Obesity
Obesity only n=959 (14.7%)
BPC= 53.7%
OR=0.67 [0.56-0.80]
High risk= 21.5%

Dyslipidemia
Dyslipidemia only
n=1,537 (23.5%)
BPC= 67.3%
OR=1.09 [0.92-1.28]
High risk=15.9%

n=1178 (18.0%)
BPC= 62.1%
OR=0.83 [0.70-0.99]
High risk=18.2%

n=797 (12.2%)
BPC= 34.4%
OR=0.23 [0.19-0.29]
High risk=37.3%

n=245 (3.8%)
BPC= 23.3%
OR=0.15 [0.11-0.21]
High risk=46.1%

n=441 (6.8%)
BPC= 36.5%
OR=0.28 [0.22-0.36]
High risk=34.5%

Diabetes
Diabetes only n=173 (2.7%)
BPC= 34.1%
OR=0.29 [0.21-0.41]
High risk=38.2%

No Diabetes,
Dyslipidemia, or
Obesity
N=1,197 (18.3%)
BP=63.4%
High risk=18.7%
OR=1.00

* Percentage of all hypertensive patients in the cohort (n=6,527) with the specific CMRFC indicated is given in parentheses; percentage of patients within each CMRFC with controlled BP is indicated by 'BPC' in italics. BP control is defined as <140/90 for non-diabetic and <130/80 for diabetic patients; 'high risk' is defined as either SBP $\geq$ 10 mmHg from goal or DBP $\geq$ 5 mmHg from goal (based on diabetic status). OR is odds ratio for BP control and associated 95% confidence interval included in square brackets; age, gender, race/ethnicity, presence of kidney disease, number of antihypertensive medications, and total number of chronic medications were also included in the regression model.