

## SUPPLEMENTAL DIGITAL CONTENT

**Table S1.** Among Recent Crack, Cocaine, and/or Heroin Users: Frequency of Use as a Function of Serostatus.

Drug (%)	Group	
	Infected (n=91)	Uninfected (n=49)
<b>Crack cocaine use</b>		
<i>Smoked</i>	78%	65%
Once a month or less	28%	35%
At least once a week, but < once per day	41%	31%
Once a day or more	31%	34%
<i>Injected</i>	1%	2%
Once a month or less	-	-
At least once a week, but < once per day	100%	100%
Once a day or more	-	-
<b>Powder cocaine use</b>		
<i>Sniffed/snorted</i> <sup>S</sup>	19%	39%
Once a month or less	76%	73%
At least once a week, but < once per day	24%	16%
Once a day or more	-	11%
<i>Injected</i>	3%	6%
Once a month or less	67%	33%
At least once a week, but < once per day	33%	67%
Once a day or more	-	-
<b>Heroin use</b>		
<i>Sniffed/snorted</i>	16%	18%
Once a month or less	40%	33%
At least once a week, but < once per day	33%	67%
Once a day or more	27%	-
<i>Smoked</i>	1%	4%
Once a month or less	100%	100%
At least once a week, but < once per day	-	-
Once a day or more	-	-
<i>Injected</i>	13%	14%
Once a month or less <sup>S</sup>	83%	14%
At least once a week, but < once per day	-	14%
Once a day or more <sup>S</sup>	17%	72%
<b>Cocaine + Heroin (speedball)</b>		
Once a month or less	8%	2%
At least once a week, but < once per day	100%	100%
Once a day or more	-	-
Once a day or more	-	-

Note. <sup>S</sup> Main effect of serostatus significant at  $p < .05$ ; <sup>1</sup> "Recent Use" refers to self-reported use

within 6 months of the WIHS visit at which the cognitive tests were completed.

**Table S2.** Results from Adjusted Analysis Examining the Interactive Effects of Serostatus and Frequency of Crack Cocaine use (via Smoking) on the HVLT among Recent and Non-users.

Models	Hopkins Verbal Learning Test (HVLT)			
	Trial 1 B (SE)	Total Learning B (SE)	Learning Slope B (SE)	Delayed Recall B (SE)
<i>Serostatus x</i>				
Once a month or less	-0.13 (0.35)	-0.39 (0.32)	-0.52 (0.33)	-0.55 (0.33)
At least once a week, but < once per day	-0.56 (0.35)	-0.68 (0.32)*	-0.57 (0.33)	-0.90 (0.32)**
Once a day or more	-0.19 (0.35)	-0.24 (0.32)	-0.33 (0.33)	0.30 (0.30)

Note. \*p<0.05; \*\*p<0.01. Non-user is the referent. B = Parameter estimates for each factor modeled individually. SE = standard error. Among HIV-infected women who used at least once a week but less than once per day performed worse than non-users on delayed recall (p=0.004) and total learning (p=0.002). However, HIV-uninfected women who used at least once a week but less than once per day performed similarly to non-users on delayed recall (p=0.18) and total learning (p=0.68). All models are adjusted for age, education, race/ethnicity, WRAT-R, site, depressive symptoms, self-reported use of antidepressant medication, marijuana use, smoking, hazardous alcohol use, self-reported dementia, and Hepatitis C virus antibody.