Table 2 Comparisons of clinical variables and blood pressure variables between patients with and without white-coat effect (WCE)

Variable	WCE[a] (n = 2167)	No WCE (n = 295)	P-value
Age [mean (SD) years]	51.1 (11.0)	46.2 (11.3)	< 0.0001
Sex (% women)	58.5	56.9	0.62
BMI [mean (SD) kg/m^2]	27.8 (4.7)	27.1 (5.0)	0.03
Diabetes (%)	9.0	9.2	0.93
Clinic BP [mean (SD) mmHg]			
Systolic	150.5 (20.9)	129.2 (17.0)	< 0.0001
Diastolic	91.2 (11.8)	80.7 (11.1)	< 0.0001
24-hour BP [mean (SD) mmHg]			
Systolic	126.3 (15.3)	128.6 (17.0)	0.03
Diastolic	76.4 (10.5)	79.6 (11. 1)	< 0.0001
Daytime BP [mean (SD) mmHg]			
Systolic	129.3 (15.6)	132.6 (17.6)	0.002
Diastolic	79.3 (11.0)	83.3 (11.5)	< 0.0001
Night-time BP [mean (SD) mmHg]			
Systolic	118.7 (16.1)	119.4 (17.5)	0.51
Diastolic	69.1 (10.6)	70.9 (11.2)	0.01
Dipper (%)	51.1	39.6	0.0001

[a]White-coat effect defined as difference between clinic and ambulatory blood pressures ≥ 5 mmHg.