

Supplemental Appendix

Covariates Included in Disease Risk Index

Medication use in 90 days preceding index date

- Non-potassium sparing diuretics
- Potassium sparing diuretics
- Beta-adrenergic receptor antagonists
- Potassium supplements
- Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
- Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors
- Angiotensin receptor blockers
- Direct renin inhibitors
- Calcium channel blockers
- Digoxin
- Antiarrhythmic drugs
- Nitrates
- Anticoagulants
- Aspirin and other antiplatelet drugs
- Statins
- Fibrates
- Oral hypoglycemic
- Insulin
- Antipsychotics
- Antidepressants
- Prokinetics
- Opiates
- Sedative hypnotics
- Cholinesterase inhibitors

Comorbidities in past 5 years:

- Congestive heart failure
- Chronic kidney disease
- Myocardial infarction
- Angina
- Stroke/transient ischemic attack
- Diabetes
- Hypertension
- Pneumonia
- Cardiomyopathy

Procedures in past 5 years:

- Angiography
- Coronary artery bypass graft
- Carotid Doppler ultrasonography
- Carotid endarterectomy

Echocardiography
 Electrocardiogram
 Holter monitor
 Nuclear medicine stress test
 Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty
 Permanent pacemaker insertion
 Valve surgery

Emergency department visit in past year
 Cardiologist visit in past year
 Number of prescription drugs in past year
 Socioeconomic status (income quintiles)
 Charlson co-morbidity index
 Living in long-term care facility

Supplementary analysis with congestive heart failure as a covariate

Table 4. Antibiotic use and the risk of sudden death within 7 days

Antibiotic use	Cases No. (%)	Controls No. (%)	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	Adjusted Odds Ratio (95% CI)*
Amoxicillin (reference)	226 (22.0)	1098 (29.4)	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Co-trimoxazole	288 (28.0)	734 (19.7)	1.83 (1.50 to 2.24)	1.40 (1.10 to 1.77)
Ciprofloxacin	340 (33.1)	964 (25.8)	1.66 (1.37 to 2.00)	1.31 (1.04 to 1.64)
Norfloxacin	79 (7.7)	455 (12.2)	0.81 (0.61 to 1.08)	0.73 (0.52 to 1.02)
Nitrofurantoin	94 (9.2)	482 (12.9)	0.87 (0.66 to 1.15)	0.63 (0.45 to 0.87)

*Analysis adjusted for congestive heart failure and the disease risk index

Table 5. Antibiotic use and the risk of sudden death within 14 days

Antibiotic use	Cases No. (%)	Controls No. (%)	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	Adjusted Odds Ratio (95% CI)*
Amoxicillin (reference)	418 (22.9)	2021 (29.8)	1.0 (reference)	1.0 (reference)
Co-trimoxazole	474 (25.9)	1262 (18.6)	1.80 (1.54 to 2.09)	1.53 (1.28 to 1.82)
Ciprofloxacin	603 (33.0)	1888 (27.9)	1.50 (1.30 to 1.72)	1.17 (0.99 to 1.39)
Norfloxacin	158 (8.6)	832 (12.3)	0.89 (0.73 to 1.09)	0.83 (0.65 to 1.04)
Nitrofurantoin	174 (9.5)	768 (11.3)	1.08 (0.88 to 1.32)	1.02 (0.81 to 1.30)

*Analysis adjusted for congestive heart failure and the disease risk index

Supplementary analysis to approximate the absolute risk of sudden death

Table 6: Sudden death within 14 days of co-trimoxazole or amoxicillin prescriptions

Co-trimoxazole	
Number of sudden deaths within 14 days	674
Total number of prescriptions	215,941
Sudden death per 1000 prescriptions	3.1
Amoxicillin	
Number of sudden deaths within 14 days	583
Total number of prescriptions	446,300
Sudden death per 1000 prescriptions	1.3

Note: in this analysis a patient taking an ACE or ARB may have multiple prescriptions for cotrimoxazole

Because case-control studies cannot provide estimates of absolute risk, we conducted a supplementary analysis to contextualize our results. We determined the number of sudden cardiac deaths within 2 weeks of a prescription for co-trimoxazole among patients taking either an ACEI or ARB (numerator), relative to the total number of prescriptions for co-trimoxazole in the same subset of patients (denominator). This exercise was repeated for amoxicillin.