

Table 1 Appendix. Association between NADE and age/gender in the Botswana cohort

	Age (per 10 years)		Male Sex	
	Relative Risk* [95% CI]	P-value	Relative Risk* [95% CI]	P-value
Any NADE	1.88 [1.13–3.15]	0.016	1.53 [0.59–3.93]	0.38
Cardiovascular Event	2.15 [1.06–4.37]	0.035	0.91 [0.22–3.72]	0.90
Renal Event	1.45 [0.45–4.69]	0.54	0.69 [0.07–6.89]	0.76
Hepatic Event	--**	--	--	--
Malignancy Event	1.80 [0.68–4.73]	0.24	7.75 [0.84–71.1]	0.07

*Model adjusted for age and sex.

**There were no hepatic events in the Botswana cohort.

Table 2 Appendix. Non-AIDS Defining Event Rates according to site delineated by individual ICD-9 and/or DAIDS clinical diagnosis codes

NADE Category and by Individual Diagnosis	Gaborone, Botswana (n = 18)	Nashville, TN, USA (n = 25)
Cardiovascular		
Acute Myocardial Infarction	5 (27.7%)	2 (8%)
Coronary Artery Disease*	1 (5.6%)	6 (24%)
Cerebrovascular Accident/Stroke	3 (16.7%)	2 (8%)
Renal		
End Stage Renal Disease / Renal Failure	4 (22.2%)	6 (24%)
Hepatic		
Cirrhosis	0 (0%)	8 (32%)
Non-AIDS-Related Malignancy		
Malignant Melanoma	0 (0%)	1 (4%)
Hodgkin's lymphoma	4 (22.2%)	0 (0%)
Penile carcinoma	1 (5.6%)	(0%)

*Includes/refers to one patient in Botswana who died of cardiac-related causes (autopsy-proven) and consisted of severe congestive heart failure.