	General population	Walkerton participants (no, mild or severe gastroenteritis)
Number of individuals age 66-76 years on May 17, 1999:	N=1179	N=71
Any anti-hypertensive	326 (27.7%)	21 (29.6%)
ACE	159 (13.5%)	\leq 5 (\leq 7.0%) *
ARB	11 (0.9%)	0 (0.0%)
ACE or ARB	167 (14.2%)	\leq 5 (\leq 7.0%) *
Beta-blockers	97 (8.2%)	11 (15.5%)
Calcium channel blockers	96 (8.1%)	8 (11.3%)
Thiazide diuretics	109 (9.2%)	7 (9.9%)

Appendix 6A: Prescriptions for anti-hypertensive medications in the year before the outbreak

ACE= angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors; ARB= angiotensin receptor blockers *Cell sizes less than 5 not reported for reasons of privacy.

Walkerton participants (no, mild or General population severe gastroenteritis) Number of individuals 66-76 N=1991 N=149 years of age on Mar 31, 2009 Any anti-hypertensive 1,059 (53.2%) 78 (52.3%) ACE 526 (26.4%) 39 (26.2%) ARB 310 (15.6%) 13 (8.7%) ACE or ARB 798 (40.1%) 50 (33.6%) Beta-blockers 375 (18.8%) 25 (16.8%) Calcium channel blockers 298 (15.0%) 26 (17.4%) Thiazide diuretics 351 (17.6%) 28 (18.8%)

Appendix 6B: Prescriptions for anti-hypertensive medications between nine and ten years after the outbreak

ACE= angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors; ARB= angiotensin receptor blocke

Appendix to: Hizo-Abes P, Clark WF, Sontrop JM, et al. Cardiovascular disease after Escherichia coli O157:H7 gastroenteritis. CMAJ 2012. DOI:10.1503/cmaj.112161. Copyright © 2012 Canadian Medical Association or its licensors.

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