Supplemental Figure. Flow diagram of interviews included in analysis.

Supplemental Table 1. Demographic and behavioral characteristics of 482 HIV-infected adult participants in the UNC CFAR HIV Clinical Cohort

Characteristic	N (%) or median (IQR)	Patients included in analysis	Patients not included in analysis	P[a]
No. of patients	482 (100.0)	244/482 (50.6)	238/482 (49.4)	
Age	43 (38-50)	43 (38-50)	43 (38-49)	.38
19-29	29 (6.0)	11/29 (37.9)	18/29 (62.1)	.45
30-39	124 (25.7)	60/124 (48.4)	64/124 (51.6)	
40-49	205 (42.5)	108/205 (52.7)	97/205 (47.3)	
≥50	124 (25.7)	65/124 (52.4)	59/124 (47.6)	
Sex				
Female	184 (38.2)	91/184 (49.5)	93/184 (50.5)	.69
Male	298 (61.8)	153/298 (51.3)	145/298 (48.7)	
Race				
Black	339 (70.3)	171/339 (50.4)	168/339 (49.6)	.88
White	105 (21.8)	52/105 (49.5)	53/105 (50.5)	
Hispanic/Latino	7 (1.5)	3/7 (42.9)	4/7 (57.1)	
Native American	15 (3.1)	8/15 (53.3)	7/15 (46.7)	
Other	16 (3.3)	10/16 (62.5)	6/16 (37.5)	
Education				
< HS or HS grad	283 (58.7)	142/283 (50.2)	141/283 (49.8)	.84
Some college	133 (27.6)	70/133 (52.6)	63/133 (47.4)	
College grad or post-grad	66 (13.7)	32/66 (48.5)	34/66 (51.5)	
Homelessness[b]	119 (24.7)	52/119 (43.7)	67/119 (56.3)	.08
Man who has sex with men	180 (37.3)	92/180 (51.1)	88/180 (48.9)	.92
Depression[c]	252 (52.3)	134/252 (53.2)	118/252 (46.8)	.24
Substance use[d]				
Any	192 (39.8)	92/192 (47.9)	100/192 (52.1)	.33
Marijuana	107 (22.2)	55/107 (51.4)	52/107 (48.6)	.85
Crack	96 (19.9)	46/96 (47.9)	50/96 (52.1)	.55
Alcohol (4+ times per week)	50 (10.4)	23/50 (46.0)	27/50 (54.0)	.49
Cocaine (powder)	27 (5.6)	12/27 (44.4)	15/27 (55.6)	.51
Oral opiates	14 (2.9)	5/14 (35.7)	9/14 (64.3)	.26
Injection drug use	3 (0.6)	2/3 (66.7)	1/3 (33.3)	1.00
Other[e]	12 (2.5)	4/12 (33.3)	8/12 (66.7)	.23

Abbreviations: CFAR, Center for AIDS Research; HIV, human immunodeficiency virus; HS, high school; IQR, interquartile range; UNC, University of North Carolina.
[a] Wilcoxon rank-sum testing was used to compare continuous variables; Pearson's χ^2 test was used for categorical variables, with exact P values calculated where appropriate. Statistical significance defined as $P < 0.05$ for all tests.
[b] Homeless at any time since HIV diagnosis.
[c] A diagnosis of depression listed in the patient's medical chart at any point prior to CSDS interview.
[d] Substance use was defined as regular consumption in the year prior to CSDS interview, except for alcohol – which was defined as drinking 4 or more times per week.
[e] Includes amphetamine-type stimulants, hallucinogens, inhalants, and sedatives/sleeping pills.

Supplemental Table 2. Clinical and treatment-related characteristics of 482 HIV-infected adult participants in the UNC CFAR HIV Clinical Cohort

Characteristic	N[a] (%) or median (IQR)	Patients included in analysis	Patients not included in analysis	P[b]
No. of patients	482 (100.0)	244/482 (50.6)	238/482 (49.4)	
Years since HIV diagnosis	8.3 (4.4-12.8)	8.0 (4.3-12.8)	8.4 (4.6-13.1)	.43
History of clinical AIDS	101 (21.0)	68/101 (67.3)	33/101 (32.7)	<.01
CD4 count (cells/µL)[c]	478 (256-704)	426 (214-619)	518 (316-815)	<.01
<200	84 (18.0)	55/84 (65.5)	29/84 (34.5)	<.01
≥200	383 (82.0)	188/383 (49.1)	195/383 (50.9)	
HIV RNA (copies/mL)[d]	120 (25-5227)	124 (25-6567)	100 (25-3193)	.32
<400	283 (61.8)	145/283 (51.2)	138/283 (48.8)	.27
≥400	175 (38.2)	99/175 (56.6)	76/175 (43.4)	
Antiretroviral therapy				
Naïve	35 (7.3)	8/35 (22.9)	27/35 (77.1)	<.01
On	370 (76.8)	204/370 (55.1)	166/370 (44.9)	
Off	77 (16.0)	32/77 (41.6)	45/77 (58.4)	
Years since first antiretroviral[e]	6.7 (3.2-10.5)	6.7 (3.1-10.7)	6.7 (3.4-10.5)	.80
Number of regimens[f]	3 (2-6)	4 (2-7)	3 (2-5)	<.01
1-2	166 (38.6)	81/166 (48.8)	85/166 (51.2)	<.01
3-4	107 (24.9)	49/107 (45.8)	58/107 (54.2)	
>4	157 (36.5)	100/157 (63.7)	57/157 (36.3)	
Number of missed doses in past 4 days[e]				
0	297 (80.3)	165/297 (55.6)	132/297 (44.4)	.64
1	37 (10.0)	22/37 (59.5)	15/37 (40.5)	
≥2	33 (8.9)	16/33 (48.5)	17/33 (51.5)	
Self-reported adherence[e]				
Excellent	218 (58.9)	118/218 (54.1)	100/218 (45.9)	.49
Good	120 (32.4)	71/120 (59.2)	49/120 (40.8)	
Poor	29 (7.8)	14/29 (48.3)	15/29 (51.7)	

Abbreviations: AIDS, acquired immune deficiency syndrome; CFAR, Center for AIDS Research; HIV, human immunodeficiency virus; IQR, interquartile range; RNA, ribonucleic acid; SDRM, surveillance drug resistance mutation; UNC, University of North Carolina.

[a] sample sizes differ due to missing data for some variables.

[b] Wilcoxon rank-sum testing was used to compare continuous variables; Pearson's χ^2 test was used for categorical variables, with exact P values calculated where appropriate. Statistical significance defined as $P < 0.05$ for all tests.

[c] CD4 count measured closest to date of interview, within a window of 6 months before to 6 months after interview.

[d] HIV RNA measured closest to date of interview, within a window of 6 months before to 1 month after interview.

[e] Among those on antiretroviral therapy at the time of interview (n = 370). Adherence data was missing for 3 patients.

[f] Among antiretroviral-experienced patients (n = 447). Number of regimens was unknown for 17 patients.