**Following analyses were conducted using optimal daytime BP cut-off suggested by European Society of Hypertension (elevated daytime BP as ≥135/85mmHg) on ambulatory blood pressure measurements (ABPM) and clinic BP by automated office BP (AOBP)**

**Supplementary table 4a. number of patients with optimal/suboptimal-optimal BP (by fixed time wide period)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ABPMClinic BP | Suboptimal BP | Optimal BP |
| Suboptimal BP | 34 | 25 |
| Optimal BP | 24 | 55 |

McNemar's chi-squared value = 0.000, P value = 1.000

**Supplementary table 4b. number of patients with optimal/suboptimal-optimal BP (by fixed time narrow period)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ABPMClinic BP | Suboptimal BP | Optimal BP |
| Suboptimal BP | 36 | 23 |
| Optimal BP | 23 | 56 |

McNemar's chi-squared value = 0.000, P value = 1.000

**Supplementary table 4c. number of patients with optimal/suboptimal-optimal BP (by actigraphy)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ABPMClinic BP | Suboptimal BP | Optimal BP |
| Suboptimal BP | 35 | 24 |
| Optimal BP | 22 | 57 |

McNemar's chi-squared value = 0.022, P value = 0.883

**Supplementary table 4d. number of patients with optimal/suboptimal-optimal BP (by diary)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ABPMClinic BP | Suboptimal BP | Optimal BP |
| Suboptimal BP | 35 | 24 |
| Optimal BP | 20 | 57 |

McNemar's chi-squared value = 0.205, P value = 0.651

**Following analyses were conducted using optimal daytime BP cut-off suggested by American Heart Association (elevated daytime BP as ≥130/80mmHg) on ambulatory blood pressure measurements (ABPM) and clinic BP by automated office BP (AOBP)**

**Supplementary table 4e. number of patients with optimal/suboptimal-optimal BP (by fixed time wide period)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ABPMClinic BP | Suboptimal BP | Optimal BP |
| Suboptimal BP | 64 | 27 |
| Optimal BP | 24 | 25 |

McNemar's chi-squared value = 0.078, P value = 0.779

**Supplementary table 4f. number of patients with optimal/suboptimal-optimal BP (by fixed time narrow period)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ABPMClinic BP | Suboptimal BP | Optimal BP |
| Suboptimal BP | 63 | 26 |
| Optimal BP | 23 | 26 |

McNemar's chi-squared value = 0.082, P value = 0.775

**Supplementary table 4g. number of patients with optimal/suboptimal-optimal BP (by actigraphy)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ABPMClinic BP | Suboptimal BP | Optimal BP |
| Suboptimal BP | 66 | 23 |
| Optimal BP | 19 | 30 |

McNemar's chi-squared value = 0.214, P value = 0.643

**Supplementary table 4g. number of patients with optimal/suboptimal-optimal BP (by diary)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ABPMClinic BP | Suboptimal BP | Optimal BP |
| Suboptimal BP | 67 | 22 |
| Optimal BP | 22 | 55 |

McNemar's chi-squared value = 0.000, P value = 1.000