

Table 1. Characteristics of the participants classified according to their baseline use of angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitors (ACEI).

	ACEI users (n=551)	Non-ACEI users (n=3744)	p-value
<i>General characteristics</i>			
Age (years)	64.0 (8.7)	60.8 (9.1)	<0.0001
Females (%)	51.7	59.0	0.001
PASE (points)	147 (73)	162 (83)	<0.0001
White race (%)	75.5	81.3	0.001
Smoking (previous/current) (%)	48.6	46.5	0.35
Graduate degree (%)	23.8	31.7	<0.0001
Yearly income (≥ \$50,000) (%)	52.5	60.8	<0.0001
Daily energy intake (Kcal/die)	1400 (553)	1414 (569)	0.30
<i>Medical conditions</i>			
BMI (Kg/m²)	30.3 (4.9)	28.5 (4.8)	<0.0001
CES-D (points)	6.6 (7.0)	6.4 (6.8)	0.77
Charlson co-morbidity index (points)	0.4 (0.8)	0.6 (1.0)	1.00
Presence of knee OA (%)	63.9	55.8	<0.0001
Number of medications	4.8 (2.6)	2.7 (2.6)	<0.0001
Systolic blood pressure (mmHg)	129 (17)	123 (16)	<0.0001
Diastolic blood pressure (mmHg)	76 (11)	75 (10)	0.66
<i>Frailty items (at baseline)</i>			
BMI <20 Kg/m² (%)	0.5	2.4	0.005
Poor physical performance (%)	1.0	0.6	0.24

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Poor chair stands time (%)	10.7	10.8	0.95

Notes: The data are presented as means (with standard deviations) for continuous variables and percentages for categorical variables.

Abbreviations: CES-D: Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale; PASE: Physical Activity Scale for the Elderly; BMI: body mass index; OA: osteoarthritis.