

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL (APPENDIX)

**Appendix Table 4: Association between a combined exposure of baseline PAD or incident symptomatic PAD event and subsequent cardiovascular events in patients with coronary artery disease**

<i>Cardiovascular outcome event</i>	<i>Base model*</i>			<i>Full model**</i>		
	<i>Hazard Ratio</i>	<i>95% CI</i>	<i>p-value</i>	<i>Hazard Ratio</i>	<i>95% CI</i>	<i>p-value</i>
Composite endpoint	1.6	1.2, 2.1	0.0003	1.4	1.0, 1.8	0.02
Death	2.2	1.7, 2.9	<0.0001	1.8	1.3, 2.3	0.0001
MI	1.3	0.7, 2.2	0.42	1.0	0.6, 1.8	0.99
CHF	1.9	1.3, 2.9	0.002	1.6	1.0, 2.4	0.05
Stroke/TIA	1.4	0.7, 3.0	0.35	1.3	0.6, 2.8	0.47
Revascularization	1.4	0.8, 2.2	0.22	1.2	0.7, 2.0	0.48

**TABLE LEGEND:** CI, confidence interval.

This is taken from the following number of events (Composite endpoint=525; death=382; MI=126; CHF=174; stroke/TIA=65; coronary revascularization=154).

\* Adjusted for age, sex, and race

\*\*Included age, sex, race, and all variables that changed the effect size for incident PAD by >5%: traditional risk factors for PAD (smoking, statins, diuretics), cardiac disease severity (LVEF), inflammatory markers (IL-6, TNF-alpha, fibrinogen), behavioral factors (alcohol use) and glycemic control/insulin resistance (Hemoglobin A1c).