

Online supplement 2 Excluded studies and reasons for exclusion

Study	Reason/ selection criterion
Allison TG, Squires RW, Johnson BD, et al. Achieving national cholesterol education program goals for low-density lipoprotein cholesterol in cardiac patients: Importance of diet, exercise, weight control, and drug therapy. <i>Mayo Clin Proc</i> 1999;74:466-473.	No nurse-coordinated care
Broers CJM, Smulders J, van der Ploeg TJ, et al. Nurse practitioner equally as good as a resident in the treatment of stable patients after myocardial infarction, but with more patient satisfaction. <i>Ned Tijdschr Geneeskd.</i> 2006;150:2544-8.	No secondary prevention
Coburn KD, Marcantonio S, Lazansky R, et al. Effect of a community-based nursing intervention on mortality in chronically ill older adults: a randomized controlled trial. <i>PLoS Med.</i> 2012;9(7).	No CHD patients
Giannuzzi P, Temporelli PL, Maggioni AP, et al. Global Secondary Prevention strategies to Limit event recurrence after myocardial infarction: the GOSPEL study. A trial from the Italian Cardiac Rehabilitation Network. <i>Arch Intern Med.</i> 2008;168:2194-2204.	No nurse-coordinated care
Goessens BM. A Randomised, controlled trial for risk factor reduction in patients with symptomatic vascular disease: the multidisciplinary Vascular Prevention by Nurses Study (VENUS). <i>Eur J Cardiovasc Prev Rehabil.</i> 2006;13:996-1003.	No CHD patients
Goldie CL, Prodan-Bhalla N, Mackay M. Nurse practitioners in postoperative cardiac surgery: Are they effective? <i>Can J Cardiovasc Nurs.</i> 2012;22: 8-15.	No secondary prevention
Gould, KA. A Randomized controlled trial of a discharge nursing intervention to promote self-regulation of care for early discharge interventional cardiology patients. <i>Dimens Crit Care Nurs</i> 2011;30:117-25.	No nurse-coordinated care
Johnston M, Foullkes J, Johnston DW, et al. Impact on patients and partners of inpatient and extended cardiac counseling and rehabilitation: a controlled trial. <i>Psychosomatic medicine</i> 1999;61:225-233.	No nurse-coordinated care

Jun M. Case management to reduce risk of cardiovascular disease in a county health care system. <i>Arch Intern Med.</i> 2009;169:1988-1995.	No CHD patients
Lapointe F, Lepage S, Larrivee L, et al. Surveillance and treatment of dyslipidemia in the post-infarct patient: can a nurse-led management approach make a difference? <i>Can J Cardiol</i> 2006 Jul;22:761-767.	No nurse-coordinated care
Leemrijse CJ, vanDijk L, Jorstad HT, et al. The effects of Hartcoach, a life style intervention provided by telephone on the reduction of coronary risk factors: a randomised trial. <i>BMC Cardiovasc Disord.</i> 2012;12:47.	No RCT
Mainie PM. To examine the effectiveness of a hospital-based nurse-led secondary prevention clinic. <i>Eur J Cardiovasc Nurs.</i> 2005;4:308-13.	No RCT
McHugh F. Nurse led share care for patients on the waiting list for coronary artery bypass surgery: a randomised controlled trial. <i>Heart</i> 2001;86:317-23.	No nurse-coordinated care
Miller P. Regimen compliance two years after myocardial infarction. <i>Nursing Research</i> 1990;39:33-6.	No nurse-coordinated care
Mills M, Loney P, Jamieson E, et al. A primary care cardiovascular risk reduction clinic in Canada was more effective and no expensive than usual on demand primary care - a randomised controlled trial. <i>Health and Soc Care in the Community</i> 2010;18:30-40.	No CHD patients
Patja K, Absetz P, Auvinen A, et al. Health coaching by telephony to support self-care in chronic diseases: clinical outcomes from The TERVA randomized controlled trial. <i>BMC Health Services Research.</i> 2012;12:147.	No nurse-coordinated care
Roderick P, Ruddock V, Hunt P, et al. A randomized trial to evaluate the effectiveness of dietary advice by practice nurses in lowering diet-related coronary heart disease risk. <i>Br J Gen Pract</i> 1997;47:7-12.	No nurse-coordinated care
Selvaraj FJ, Mohamed M, Omar K, et al. DISSEMINATE study group. The impact of a disease management program (COACH) on the attainment of better cardiovascular risk control in dyslipidaemic patients at primary care centers (The DISSEMINATE Study): a randomised controlled trial. <i>BMC Fam Pract.</i> 2012;13:97.	No nurse-coordinated care

Shah BR, Adams M, Peterson ED, et al. Secondary prevention risk interventions via telemedicine and tailored patient education (SPRITE): a randomized trial to improve post-myocardial infarction management. <i>Circ Cardiovasc Qual Outcomes</i> 2011;4:235-242.	No RCT
Taylor CB, Houston N, Smith PM, et al. The effect of a home-based, case managed, multifactorial risk-reduction program on reducing psychological distress in patients with cardiovascular disease. <i>J of Cardiopulm Rehab.</i> 1997;17:157-162.	No nurse-coordinated care
Vale MJ, Jelinek MV, Best JD, et al. For the COACH Study Group. Coaching patients On Achieving Cardiovascular Health (COACH). <i>Arch Intern Med.</i> 2003;163:2775-2783.	No nurse-coordinated care
Voogdt-Pruis HR, Van Ree JW, Gorgels AP, et al. Adherence to a guideline on cardiovascular prevention: a comparison between general practitioners and practice nurses. <i>Int J Nurs Stud</i> 2011;48:798-807.	Double publication
Woollard J. Effects of general practice-based nurse-counselling on ambulatory blood pressure and antihypertensive drug prescription in patients at increased risk of cardiovascular disease. <i>J Hum Hypertens</i> 2003;17:689-95	No CHD patients
Woollard J. Effects of a general practice-based intervention on diet, body mass index and blood lipids in patients at cardiovascular risk. <i>J Cardiovasc Risk</i> 2003;10:31-40	No CHD patients
Zhao Y, Wong FK. Effects of a post-discharge transitional care programme for patients with coronary heart disease in China: a randomised controlled trial. <i>J Clin Nurs</i> 2009;18:2444-2455.	No nurse-coordinated care