2)	25 (11.8)	16 (27.6)	.006
ACE inhibitor – no. (%)	71 (26.3)	54 (25.5)	17 (29.3)	.614
ARB – no. (%)	100 (37.0)	88 (41.5)	12 (20.7)	.004
Mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist – no. (%)	11 (4.1)	8 (3.8)	3 (5.2)	.707
Loop diuretic – no. (%)	46 (17.0)	25 (11.8)	21 (36.2)	<.001
Thiazide diuretic – no. (%)	33 (12.2)	27 (12.7)	6 (10.3)	.821

Beta blocker – no. (%)	68 (25.2)	48 (22.6)	20 (34.5)	.087
Non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker – no. (%)	6 (2.2)	5 (2.4)	1 (1.7)	1.000
Dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker – no. (%)	77 (28.5)	65 (30.7)	12 (20.7)	.144

Supplementary Table 2. Unadjusted odds ratios for in-hospital mortality by baseline characteristics of patients with a pre-existing diagnosis of hypertension on admission

Variable	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	P value
Age - yr	1.107 (1.071 - 1.145)	<.001
Male	1.286 (.718 – 2.302)	.379
ACE inhibitor	1.213 (.637 – 2.311)	.557
ARB	.368 (.184 – .734)	.005
Coronary artery disease	2.249 (1.144 – 4.423)	.019
Heart failure or cardiomyopathy	5.814 (2.542 – 13.300)	<.001
Atrial fibrillation or flutter	1.687 (.817 – 3.484)	.158
Severe valvular disease	2.543 (.693 – 9.333)	.159
Stroke or Transient ischemic attack	2.247 (1.008 – 5.010)	.048
Hypercholesterolemia	.927 (.517 – 1.662)	.800
Diabetes mellitus	4.437 (.800 – 2.582)	.225
Peripheral arterial disease	.000 (.000 - .)	.999
Current or recent smoker	.997 (.269 – 3.698)	.996
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	2.129 (.960 – 4.720)	.063
Asthma	.620 (.228 – 1.684)	.348
Chronic kidney disease (eGFR < 60mL/min/1.73m ²)	2.850 (1.399 – 5.803)	.004

Supplementary Table 3. Adjusted odds ratios for in-hospital mortality by baseline characteristics of patients with a pre-existing diagnosis of hypertension on admission

Variable	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	P value
Age - yr	1.101 (1.061 – 1.141)	<.001
ACE inhibitor	1.374 (.613 – 3.078)	.613
ARB	.635 (.271 – 1.489)	.296
Coronary artery disease	1.422 (.623 – 3.245)	.403
Heart failure or cardiomyopathy	2.993 (1.100 – 8.143)	.032
Stroke or Transient ischemic attack	1.077 (.413 – 2.806)	.879
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	1.261 (.481 – 3.302)	.637
Chronic kidney disease (eGFR < 60mL/min/1.73m ²)	2.301 (.969 – 5.465)	.059