

Table S1. Baseline characteristics of HIV-negative and HIV-positive study participants in Baltimore, Maryland

Characteristic	HIV-negative (n=100)	HIV-positive (n=191)	P value ^a
Female, n (%)	19 (19)	66 (35)	0.006
Black, n (%)	92 (92)	180 (94)	0.46
Age, years, median (P ₂₅ , P ₇₅)	49 (45, 54)	49 (45, 53)	0.64
Body mass index, kg/m ² , median (P ₂₅ , P ₇₅)	27 (23, 33)	26 (23, 31)	0.16
Systolic blood pressure, mm Hg, median (P ₂₅ , P ₇₅)	126 (113, 135)	119 (108, 131)	0.007
Hypertension diagnosis, n (%)	21 (21)	67 (35)	0.015
Current smoker, n (%)	61 (61)	123 (64)	0.61
Current cocaine user, n (%)	28 (28)	76 (40)	0.054
Total to HDL cholesterol ratio, median (P ₂₅ , P ₇₅)	3.1 (2.4, 4.1)	3.1 (2.5, 4.2)	0.86
Glycosylated hemoglobin, %, median (P ₂₅ , P ₇₅)	5.5 (5.3, 5.8)	5.4 (5.1, 5.7)	0.028
High sensitivity CRP, mg/dL, median (P ₂₅ , P ₇₅)	1.9 (0.8, 5.5)	1.7 (0.6, 4.1)	0.32
Activated CD8 lymphocytes ^b , %, median (P ₂₅ , P ₇₅)	11 (8, 20)	31 (19, 47)	<0.001
Urine albumin-creatinine ratio ≥ 30 mg/g, n (%)	6 (6)	39 (20)	0.001
Carotid artery plaque, n (%)	48 (51)	100 (55)	0.53
Estimated GFR ^c , mL/min/1.73m ² , median (P ₂₅ , P ₇₅)	103 (91, 113)	103 (84, 118)	0.79
Iohexol GFR ^d , mL/min/1.73m ² , median (P ₂₅ , P ₇₅)	109 (95, 125)	101 (86, 115)	0.005
Hepatitis C positive, n (%)	30 (30)	104 (54)	<0.001
HIV RNA ≤ 400 copies/mL, n (%)	-	152 (80)	
CD4 count, cells/mm ³ , median (P ₂₅ , P ₇₅)	-	466 (248, 627)	
History of CDC category C opportunistic condition	-	47 (25)	
Current use of antiretroviral therapy, n (%)	-	175 (91)	
Current tenofovir use, n (%)	-	129 (68)	
Current ritonavir-boosted protease inhibitor use, n (%)	-	126 (66)	

P₂₅, P₇₅, 25th and 75th percentiles, respectively; HDL, high density lipoprotein; CRP, C-reactive protein; GFR, glomerular filtration rate; CDC, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

^a Fisher's exact test and Wilcoxon rank-sum test for categorical and continuous variables, respectively

^b CD8 lymphocytes co-expressing CD38 and HLA-DR surface markers

^c GFR estimated by the Chronic Kidney Disease Epidemiology Collaboration (CKD-EPI) serum creatinine estimating equation.

^d GFR measured by iohexol disappearance from plasma.

Table S2. Associations of factors with number of visits completed during 36 months of follow-up

<u>Characteristic</u>	<u>Number of visits completed</u>			<u>P value^a</u>
	<u>1 visit</u> <u>(n=26)</u>	<u>2 visits</u> <u>(n=30)</u>	<u>3 or 4 visits</u> <u>(n=235)</u>	
<u>Female, n (%)</u>	<u>6 (23)</u>	<u>9 (30)</u>	<u>70 (30)</u>	<u>0.84</u>
<u>Black, n (%)</u>	<u>25 (96)</u>	<u>24 (80)</u>	<u>233 (95)</u>	<u>0.015</u>
<u>Age, years, median (P₂₅, P₇₅)</u>	<u>49 (45, 52)</u>	<u>47 (45, 53)</u>	<u>49 (45, 53)</u>	<u>0.35</u>
<u>HIV-positive, n (%)</u>	<u>17 (65)</u>	<u>20 (67)</u>	<u>154 (66)</u>	<u>1.00</u>
<u>Hepatitis C-positive</u>	<u>16 (61)</u>	<u>16 (53)</u>	<u>102 (42)</u>	<u>0.15</u>
<u>Current smoker, n (%)</u>	<u>14 (54)</u>	<u>21 (70)</u>	<u>149 (63)</u>	<u>0.46</u>
<u>Carotid plaque, n (%)</u>	<u>9 (45)</u>	<u>15 (58)</u>	<u>124 (54)</u>	<u>0.72</u>
<u>iGFR^b, median (P₂₅, P₇₅)</u>	<u>102 (84, 123)</u>	<u>108 (91, 130)</u>	<u>103 (88, 118)</u>	<u>0.46</u>

P₂₅, P₇₅, 25th and 75th percentiles, respectively.

^a Fisher's exact test and Kruskal-Wallis test for categorical and continuous variables, respectively.

^b GFR measured by iohexol disappearance from plasma