

APPENDIX

Supplemental Table 1. Baseline characteristics of patients in the analytic cohort vs. missing

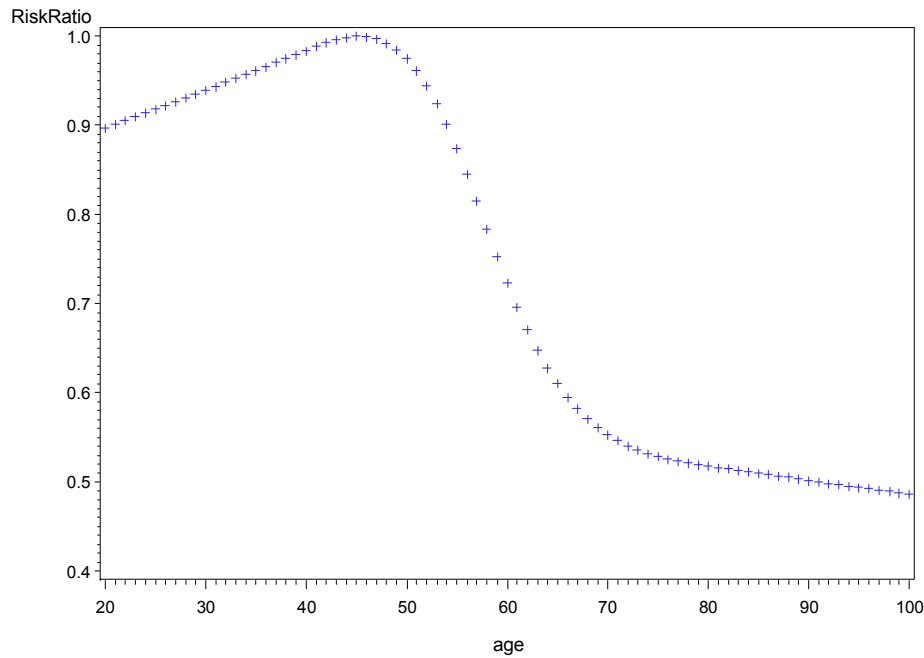
	Analytic Population n=3367	Missing n=618	P-Value
Age (y)	59.3 ± 12.1	57.0 ± 13.7	<0.001
White race	70.8%	53.5%	<0.001
Male	67.0%	65.0%	0.343
High school or greater education	19.9%	25.9%	<0.001
Insurance coverage for meds	74.5%	64.0%	<0.001
Hypertension	65.9%	69.6%	0.078
Current smoking	37.5%	42.4%	0.022
Depressive symptoms	15.9%	17.8%	0.267
HbA1c (%)	6.4 ± 1.7	6.6 ± 1.9	0.102
History of DM	32.1%	37.5%	0.008
History of PCI	20.0%	20.1%	0.965
History of CABG	11.3%	11.5%	0.884
ST-elevations on arrival	44.2%	36.9%	<0.001
Multivessel disease	48.9%	49.2%	0.919
LV systolic dysfunction	17.5%	21.4%	0.022
GRACE discharge score	100.1 ± 29.3	100.5 ± 34.0	0.769
In-hospital PCI	67.0%	57.0%	<0.001
In-hospital CABG	9.6%	7.4%	0.094
% reporting angina	44.4%	49.1%	0.034
SAQ Angina Frequency	86.3 ± 20.4	83.8 ± 22.4	0.006
SAQ Quality of Life	63.7 ± 23.3	60.9 ± 24.4	0.007
SAQ Physical Limitation	86.4 ± 21.6	83.3 ± 23.6	0.003
SF-12 Physical Component	42.8 ± 12.2	39.8 ± 12.8	<0.001
SF-12 Mental Component	49.9 ± 11.4	48.4 ± 12.2	0.005

Supplemental Table 2. Association of Patient and Treatment Factors with Angina after Myocardial Infarction

	Risk Ratio (95% CI)
Age	Non-linear*
Male sex	0.78 (0.71-0.85)
White race	0.81 (0.71-0.91)
Hypertension	1.02 (0.90-1.14)
Current smoking	1.23 (1.14-1.32)
Depression	1.41 (1.33-1.51)
Prior PCI	1.21 (1.09-1.34)
Prior CABG	1.50 (1.28-1.77)
In-hospital PCI	0.89 (0.80-1.00)
In-hospital CABG	0.99 (0.87-1.11)
Multivessel disease	1.03 (0.94-1.14)
LV dysfunction	0.97 (0.88-1.06)
STEMI	1.01 (0.89-1.15)
GRACE score	Non-linear*
Diabetes*Time effect	
Diabetes at 1 month	1.00 (0.90-1.12)
Diabetes at 6 months	1.16 (1.02-1.32)
Diabetes at 1 year	1.18 (1.01-1.37)

***Association of Age and GRACE score with Angina After Myocardial Infarction.** Plus signs represent the risk ratio for angina by age (relative to age=45 years) and by GRACE score (relative to a score=100). I.e., age =45 is associated with the highest risk of angina, with ages younger and older associated with a lower risk. A GRACE score of 100 is associated with the lowest risk of angina with scores lower and higher being associated with a greater risk.

Age:



GRACE Score:

