Online supplement

Higher risk of future events, mortality, and greater healthcare use among patients with increasingly recurrent atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease events in Taiwan: a retrospective cohort study

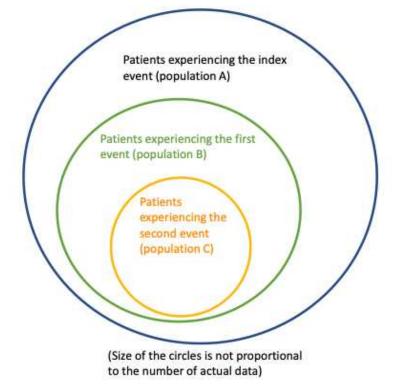
Chia-Yun Hsu<sup>1</sup>, Wen-Jone Chen<sup>2</sup>, Hung-Ju Lin<sup>2</sup>, Ho-Min Chen<sup>1</sup>, Yea-Harn Yang<sup>3</sup>, Wei-Ju Chen<sup>3</sup>, Chieh-Min Chen<sup>4</sup>, Fei-Yuan Hsiao<sup>4,5,6\*</sup>

Contents

## **Table of Contents**

Supplement 1 (Figure). Definition of subsequent events	.2
Supplement 2 (Figure). Selection flow of study population	.3
Supplement 3 (Figure). Recurrent event types by index events type	.5
Supplement 4 (Table). Probability of survival estimated by Kaplan–Meier method	.6
Supplement 5 (Table). Cumulative incidence rate of recurrent events considering competing risk estimated by Fine and Gray method	
Supplement 6 (Figure). Percentage of patients having cardiovascular-related healthcare use following each event.	
Supplement 7 (Figure). Percentage of patients prescribed with statin following each event	.9

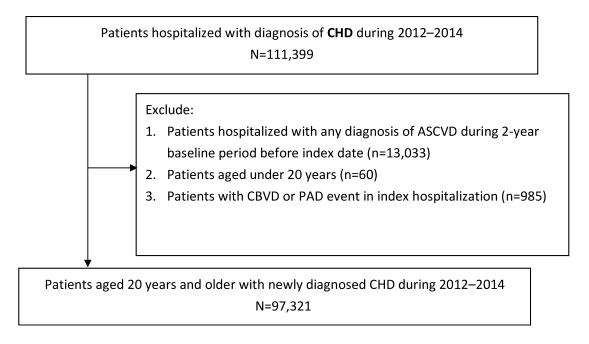
## Supplement 1 (Figure). Definition of subsequent events



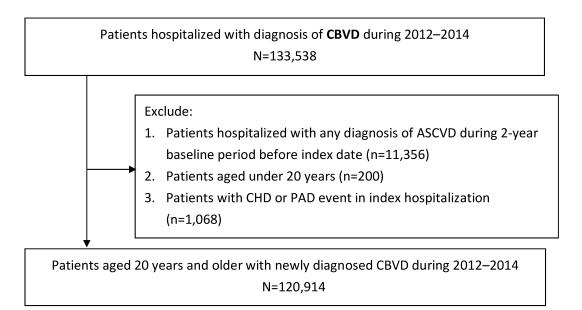
Patients with an index event (population A), were further defined into subsets if they experienced a first recurrent event (population B) and a second recurrent event (population C). Post-event mortality was calculated and compared between each of these populations.

## Supplement 2 (Figure). Selection flow of study population

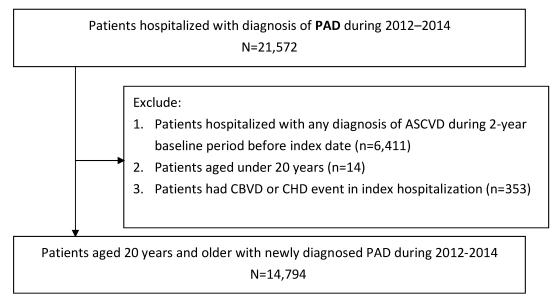
## (a) Patients with new-onset CHD



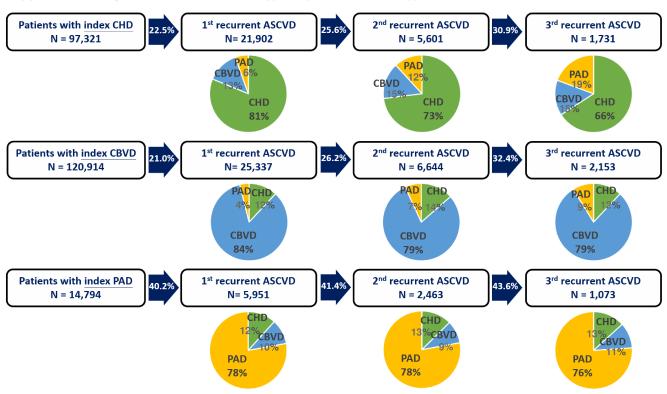
#### (b) Patients with new-onset CBVD



(c) Patients with new-onset PAD



CBVD, cerebrovascular disease; CHD, coronary heart disease PAD, peripheral artery disease



Supplement 3 (Figure). Recurrent event types by index events type

ASCVD: atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease; CBVD: cerebrovascular disease; CHD: coronary heart disease; PAD: peripheral artery disease

				Probability of survival						
	Patients, n	Deaths, n	(%)	6 mo	12 mo	18 mo	24 mo			
Coronary heart disease										
Index event	97,321	21,773	(22.4)	0.889	0.859	0.836	0.815			
First recurrent event	21,902	4,769	(21.8)	0.887	0.844	0.811	0.784			
Second recurrent event	5,601	1,376	(24.6)	0.856	0.798	0.753	0.716			
Cerebrovascular disease										
Index event	120,914	32,125	(26.6)	0.899	0.859	0.824	0.792			
First recurrent event	25,337	6,540	(25.8)	0.881	0.830	0.787	0.750			
Second recurrent event	6,644	1,528	(23.0)	0.884	0.833	0.795	0.753			
Peripheral artery disease										
Index event	14,794	6,217	(42.0)	0.842	0.770	0.713	0.665			
First recurrent event	5,951	2,412	(40.5)	0.821	0.737	0.672	0.622			
Second recurrent event	2,463	924	(37.5)	0.817	0.725	0.663	0.607			

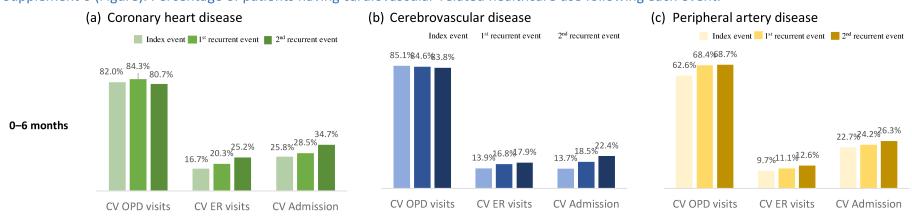
## Supplement 4 (Table). Probability of survival estimated by Kaplan–Meier method

mo, months.

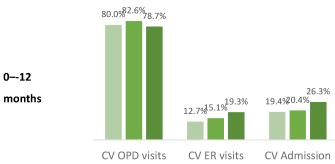
· · · ·										
				Event rate						
	Patients, n	Events, n	(%)	6 mo	12 mo	18 mo	24 mo			
Coronary heart disease										
Index event	97,321	21,902	(22.5)	0.104	0.147	0.175	0.194			
First recurrent event	21,902	5,601	(25.6)	0.134	0.196	0.237	0.263			
Second recurrent event	5,601	1,731	(30.9)	0.196	0.273	0.327	0.360			
Cerebrovascular dise	Cerebrovascular disease									
Index event	120,914	25,337	(20.9)	0.110	0.140	0.162	0.180			
First recurrent event	25,337	6,644	(26.2)	0.169	0.216	0.245	0.268			
Second recurrent event	6,644	2,153	(32.4)	0.242	0.298	0.333	0.351			
Peripheral artery dise	Peripheral artery disease									
Index event	14,794	5,951	(40.2)	0.241	0.301	0.338	0.367			
First recurrent event	5,951	2,463	(41.4)	0.259	0.341	0.383	0.413			
Second recurrent event	2,463	1,073	(43.6)	0.281	0.376	0.428	0.470			

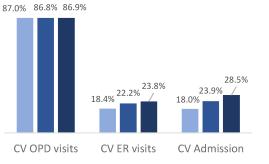
# Supplement 5 (Table). Cumulative incidence rate of recurrent events considering competing risk estimated by Fine and Gray method

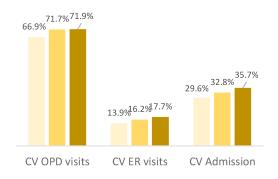
mo, months.

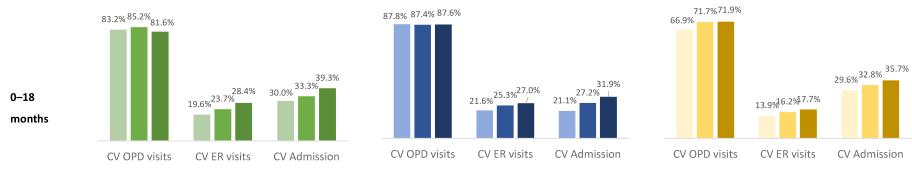


#### Supplement 6 (Figure). Percentage of patients having cardiovascular-related healthcare use following each event.



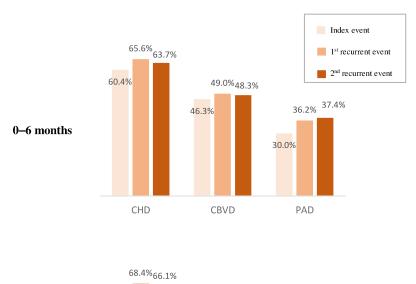


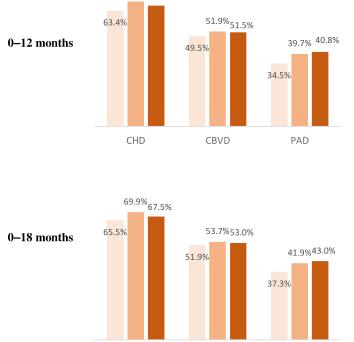




CV, cardiovascular disease; ER, emergency room OPD: outpatient department

#### Supplement 7 (Figure). Percentage of patients prescribed with statin following each event





CHD

CBVD: cerebrovascular disease; CHD: coronary heart disease; PAD: peripheral artery disease.

PAD

CBVD