SUPPLEMENTS

Supplementary table 1. Baseline characteristics and exercise test data for the sample and in men and women, respectively.

	Full cohort N=6329	**Men** n=3501	**Women** n=2828
Women	44.7 %	0 %	100 %
Age, years	56.1 ± 13.7	54.4 ± 14.3	58.2 ± 12.7
BMI, kg/m^2	26.8 ± 4.0	27.0 ± 3.7	26.5 ± 4.4
Prevalent disease or risk factors at baseline			
IHD	12.7 %	13.8 %	11.4 %
Hypertension	26.8 %	26.8 %	26.7 %
Heart failure	0.6 %	0.7 %	0.4 %
Valvulopathy	2.1 %	2.2 %	2.0 %
Diabetes mellitus	6.1 %	7.3 %	4.6 %
Hyperlipidemia	15.3 %	17.4 %	12.6 %
Atrial fibrillation	2.9 %	3.4 %	2.2 %
COPD	0.7 %	0.6 %	0.9 %
Cardiac medication at baseline			
Antihypertensive†	25.3 %	25.1 %	25.5 %
Beta-blocker	18.6 %	17.6 %	19.9 %
Loop diuretics	2.1 %	1.9 %	2.4 %
Exercise test data			
SBP_{rest}, mmHg	136.0 ± 17.7	135.9 ± 16.7	136.1 ± 18.9
DBP_{rest}, mmHg	78.7 ± 9.6	79.3 ± 9.9	78.0 ± 9.3
SBP_{peak}, mmHg	196.6 ± 25.3	201.9 ± 24.9	190.1 ± 24.3
SBP/Watt-slope	0.37 ± 0.16	0.33 ± 0.12	0.43 ± 0.18
HR_{peak}, 1/min	154.9 ± 20.9	156.9 ± 21.5	152.3 ± 20.0
$Watt_{peak}$	173.5 ± 53.9	208.4 ± 44.7	130.1 ± 24.9
$Watt_{peak}$, % of predicted W_{max}	93.4 ± 14.4	92.0 ± 14.3	95.2 ± 14.3
Events during follow-up, n (%)			
Deaths, all-cause, n (%)	6.4 %	7.1 %	5.4 %

Continuous data presented as mean ± standard deviation.
† Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors, angiotensin receptor blockers, thiazide diuretics and calcium channel blockers were included as anti-hypertensive drugs.
BMI, body mass index; IHD, ischemic heart disease; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; DBP, diastolic blood pressure; SBP, systolic blood pressure; HR, heart rate

Supplementary table 2. SBP response by the end of exercise and association to all-cause mortality and incident CV disease.

SBP response by the end of exercise	Model 1 unadjusted	Model 2 adjusted	Model 3 adjusted
	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)
All-cause mortality			
Per 1 mmHg SBP/1 W increase	1.47 (1.19 – 1.82)	1.22 (0.98 – 1.51)	1.06 (0.85 – 1.32)
Per Z score increase	1.17 (1.07 – 1.28)	1.08 (0.99 – 1.19)	1.03 (0.94 – 1.12)
Incident CV disease			
Per 1 mmHg SBP/1 W increase	1.23 (1.04 – 1.45)	0.99 (0.83 – 1.18)	0.88 (0.74 – 1.05)
Per Z score increase	1.09 (1.02 – 1.17)	0.99 (0.92 – 1.07)	0.95 (0.88 – 1.02)

The SBP response was based on the two last SBP measurements during exercise and indexed to the increase in work rate (W) between the same time points. Risk for all-cause mortality was analysed in the full sample (N=6329), while risk for incident CV disease was analysed in the subgroup of patients with no cardiac disease at baseline (n=5394). Model 2 was adjusted for age, sex, BMI, hypertension, diabetes, medication with betablockers, and history of CV disease (in the analysis of all-cause mortality only). Model 3 was additionally adjusted for exercise capacity (Wpeak).
SBP, systolic blood pressure. CV, cardiovascular. W, Watt. BMI, body mass index.

Supplementary table 3. SBP response by the end of exercise and association to all-cause mortality and incident CV disease in patients with a prescription of betablockers.

SBP response by the end of exercise	Model 1 unadjusted	Model 2 adjusted	Model 3 adjusted
	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)
All-cause mortality			
Per 1 mmHg SBP/1 W increase	1.17 (0.78 – 1.76)	1.15 (0.77 – 1.71)	1.06 (0.71 – 1.59)
Per Z score increase	1.07 (0.90 – 1.26)	1.06 (0.90 – 1.25)	1.03 (0.87 – 1.21)
Incident CV disease			
Per 1 mmHg SBP/1 W increase	0.82 (0.57 – 1.18)	0.78 (0.55 – 1.12)	0.88 (0.74 – 1.05)
Per Z score increase	0.92 (0.79 – 1.07)	0.90 (0.78 – 1.05)	0.87 (0.74 – 1.01)

The SBP response was based on the two last SBP measurements during exercise and indexed to the increase in work rate (W) between the same time points. Risk for all-cause mortality was analysed in 1179 patients on betablocker treatment, while risk for incident CV disease was analysed in the subgroup of patients with no cardiac disease at baseline (n=739). Model 2 was adjusted for age, sex, BMI, hypertension, diabetes, and history of CV disease (in the analysis of all-cause mortality only). Model 3 was additionally adjusted for exercise capacity (Wpeak).
SBP, systolic blood pressure. CV, cardiovascular. W, Watt. BMI, body mass index.