

**Table 2.** Distribution of *vitamin D binding protein (DBP)* haplotypes (composed by rs16846876 and rs12512631) and its association with the patterns of clinical AIDS progression (LTNPs, MPs, RPs) in HIV infected patients.

Haplotypes	Freq.	Univariate			Multivariate		
		aOR (95CI)	p-value (*)	q-value (**)	aOR (95CI)	p-value (*)	q-value (**)
LTNPs vs MPs							
AC	0.366	0.85 (0.65; 1.10)	0.218	0.284	0.85 (0.63; 1.15)	0.292	0.378
TT	0.307	1.45 (1.09; 1.93)	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.027</b>	2.32 (4.95; 20.8)	<b>0.018</b>	0.054
AT	0.321	0.86 (0.66; 1.13)	0.284	0.284	0.87 (0.65; 1.18)	0.378	0.378
LTNPs vs RPs							
AC	0.361	0.74 (0.53; 1.04)	0.080	0.120	0.63 (0.43; 0.93)	<b>0.019</b>	<b>0.028</b>
TT	0.286	1.43 (1.01; 2.02)	<b>0.044</b>	0.120	1.64 (1.09; 2.46)	<b>0.017</b>	<b>0.028</b>
AT	0.343	0.99 (0.73; 1.37)	0.973	0.973	1.07 (0.74; 1.54)	0.708	0.708

**Statistics:** P-values were calculated using PLINK software by logistic regression adjusted by gender, age at HIV diagnosis, men who had sex with men and *VDR* rs2228570 polymorphism. (\*), raw p-values; (\*\*), p-values corrected for multiple testing (q-value) using the false discovery rate (FDR) with Benjamini and Hochberg procedure (n= 3 haplotypes, multiple comparisons). Statistically significant differences are shown in bold.

**Abbreviations:** aOR, adjusted odds ratio; 95 CI, 95 of confidence interval; HIV, human immunodeficiency virus; DBP, vitamin D binding protein; LTNPs, long term non progressors; MPs, moderate progressor; RPs, rapid progressor.