

Supplementary Table 1: Expanded baseline characteristics of randomized participants

| | China | Europe | All |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Number randomized | 10932 | 14741 | 25673 |
| Age (years) | | | |
| Mean (SD) | 63.4 (7.6) | 65.9 (7.2) | 64.9 (7.5) |
| <65 | 6216 (56.9%) | 6716 (45.6%) | 12932 (50.4%) |
| ≥65 <70 | 2160 (19.8%) | 3464 (23.5%) | 5624 (21.9%) |
| ≥70 | 2556 (23.4%) | 4561 (30.9%) | 7117 (27.7%) |
| Sex | | | |
| Male | 8680 (79.4%) | 12549 (85.1%) | 21229 (82.7%) |
| Female | 2252 (20.6%) | 2192 (14.9%) | 4444 (17.3%) |
| History | | | |
| Coronary disease | | | |
| Myocardial infarction | 6999 (64.0%) | 10346 (70.2%) | 17345 (67.6%) |
| Angina | 3950 (36.1%) | 3967 (26.9%) | 7917 (30.8%) |
| Coronary revascularization | 5411 (49.5%) | 8517 (57.8%) | 13928 (54.3%) |
| Any coronary disease | 8407 (76.9%) | 11730 (79.6%) | 20137 (78.4%) |
| Cerebrovascular disease | | | |
| Presumed ischaemic stroke | 4207 (38.5%) | 2364 (16.0%) | 6571 (25.6%) |
| Haemorrhagic stroke | 189 (1.7%) | 153 (1.0%) | 342 (1.3%) |
| Transient ischaemic attack | 342 (3.1%) | 1458 (9.9%) | 1800 (7.0%) |
| Cerebral revascularization | 41 (0.4%) | 545 (3.7%) | 586 (2.3%) |
| Any cerebrovascular disease | 4462 (40.8%) | 3708 (25.2%) | 8170 (31.8%) |
| Peripheral arterial disease | | | |
| Intermittent claudication | 464 (4.2%) | 2216 (15.0%) | 2680 (10.4%) |
| Peripheral revascularization | 85 (0.8%) | 1465 (9.9%) | 1550 (6.0%) |
| Any peripheral arterial disease | 508 (4.6%) | 2706 (18.4%) | 3214 (12.5%) |
| Glycaemic status^a | | | |
| Abnormal glucose tolerance | 1152 (10.5%) | 1010 (6.9%) | 2162 (8.4%) |
| Diabetes mellitus | 4611 (42.2%) | 3688 (25.0%) | 8299 (32.3%) |
| Metabolic syndrome^b | 4149 (38.0%) | 5167 (35.1%) | 9316 (36.3%) |
| Treated hypertension | 6894 (63.1%) | 9025 (61.2%) | 15919 (62.0%) |
| Heart Failure^c | | | |
| NYHA 1-2 | 434 (4.0%) | 931 (6.3%) | 1365 (5.3%) |
| NYHA 3-4 | 38 (0.3%) | 28 (0.2%) | 66 (0.3%) |
| Smoking status | | | |
| Never | 4197 (38.4%) | 4529 (30.7%) | 8726 (34.0%) |
| Former | 4248 (38.9%) | 8089 (54.9%) | 12337 (48.1%) |
| Current | 2487 (22.7%) | 2123 (14.4%) | 4610 (18.0%) |
| Alcohol intake (units/week) | | | |
| None | 9516 (87.0%) | 5669 (38.5%) | 15185 (59.1%) |
| >0 <21 | 1243 (11.4%) | 7780 (52.8%) | 9023 (35.1%) |
| ≥21 | 173 (1.6%) | 1292 (8.8%) | 1465 (5.7%) |

^a Abnormal glucose tolerance: Not diabetic and baseline plasma glucose ≥7.8 mmol/l if fasted <8 hours or ≥6.0 mmol/l if fasted ≥8 hours); Diabetes (self-reported, or baseline plasma glucose ≥11.1 mmol/l if fasted <8 hours or ≥7.0 mmol/l if fasted ≥8 hours, or baseline HbA1c ≥48 mmol/mol, or use of hypoglycaemic medication at randomization)

^b As defined by ATP III

^c New York Heart Association grade (NYHA) grade

^d Waist circumference: Normal (men <94, women <80); Increased (men ≥94 <102, women ≥80 <88); Excessive (men ≥102, women ≥88)

^e Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEi) or angiotensin-2 receptor blocker (ARB)

Supplementary Table 1: Expanded baseline characteristics of randomized participants

| | China | Europe | All |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Physical measurements | | | |
| Systolic blood pressure (mmHg) | | | |
| <140 | 5109 (46.7%) | 6342 (43.0%) | 11451 (44.6%) |
| ≥140 <160 | 3447 (31.5%) | 5244 (35.6%) | 8691 (33.9%) |
| ≥160 | 2376 (21.7%) | 3155 (21.4%) | 5531 (21.5%) |
| Diastolic blood pressure (mmHg) | | | |
| <90 | 8599 (78.7%) | 11546 (78.3%) | 20145 (78.5%) |
| ≥90 <100 | 1651 (15.1%) | 2522 (17.1%) | 4173 (16.3%) |
| ≥100 | 682 (6.2%) | 673 (4.6%) | 1355 (5.3%) |
| Body mass index (kg/m ²) | | | |
| <25 | 3901 (35.7%) | 2701 (18.3%) | 6602 (25.7%) |
| ≥25 <30 | 5865 (53.6%) | 6995 (47.5%) | 12860 (50.1%) |
| ≥30 | 1166 (10.7%) | 5045 (34.2%) | 6211 (24.2%) |
| Waist circumference (cm) ^d | | | |
| Normal | 4888 (44.7%) | 2855 (19.4%) | 7743 (30.2%) |
| Increased | 3368 (30.8%) | 3958 (26.9%) | 7326 (28.5%) |
| Excessive | 2676 (24.5%) | 7928 (53.8%) | 10604 (41.3%) |
| Medications | | | |
| Current statin use (years) | | | |
| None | 5625 (51.5%) | 566 (3.8%) | 6191 (24.1%) |
| >0 <3 | 4339 (39.7%) | 3811 (25.9%) | 8150 (31.7%) |
| ≥3 <6 | 750 (6.9%) | 4584 (31.1%) | 5334 (20.8%) |
| ≥6 | 218 (2.0%) | 5780 (39.2%) | 5998 (23.4%) |
| Study LDL-lowering therapy (daily) | | | |
| Simvastatin 40 mg | 8051 (73.6%) | 5491 (37.2%) | 13542 (52.7%) |
| Ezetimibe/simvastatin 10/40 mg | 2881 (26.4%) | 9250 (62.8%) | 12131 (47.3%) |
| Non-study medications | | | |
| Aspirin | 9417 (86.1%) | 12742 (86.4%) | 22159 (86.3%) |
| Other antiplatelet | 1910 (17.5%) | 2727 (18.5%) | 4637 (18.1%) |
| ACEi or ARB ^e | 4657 (42.6%) | 10090 (68.4%) | 14747 (57.4%) |
| Diuretic | 969 (8.9%) | 3750 (25.4%) | 4719 (18.4%) |
| Calcium channel blocker | 3454 (31.6%) | 3638 (24.7%) | 7092 (27.6%) |
| Beta blocker | 5635 (51.5%) | 9495 (64.4%) | 15130 (58.9%) |

^a Abnormal glucose tolerance: Not diabetic and baseline plasma glucose ≥7.8 mmol/l if fasted <8 hours or ≥6.0 mmol/l if fasted ≥8 hours; Diabetes (self-reported, or baseline plasma glucose ≥11.1 mmol/l if fasted <8 hours or ≥7.0 mmol/l if fasted ≥8 hours, or baseline HbA1c ≥48 mmol/mol, or use of hypoglycaemic medication at randomization)

^b As defined by ATP III

^c New York Heart Association grade (NYHA) grade

^d Waist circumference: Normal (men <94, women <80); Increased (men ≥94 <102, women ≥80 <88); Excessive (men ≥102, women ≥88)

^e Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEi) or angiotensin-2 receptor blocker (ARB)

Supplementary Table 2: Baseline lipids and other biochemical characteristics of randomized participants

| | China | Europe | All |
|--|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Number randomized | 10932 | 14741 | 25673 |
| Baseline lipids^a | | | |
| Total Cholesterol (mmol/l) | | | |
| Mean (SD) | 3.14 (0.54) | 3.45 (0.55) | 3.32 (0.57) |
| <3.0 | 4308 (39.4%) | 2821 (19.1%) | 7129 (27.8%) |
| ≥3.0 <3.5 | 4044 (37.0%) | 5447 (37.0%) | 9491 (37.0%) |
| ≥3.5 | 2580 (23.6%) | 6473 (43.9%) | 9053 (35.3%) |
| LDL-C (mmol/l) | | | |
| Mean (SD) | 1.51 (0.41) | 1.74 (0.43) | 1.64 (0.44) |
| <1.5 | 5579 (51.0%) | 4281 (29.0%) | 9860 (38.4%) |
| ≥1.5 <2.0 | 4278 (39.1%) | 6776 (46.0%) | 11054 (43.1%) |
| ≥2.0 | 1075 (9.8%) | 3684 (25.0%) | 4759 (18.5%) |
| ApoB (g/l) | | | |
| Mean (SD) | 0.65 (0.13) | 0.70 (0.14) | 0.68 (0.14) |
| <0.6 | 4116 (37.7%) | 3174 (21.5%) | 7290 (28.4%) |
| ≥0.6 <0.7 | 3330 (30.5%) | 4961 (33.7%) | 8291 (32.3%) |
| ≥0.7 | 3486 (31.9%) | 6606 (44.8%) | 10092 (39.3%) |
| HDL-C (mmol/l) | | | |
| Mean (SD) | 1.06 (0.24) | 1.19 (0.31) | 1.14 (0.29) |
| <0.9 | 2616 (23.9%) | 2284 (15.5%) | 4900 (19.1%) |
| ≥0.9 <1.1 | 4056 (37.1%) | 4079 (27.7%) | 8135 (31.7%) |
| ≥1.1 | 4260 (39.0%) | 8378 (56.8%) | 12638 (49.2%) |
| ApoA1 (g/l) | | | |
| Mean (SD) | 1.38 (0.21) | 1.51 (0.24) | 1.45 (0.24) |
| <1.4 | 6340 (58.0%) | 4896 (33.2%) | 11236 (43.8%) |
| ≥1.4 <1.6 | 3102 (28.4%) | 5311 (36.0%) | 8413 (32.8%) |
| ≥1.6 | 1490 (13.6%) | 4534 (30.8%) | 6024 (23.5%) |
| Triglycerides (mmol/l) | | | |
| Mean (SD) | 1.40 (0.81) | 1.46 (0.86) | 1.43 (0.84) |
| Median (IQR) | 1.20 (0.75) | 1.24 (0.86) | 1.22 (0.82) |
| <1.0 | 3574 (32.7%) | 4723 (32.0%) | 8297 (32.3%) |
| ≥1.0 <1.7 | 4802 (43.9%) | 5999 (40.7%) | 10801 (42.1%) |
| ≥1.7 | 2556 (23.4%) | 4019 (27.3%) | 6575 (25.6%) |
| Renal | | | |
| eGFR (ml/min/1.73m ²) ^b | | | |
| <60 | 1022 (9.3%) | 2501 (17.0%) | 3523 (13.7%) |
| ≥60 | 9910 (90.7%) | 12240 (83.0%) | 22150 (86.3%) |
| Urine ACR (mg/mmol) ^c | | | |
| <3.4 | 9063 (82.9%) | 13108 (88.9%) | 22171 (86.4%) |
| ≥3.4 <34 | 1564 (14.3%) | 1423 (9.7%) | 2987 (11.6%) |
| ≥34 | 305 (2.8%) | 210 (1.4%) | 515 (2.0%) |

^a 97% of participants had all baseline lipid measurements available.

^b Estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) calculated by CKD-EPI formula (see methods)

^c Albumin:creatinine ratio (ACR)

For categorical analyses, participants with missing values were assigned to the median value group

Supplementary Table 2: Baseline lipids and other biochemical characteristics of randomized participants

| | China | Europe | All |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| HbA1c (mmol/mol) | | | |
| Participants with diabetes mellitus | | | |
| <53 | 3320 (72.0%) | 2532 (68.7%) | 5852 (70.5%) |
| ≥53 | 1291 (28.0%) | 1156 (31.3%) | 2447 (29.5%) |
| All participants | | | |
| <37 | 6060 (55.4%) | 7419 (50.3%) | 13479 (52.5%) |
| ≥37 <48 | 2975 (27.2%) | 5539 (37.6%) | 8514 (33.2%) |
| ≥48 | 1897 (17.4%) | 1783 (12.1%) | 3680 (14.3%) |

^a 97% of participants had all baseline lipid measurements available.

^b Estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) calculated by CKD-EPI formula (see methods)

^c Albumin:creatinine ratio (ACR)

For categorical analyses, participants with missing values were assigned to the median value group

Supplementary Table 3: Reasons for stopping randomized treatment by region

| | ERN/LRPT | Placebo | Excess ^a (SE) |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| Number randomized | | | |
| China | 5464 | 5468 | |
| Europe | 7374 | 7367 | |
| Medical reasons | | | |
| Any skin reason | | | |
| China | 221 (4.0%) | 57 (1.0%) | 3.0% (0.3%) |
| Europe | 476 (6.5%) | 103 (1.4%) | 5.1% (0.3%) |
| Any gastrointestinal reason | | | |
| China | 189 (3.5%) | 91 (1.7%) | 1.8% (0.3%) |
| Europe | 306 (4.1%) | 128 (1.7%) | 2.4% (0.3%) |
| Any hepatobiliary reason | | | |
| China | 35 (0.6%) | 24 (0.4%) | 0.2% (0.1%) |
| Europe | 17 (0.2%) | 19 (0.3%) | -0.0% (0.1%) |
| Any musculoskeletal reason | | | |
| China | 101 (1.8%) | 29 (0.5%) | 1.3% (0.2%) |
| Europe | 124 (1.7%) | 99 (1.3%) | 0.3% (0.2%) |
| Any diabetes-related reason | | | |
| China | 63 (1.2%) | 17 (0.3%) | 0.8% (0.2%) |
| Europe | 56 (0.8%) | 33 (0.4%) | 0.3% (0.1%) |
| Any other medical reason | | | |
| China | 167 (3.1%) | 133 (2.4%) | 0.6% (0.3%) |
| Europe | 353 (4.8%) | 288 (3.9%) | 0.9% (0.3%) |
| Any medical reason | | | |
| China | 775 (14.2%) | 350 (6.4%) | 7.8% (0.6%) |
| Europe | 1332 (18.1%) | 670 (9.1%) | 9.0% (0.6%) |
| Non-medical reasons | | | |
| China | 431 (7.9%) | 326 (6.0%) | 1.9% (0.5%) |
| Europe | 718 (9.7%) | 790 (10.7%) | -1.0% (0.5%) |
| Any reason for stopping | | | |
| China | 1206 (22.1%) | 676 (12.4%) | 9.7% (0.7%) |
| Europe | 2050 (27.8%) | 1460 (19.8%) | 8.0% (0.7%) |

^a Excess is defined as the absolute percentage of patients who had the event in the ERN/LRPT group minus the percentage who had the event in the placebo group

Supplementary Table 4: Liver and muscle-related events during follow-up in China

| | ERN/LRPT | Placebo |
|--|---------------|--------------|
| Number randomized | 5464 | 5468 |
| Person years follow-up | 21063 | 21203 |
| Abnormal alanine transaminase (ALT) | | |
| Results collected at routine visits | | |
| >3 ≤5x ULN | 79 (0.38%/y) | 24 (0.11%/y) |
| >5 ≤10x ULN | 15 (0.07%/y) | 5 (0.02%/y) |
| >10x ULN | 2 (<0.01%/y) | 4 (0.02%/y) |
| Any >3 x ULN | 96 (0.46%/y) | 33 (0.16%/y) |
| Any >3 x ULN without muscle damage ^a | 80 (0.38%/y) | 32 (0.15%/y) |
| >3x ULN + bilirubin ≥2x ULN | 1 (<0.01%/y) | 1 (<0.01%/y) |
| All results ^b | | |
| >3 ≤5x ULN | 139 (0.66%/y) | 45 (0.21%/y) |
| >5 ≤10x ULN | 65 (0.31%/y) | 23 (0.11%/y) |
| >10x ULN | 31 (0.15%/y) | 16 (0.08%/y) |
| Any >3 x ULN | 235 (1.12%/y) | 84 (0.40%/y) |
| Any >3 x ULN without muscle damage ^a | 158 (0.75%/y) | 72 (0.34%/y) |
| Consecutive >3x ULN | 71 (0.34%/y) | 22 (0.10%/y) |
| Consecutive >3x ULN without muscle damage ^a | 31 (0.15%/y) | 18 (0.08%/y) |
| >3x ULN + bilirubin ≥2x ULN | 8 (0.04%/y) | 12 (0.06%/y) |
| Myopathy | | |
| Definite myopathy | | |
| Rhabdomyolysis | 5 (0.02%/y) | 1 (<0.01%/y) |
| Any definite myopathy | 68 (0.32%/y) | 13 (0.06%/y) |
| Incipient myopathy ^c | | |
| Symptomatic | 18 (0.09%/y) | 8 (0.04%/y) |
| Asymptomatic | 54 (0.26%/y) | 7 (0.03%/y) |
| Any incipient myopathy | 71 (0.34%/y) | 14 (0.07%/y) |
| Any myopathy | 138 (0.66%/y) | 27 (0.13%/y) |

^a Muscle damage defined as simultaneous creatine kinase >5x baseline and >3x ULN (within 7 days) of the ALT abnormality or diagnosis of myopathy (within 28 days)

^b Includes results collected at routine and recall visits as well as external reports

^c Incipient myopathy with no definite myopathy within 28 days

Supplementary Table 5: Liver and muscle-related events during follow-up in Europe

| | ERN/LRPT | Placebo |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Number randomized | 7374 | 7367 |
| Person years follow-up | 25176 | 25156 |
| Abnormal alanine transaminase (ALT) | | |
| Results collected at routine visits | | |
| >3 ≤5x ULN | 32 (0.13%/y) | 23 (0.09%/y) |
| >5 ≤10x ULN | 8 (0.03%/y) | 10 (0.04%/y) |
| >10x ULN | 4 (0.02%/y) | 1 (<0.01%/y) |
| Any >3 x ULN | 44 (0.17%/y) | 34 (0.14%/y) |
| Any >3 x ULN without muscle damage ^a | 44 (0.17%/y) | 33 (0.13%/y) |
| >3x ULN + bilirubin ≥2x ULN | 2 (<0.01%/y) | 4 (0.02%/y) |
| All results ^b | | |
| >3 ≤5x ULN | 51 (0.20%/y) | 31 (0.12%/y) |
| >5 ≤10x ULN | 16 (0.06%/y) | 12 (0.05%/y) |
| >10x ULN | 13 (0.05%/y) | 6 (0.02%/y) |
| Any >3 x ULN | 80 (0.32%/y) | 49 (0.19%/y) |
| Any >3 x ULN without muscle damage ^a | 76 (0.30%/y) | 47 (0.19%/y) |
| Consecutive >3x ULN | 17 (0.07%/y) | 12 (0.05%/y) |
| Consecutive >3x ULN without muscle damage ^a | 17 (0.07%/y) | 12 (0.05%/y) |
| >3x ULN + bilirubin ≥2x ULN | 6 (0.02%/y) | 6 (0.02%/y) |
| Myopathy | | |
| Definite myopathy | | |
| Rhabdomyolysis | 2 (<0.01%/y) | 4 (0.02%/y) |
| Any definite myopathy | 7 (0.03%/y) | 4 (0.02%/y) |
| Incipient myopathy ^c | | |
| Symptomatic | 5 (0.02%/y) | 4 (0.02%/y) |
| Asymptomatic | 5 (0.02%/y) | 3 (0.01%/y) |
| Any incipient myopathy | 10 (0.04%/y) | 7 (0.03%/y) |
| Any myopathy | 17 (0.07%/y) | 11 (0.04%/y) |

^a Muscle damage defined as simultaneous creatine kinase >5x baseline and >3x ULN (within 7 days) of the ALT abnormality or diagnosis of myopathy (within 28 days)

^b Includes results collected at routine and recall visits as well as external reports

^c Incipient myopathy with no definite myopathy within 28 days