Supplementary Online Content

Hauspurg A, Lemon L, Cabrera C, et al. Racial differences in postpartum blood pressure trajectories among women after a hypertensive disorder of pregnancy. *JAMA Netw Open*. 2020;3(12):e2030815. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2020.30815

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This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.
### eTable 1. Demographics of Overall Cohort

|                                      | Overall Cohort |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
|                                      | N = 1,077      |
| Age (years)                          | 30.1 (5.6)     |
| Predelivery BMI (kg/m²)              | 29.6 (7.9)     |
| Gestational age at prenatal care establishment (weeks) | 11.4 (6.3)     |
| First prenatal systolic BP (mmHg)    | 118 (11)       |
| First prenatal diastolic BP (mmHg)   | 74 (9)         |
| Insurance status                     |                |
| Private insurance                    | 701 (65.1%)    |
| Public insurance                     | 357 (33.2%)    |
| Other                                | 19 (1.8%)      |
| Primiparous                          | 649 (60.3%)    |
| Current tobacco use                  | 117 (10.9%)    |
| Pregestational diabetes              | 113 (10.5%)    |
| Gestational diabetes                 | 37 (3.4%)      |

Data are mean, SD unless otherwise specified.
### eTable 2. Delivery and Postpartum Characteristics

|                                      | Overall Cohort N=1,077 |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| **Type of hypertension**             |                        |
| Gestational hypertension             | 447 (41.5%)            |
| Preeclampsia                         | 630 (58.5%)            |
| **Delivery by Cesarean section**     | 473 (43.9%)            |
| **Birthweight (grams)**              | 2930 (759)             |
| **Gestational age at delivery (weeks)** | 37.3 (2.8)       |
| **Highest systolic BP in 24 hours prior to discharge (mmHg)** | 139 (12)           |
| **Highest diastolic BP in 24 hours prior to discharge (mmHg)** | 88 (7)              |
| **Discharged on anti-hypertensives** | 262 (24.3%)            |
| **Seen for postpartum appointment**  | 884 (82.1%)            |
| **Number of blood pressures reported through program, median [IQR]** | 17 [10-21]         |

Data are mean, SD unless otherwise specified
**Figure 1.** Fitted BP Trajectory (Solid Line) and 95% CI (Shaded Area) in First 6 Weeks Postpartum Among Obese Women (BMI ≥30 kg/m²) by Race

Black women (shown in blue) and White women (shown in orange), (a) systolic and (b) diastolic

(a)  

(b)  

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**eFigure 2.** Fitted BP Trajectory (Solid Line) and 95% CI (Shaded Area) in First 6 Weeks Postpartum Among Women on no Antihypertensive Medications by Race

Black women (shown in blue) and White women (shown in orange), (a) systolic and (b) diastolic
eFigure 3. Fitted BP Trajectory (Solid Line) and 95% CI (Shaded Area) in First 6 Weeks Postpartum Among Women on Antihypertensive Medications at the Time of Discharge by Race; Black women (shown in blue) and White women (shown in orange), (a) systolic and (b) diastolic.
**eFigure 4.** Fitted BP Trajectory (Solid Line) and 95% CI (Shaded Area) in First 6 Weeks Postpartum Among Women With Preeclampsia by Race

Black women (shown in blue) and White women (shown in orange), (a) systolic and (b) diastolic

(a)

(b)