

Supplemental Material

Supplemental Methods:

Cause of Death Ensemble Model (CODEm) methods.

Here we summarize ensemble modeling and CODEm methods; interested readers can access more detailed information about the CODEm method and ensemble modeling elsewhere.¹

In brief, ensemble models combine predictions of multiple individual models. Ensemble models estimated in a variety of fields have demonstrated smaller prediction error than the best individual model. Another advantage of ensemble models is that they capture not only input parameter uncertainty, but also uncertainty stemming from model specification. In order to combine predictions from multiple models (varying in model form, outcome definition, and covariate selection), individual model results are usually weighted before averaging to produce ensemble estimates.

CODEm worked with two main model forms: linear mixed effects models and spatial-temporal models. Linear mixed effects models assumed fixed effects of covariates, and hierarchical random effects by super-region, region, country, and age. Spatial-temporal models begin with the mixed effects models, but remove the random country effect, instead calculating residuals (predicted – observed estimate) and performing local regressions on nearby data (in the dimensions of country (“space”) and time (year)). Gaussian Process Regression was used to carry forward sampling and non-sampling variance in the source data. Two types of dependent cause of death variables were used: mortality rates and “cause fraction” (e.g., proportion of IHD mortality in all-cardiovascular disease mortality or all-cause mortality). The two model forms (mixed effects linear models and spatial-temporal models) and two outcome definitions (rate and cause fraction) led to four model “families” (four combinations of form and outcome) contributing to ensemble models.

Covariates were added stepwise to models, in order of a prior literature-based assumptions about causal association and strength of association, and kept in models if the covariate showed estimated direction of association and if the multivariate covariate coefficient was significant at the <0.05 level.

Biological/physiological covariates (e.g., country mean blood pressure or cholesterol), behavioral covariates (country mean dietary consumption and physical activity level) and contextual covariates (e.g., mean education level, per capita income, and health system access) were examined.² A complete list of covariates contributing to the IHD mortality models is available elsewhere.³ Multiple models were developed from combinations of covariate sets in all four model families. We decided to apply more

weight to predictions from models that performed better out-of-sample, using monotonically declining weights based on the model's performance rank.

Supplemental References

1. Foreman KJ, Lozano R, Lopez AD, Murray CJ. Modeling causes of death: An integrated approach using codem. *Population health metrics*. 2012;10:1
2. Lozano R, Naghavi M, Foreman K, Lim S, Shibuya K, Aboyans V, Abraham J, Adair T, Aggarwal R, Ahn SY, Alvarado M, Anderson HR, Anderson LM, Andrews KG, Atkinson C, Baddour LM, Barker-Collo S, Bartels DH, Bell ML, Benjamin EJ, Bennett D, Bhalla K, Bikbov B, Bin Abdulhak A, Birbeck G, Blyth F, Bolliger I, Boufous S, Bucello C, Burch M, Burney P, Carapetis J, Chen H, Chou D, Chugh SS, Coffeng LE, Colan SD, Colquhoun S, Colson KE, Condon J, Connor MD, Cooper LT, Corriere M, Cortinovis M, de Vaccaro KC, Couser W, Cowie BC, Criqui MH, Cross M, Dabhadkar KC, Dahodwala N, De Leo D, Degenhardt L, Delossantos A, Denenberg J, Des Jarlais DC, Dharmaratne SD, Dorsey ER, Driscoll T, Duber H, Ebel B, Erwin PJ, Espindola P, Ezzati M, Feigin V, Flaxman AD, Forouzanfar MH, Fowkes FG, Franklin R, Fransen M, Freeman MK, Gabriel SE, Gakidou E, Gaspari F, Gillum RF, Gonzalez-Medina D, Halasa YA, Haring D, Harrison JE, Havmoeller R, Hay RJ, Hoen B, Hotez PJ, Hoy D, Jacobsen KH, James SL, Jasrasaria R, Jayaraman S, Johns N, Karthikeyan G, Kassebaum N, Keren A, Khoo JP, Knowlton LM, Kobusingye O, Koranteng A, Krishnamurthi R, Lipnick M, Lipshultz SE, Ohno SL, Mabweijano J, MacIntyre MF, Mallinger L, March L, Marks GB, Marks R, Matsumori A, Matzopoulos R, Mayosi BM, McAnulty JH, McDermott MM, McGrath J, Mensah GA, Merriman TR, Michaud C, Miller M, Miller TR, Mock C, Mocumbi AO, Mokdad AA, Moran A, Mulholland K, Nair MN, Naldi L, Narayan KM, Nasseri K, Norman P, O'Donnell M, Omer SB, Ortblad K, Osborne R, Ozgediz D, Pahari B, Pandian JD, Rivero AP, Padilla RP, Perez-Ruiz F, Perico N, Phillips D, Pierce K, Pope CA, 3rd, Porrini E, Pourmalek F, Raju M, Ranganathan D, Rehm JT, Rein DB, Remuzzi G, Rivara FP, Roberts T, De Leon FR, Rosenfeld LC, Rushton L, Sacco RL, Salomon JA, Sampson U, Sanman E, Schwebel DC, Segui-Gomez M, Shepard DS, Singh D, Singleton J, Sliwa K, Smith E, Steer A, Taylor JA, Thomas B, Tleyjeh IM, Towbin JA, Truelsen T, Undurraga EA, Venketasubramanian N, Vijayakumar L, Vos T, Wagner GR, Wang M, Wang W, Watt K, Weinstock MA, Weintraub R, Wilkinson JD, Woolf AD, Wulf S, Yeh PH, Yip P, Zabetian A, Zheng ZJ, Lopez AD, Murray CJ, AlMazroa MA, Memish ZA. Global and regional mortality from 235 causes of death for 20 age groups in 1990 and 2010: A systematic analysis for the global burden of disease study 2010. *Lancet*. 2012;380:2095-2128
3. Forouzanfar MH, Moran AE, Flaxman AD, Roth G, Mensah GA, Ezzati M, Naghavi M, Murray CJ. Assessing the global burden of ischemic heart disease, part 2: Analytic methods and estimates of the global epidemiology of ischemic heart disease in 2010. *Glob Heart*. 2012;7:331-342

Supplemental Table 1: Site-years by decade and source type for the GBD 2010 Study IHD mortality analysis.

Source Type	1980-1989	1990-1999	2000-2011	
Surveillance		0	27	24
Verbal autopsy		14	23	40
Vital Registration		808	966	940

Supplemental Table 2: Site-years by GBD 2010 region for the IHD mortality analysis.

GBD Super Region	GBD Region	Site-years of IHD mortality data
High Income		
	Asia Pacific, High Income	92
	Europe, Western	605
	Australasia	56
	North America, High Income	60
	Latin America, Southern	87
Eastern Europe/Central Asia		
	Europe, Central	274
	Europe, Eastern	194
	Asia, Central	186
Latin America/Caribbean		
	Latin America, Tropical	59
	Latin America, Central	218
	Latin America, Andean	56
	Caribbean	409
East Asia/Pacific		
	Asia, Southeast	144
	Asia, East	71
	Oceania	15
North Africa / Middle East		136
South Asia		54
Sub-Saharan Africa		
	Sub-Saharan Africa, Southern	102
	Sub-Saharan Africa, East	18
	Sub-Saharan Africa, Central	0
	Sub-Saharan Africa, West	8

Supplemental Table 3: Increase in IHD deaths due to allocation of specific ill-defined or “undefined-coded” deaths to IHD, and proportion of deaths coded to specific codes assigned to IHD.

Disease/ICD code pertinent to undefined code	Percent increase in IHD death due to assignment of each undefined code (21.5% total increase)	Percent proportion of each of undefined codes assigned to IHD
Some ill-defined from R00-R99	3.4%	13.8%
Hypertension	3.1%	47.2%
R54: Senility	2.9%	20.6%
All cardiac conduction disorders	2.4%	89.9%
Atherosclerosis	2.4%	40.0%
All ill-def. descriptions of heart disease	1.8%	47.3%
DIC, Cardiac arrest ,Acute respiratory failure and Coma	1.7%	25.6%
I50: Heart failure	1.5%	76.9%
J81: Pulmonary oedema	0.5%	76.3%
All encephalopathy and Cerebral oedema	0.5%	66.8%
Embolism & thrombosis	0.3%	40.1%
Cardiogenic shock and other Shock	0.3%	55.2%
All disorders of electrolyte & fluid balance	0.2%	13.0%
I99:Oth. & unspec. disorders of circulatory system	0.2%	48.2%
Ill-defined (result of age and sex restriction)	0.1%	13.6%
Ill-defined: from M09-M99	0.1%	19.0%
Pneumonitis	0.1%	2.7%
Ill-defined: from N39.3-N97.8	0.1%	21.9%
Renal failure	0.1%	0.8%
Fever ,Malasia, Febrile and convulsions unknown origin	<0.5%	8.2%
Ill-defined: from F32-F99	<0.5%	16.3%
Cardiac sign and symptom	<0.5%	70.7%
Ill-defined: from D10-D36.9	<0.5%	16.1%
Ill-defined: from G43-G58.9	<0.5%	14.6%
Different Paralytic syndrome and palsy syndrome	<0.5%	2.2%

Ill-defined: from L01-L98.9	<0.5%	15.9%
Unspecified liver disease	<0.5%	0.9%
Ill-defined: from H00-H99	<0.5%	14.4%
Ill-defined: from K00-k14.9	<0.5%	17.9%
Ill-defined: from A00-B99	<0.5%	14.2%
Ill-defined: from Q10-Q84.9	<0.5%	4.7%
Ill-defined: from J30-J35.9	<0.5%	11.2%
Undefined ICD code	<0.5%	31.6%
All unspecified parasitic diseases	<0.5%	0.1%

Supplemental Table 4: Global Burden of Disease, Injuries and Risk Factors 2010 Study Region and Country List.

Super Region	Region	Country
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East Asia/Pacific

	Asia, East	China
		Korea, Democratic People's
		Republic of
		Taiwan
	Asia, Southeast	Cambodia
		Indonesia
		Lao People's Democratic
		Republic
		Malaysia
		Maldives
		Myanmar
		Philippines
		Sri Lanka
		Thailand
		Timor-Leste

Viet Nam

Oceania

Fiji

Kiribati

Marshall Islands

Micronesia, Federated States of

Papua New Guinea

Samoa

Solomon Islands

Tonga

Vanuatu

Eastern Europe/Central Asia

Asia, Central

Armenia

Azerbaijan

Georgia

Kazakhstan

Kyrgyzstan

Mongolia

Tajikistan

Turkmenistan

Uzbekistan

Albania

Europe, Central

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Bulgaria

Croatia

Czech Republic

Hungary

Macedonia, the Former Yugoslav

Republic of

Montenegro

Poland

Romania

Serbia
Slovakia
Slovenia

Europe, Eastern

Belarus
Estonia
Latvia
Lithuania
Moldova
Russian Federation
Ukraine

High Income

Asia Pacific, High Income

Brunei Darussalam
Japan
Korea, Republic of
Singapore

Australasia

Australia
New Zealand

Europe, Western

Andorra
Austria
Belgium
Cyprus
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Iceland
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Luxembourg
Malta

	Netherlands
	Norway
	Portugal
	Spain
	Sweden
	Switzerland
	United Kingdom

Latin America, Southern

- Argentina
- Chile
- Uruguay

North America, High Income	Canada
	United States

Latin America/Caribbean

Caribbean	Antigua and Barbuda
	Bahamas
	Barbados
	Belize
	Cuba
	Dominica
	Dominican Republic
	Grenada
	Guyana
	Haiti
	Jamaica
	Saint Lucia
	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
	Suriname
	Trinidad and Tobago

Latin America, Andean

- Bolivia
- Ecuador

Peru

Latin America, Central

Colombia

Costa Rica

El Salvador

Guatemala

Honduras

Mexico

Nicaragua

Panama

Venezuela

Latin America, Tropical

Brazil

Paraguay

North Africa / Middle East

North Africa / Middle East

Algeria

Bahrain

Egypt

Iran, Islamic Republic of

Iraq

Jordan

Kuwait

Lebanon

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

Morocco

Occupied Palestinian Territory

Oman

Qatar

Saudi Arabia

Syrian Arab Republic

Tunisia

Turkey

United Arab Emirates

Yemen

South Asia

Asia, South	Afghanistan Bangladesh Bhutan India Nepal Pakistan
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Sub-Saharan Africa

Sub-Saharan Africa, Central	Angola Central African Republic Congo Congo, the Democratic Republic of the Equatorial Guinea Gabon
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Sub-Saharan Africa, East

Burundi
Comoros
Djibouti
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Kenya
Madagascar
Malawi
Mauritius
Mozambique
Rwanda
Seychelles
Somalia
Sudan
Tanzania, United Republic of
Uganda
Zambia

Sub-Saharan Africa, Southern

Botswana

Lesotho
Namibia
South Africa
Swaziland
Zimbabwe

Sub-Saharan Africa, West

Benin
Burkina Faso
Cameroon
Cape Verde
Chad
Cote d'Ivoire
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Liberia
Mali
Mauritania
Niger
Nigeria
Sao Tome and Principe
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Togo

Supplemental Table 5: Annual IHD deaths, males and females, by region, 1980-2010, the Global Burden of Disease 2010 Study

Year	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
Asia Pacific, High Income	102,725	109,964	113,347	119,074	127,826	142,299	166,853
Europe, Western	970,818	970,646	929,366	885,249	831,709	745,285	745,590
Australasia	41,780	43,058	42,128	40,280	36,551	34,436	37,738
North America, High Income	726,848	739,737	703,057	685,624	655,069	613,831	619,377
Europe, Central	281,482	309,389	331,497	346,890	334,231	340,145	344,139
Latin America, Southern	55,206	55,958	56,753	55,837	60,488	61,990	65,106
Europe, Eastern	741,533	800,386	834,783	1,079,003	1,125,919	1,219,386	1,115,213
Asia, East	359,016	416,822	472,158	604,981	787,789	873,827	992,163
Latin America, Tropical	94,861	106,649	111,338	125,006	134,071	146,546	166,596
Latin America, Central	68,099	75,836	91,521	106,884	121,056	137,658	166,532
Asia, Southeast	140,306	166,005	215,719	262,910	292,138	325,325	383,323
Asia, Central	119,401	125,561	138,157	168,986	167,981	179,638	184,167
Latin America, Andean	11,409	13,599	15,575	16,870	19,425	21,917	24,350
North Africa / Middle East	205,187	226,276	263,978	307,579	336,802	371,325	418,019
Caribbean	29,407	34,962	40,315	46,384	47,019	49,183	54,576
Asia, South	433,832	500,273	704,833	915,207	1,090,272	1,186,987	1,323,551

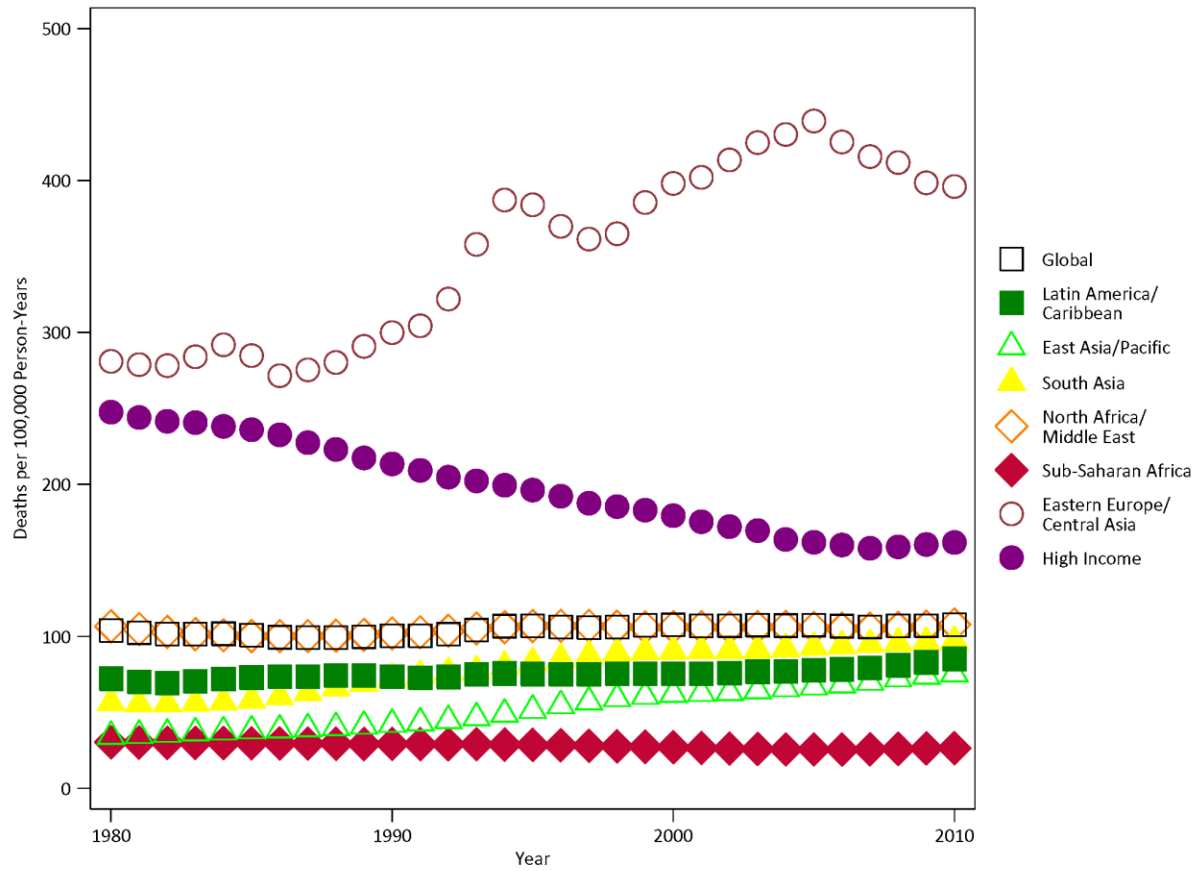
Oceania	1,604	1,980	2,552	3,027	3,377	3,949	4,581
Sub-Saharan Africa, Southern	16,883	18,131	20,094	22,420	22,275	22,721	24,103
Sub-Saharan Africa, East	42,241	47,965	54,706	59,459	60,780	66,701	75,673
Sub-Saharan Africa, Central	15,508	17,923	20,272	22,699	24,269	27,481	33,306
Sub-Saharan Africa, West	37,140	42,668	49,641	56,603	66,515	72,152	84,315

Supplemental Table 6: Years of life lost (YLL) due to IHD, males and females, by region, 1980-2010, the Global Burden of Disease 2010 Study

Year	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
Asia Pacific, High Income	1,878,938	1,917,315	1,798,146	1,737,100	1,762,044	1,812,636	1,920,451
Europe, Western	14,926,890	14,170,528	12,860,688	11,636,179	10,352,545	8,807,634	8,428,017
Australasia	702,407	676,014	615,515	542,832	461,622	405,899	419,557
North America, High Income	11,282,204	10,796,930	9,769,603	9,285,417	8,665,142	8,060,007	7,825,615
Europe, Central	4,825,839	5,233,820	5,597,369	5,724,146	5,306,431	5,089,778	4,835,548
Latin America, Southern	1,045,640	984,106	952,977	918,531	965,586	933,315	945,652
Europe, Eastern	12,195,199	12,864,701	13,363,422	19,080,796	19,691,217	21,395,103	17,671,525
Asia, East	7,514,092	8,485,632	9,449,260	11,905,005	14,940,087	15,493,412	16,795,598
Latin America, Tropical	2,148,570	2,308,880	2,341,808	2,542,240	2,669,026	2,779,536	3,015,732
Latin America, Central	1,440,409	1,546,425	1,762,410	2,025,428	2,188,620	2,366,529	2,827,557
Asia, Southeast	3,194,862	3,774,990	4,818,933	5,720,044	6,153,507	6,704,804	7,765,379
Asia, Central	2,038,453	2,110,414	2,434,441	3,126,687	3,140,725	3,358,046	3,344,003
Latin America, Andean	244,027	283,086	312,129	328,017	386,016	426,970	437,785
North Africa / Middle East	5,254,483	5,639,548	6,521,855	7,338,169	7,613,176	7,995,777	8,822,768
Caribbean	561,395	639,033	694,309	741,590	737,508	759,499	839,991
Asia, South	10,961,439	12,583,981	17,300,420	21,750,749	25,316,742	27,628,587	29,759,902

Oceania	45,732	55,796	71,723	85,162	93,788	107,351	122,337
Sub-Saharan Africa, Southern	380,082	402,485	439,982	501,979	525,788	531,476	514,823
Sub-Saharan Africa, East	1,095,487	1,239,823	1,414,599	1,551,138	1,554,534	1,628,544	1,781,311
Sub-Saharan Africa, Central	395,017	450,581	508,418	560,763	597,068	666,283	805,163
Sub-Saharan Africa, West	1,138,204	1,293,544	1,492,723	1,723,077	1,858,139	1,890,019	2,146,457
Totals	83,269,368	87,457,630	94,520,731	108,825,050	114,979,311	118,841,204	121,025,168

Supplemental Figure 1a. Males: Crude Ischemic Heart Disease Mortality Rate per 100,000 persons by Super Region and Globally, 1980-2010, the Global Burden of Disease 2010 Study.



Supplemental Figure 1b. Females: Crude Ischemic Heart Disease Mortality Rate per 100,000 persons by Super Region and Globally, 1980-2010, the Global Burden of Disease 2010 Study.

