

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Supplemental Table 1. Proportion of patients enrolled by US sites by age by time period.

	Randomization year			
	1994–1997	1998–2001	2002–2005	2006–2010
Overall	29.1% (26378)	18.9% (13603)	54.7% (11174)	18.8% (24986)
Age <65 years	31.0% (13401)	20.7% (6377)	55.9% (4320)	21.1% (11774)
Age 65–74 years	26.5% (8710)	16.5% (4353)	51.8% (4014)	16.9% (8170)
Age 75–79 years	28.5% (2543)	16.4% (1769)	53.7% (1611)	15.9% (2911)
Age 80–84 years	27.9% (1277)	22.9% (778)	58.9% (888)	15.7% (1603)
Age ≥85 years	33.6% (447)	19.6% (326)	67.2% (341)	24.2% (528)

Percentage and denominator is reported.

Supplemental Table 2. Death or myocardial infarction by age by time period.

	Randomization Year			
	1994–1997	1998–2001	2002–2005	2006–2010
Age <65 years	N=13401	N=6377	N=4320	N=11774
30-day death or MI	8.3%	6.3%	11.8%	5.5%
Age 65–74 years	N=8710	N=4353	N=4014	N=8170
30-day death or MI	12.8%	10.7%	14.8%	6.8%
Age 75–79 years	N=2543	N=1769	N=1611	N=2911
30-day death or MI	16.2%	13.3%	16.1%	9.0%
Age 80–84 years	N=1277	N=778	N=888	N=1603
30-day death or MI	19.6%	16.5%	18.1%	9.0%
Age ≥85 years	N=447	N=326	N=341	N=528
30-day death or MI	19.9%	18.1%	20.5%	11.7%

MI: myocardial infarction.

Supplemental Table 3. Bleeding rates and use of transfusion by age according to randomization year.

	Randomization Year			
	1994–1997	1998–2001	2002–2005	2006–2010
Age <65 years	(N=13401)	(N=6377)	(N=4320)	(N=11774)
Mild bleeding	18.7% (13393)	18.4% (2924)	27.2% (4305)	10.2% (11691)
Moderate bleeding	5.5% (13393)	10.9% (2924)	9.4% (4305)	2.1% (11691)
Severe bleeding	0.8% (13393)	1.0% (2924)	1.3% (4305)	0.7% (11691)
Transfusion	5.4% (13394)	7.8% (2924)	12.7% (4320)	5.2% (11759)
Age 65–74 years	(N=8710)	(N=4353)	(N=4014)	(N=8170)
Mild bleeding	22.7% (8705)	24.5% (1776)	30.6% (4000)	14.0% (8101)
Moderate bleeding	10.1% (8706)	17.7% (1776)	13.0% (4000)	4.0% (8101)
Severe bleeding	1.6% (8705)	1.9% (1776)	2.7% (4000)	1.2% (8100)
Transfusion	10.4% (8706)	14.1% (1776)	16.8% (4014)	7.9% (8161)
Age 75–79 years	(N=2543)	(N=1769)	(N=1611)	(N=2911)
Mild bleeding	25.0% (2542)	32.6% (657)	31.1% (1604)	16.7% (2868)
Moderate bleeding	12.5% (2542)	19.5% (657)	16.0% (1604)	5.3% (2868)
Severe bleeding	2.0% (2542)	1.7% (657)	2.9% (1604)	1.9% (2868)
Transfusion	12.8% (2543)	16.0% (657)	20.4% (1611)	9.4% (2904)
Age 80–84 years	(N=1277)	(N=778)	(N=888)	(N=1603)
Mild bleeding	24.8% (1276)	27.6% (326)	32.0% (885)	18.0% (1575)
Moderate bleeding	10.7% (1276)	18.7% (326)	16.8% (885)	5.7% (1575)
Severe bleeding	2.0% (1276)	2.8% (326)	3.8% (885)	1.3% (1575)
Transfusion	11.7% (1277)	17.8% (326)	21.6% (888)	10.7% (1595)
Age ≥85 years	(N=447)	(N=326)	(N=341)	(N=528)
Mild bleeding	24.2% (447)	24.2% (120)	29.0% (341)	18.3% (513)
Moderate bleeding	10.5% (447)	19.2% (120)	15.0% (341)	6.2% (513)
Severe bleeding	2.5% (447)	4.2% (120)	3.2% (341)	1.0% (513)
Transfusion	12.1% (447)	16.7% (120)	20.2% (341)	14.6% (1431)

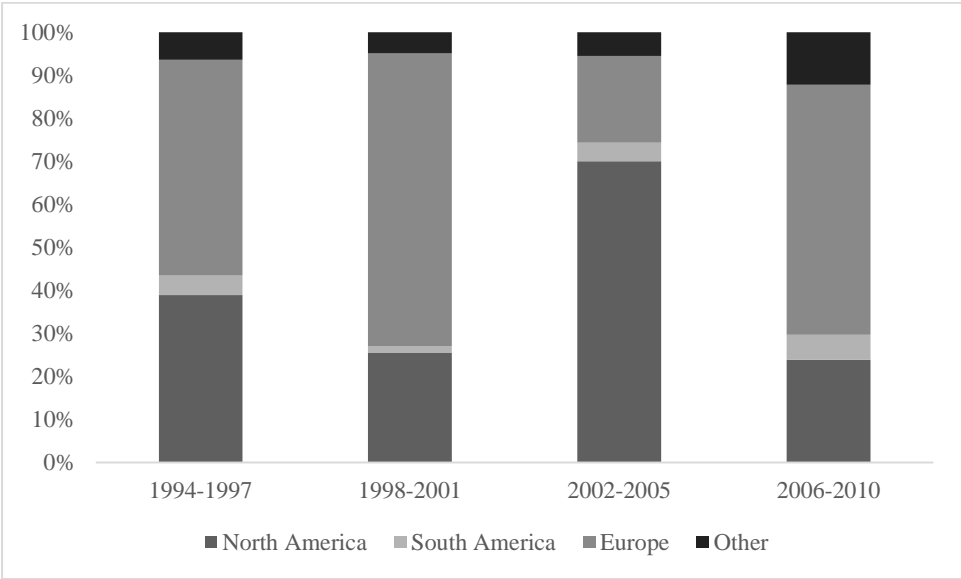
Percentage and denominator for each variable across time is reported. P-values for bleeding and transfusion rates by age over time: Mild bleeding, P=0.2341; Moderate bleeding, P=0.8660; Severe bleeding, P=0.4264; Transfusion, P<0.0001.

Supplemental Table 4. Bleeding and transfusion use by age for patients without CABG surgery during index hospitalization.

	Randomization Year			
	1994–1997	1998–2001	2002–2005	2006–2010
Age <65 years	(N=10801)	(N=5450)	(N=3443)	(N=10297)
Mild bleeding	16.3% (10795)	17.3% (2388)	23.5% (3435)	8.9% (10258)
Moderate bleeding	1.7% (10795)	2.2% (2388)	1.7% (3435)	0.7% (10258)
Severe bleeding	0.5% (10795)	0.3% (2388)	0.6% (3435)	0.3% (10258)
Transfusion	1.5% (10798)	1.2% (2388)	2.4% (3443)	1.3% (10282)
Age 65–74 years	(N=6501)	(N=3563)	(N=3170)	(N=7063)
Mild bleeding	20.2% (6499)	23.9% (1350)	27.5% (3160)	12.9% (7029)
Moderate bleeding	3.4% (6499)	5.7% (1350)	3.6% (3160)	1.7% (7029)
Severe bleeding	0.9% (6499)	0.7% (1350)	1.5% (3160)	0.6% (7029)
Transfusion	3.2% (6500)	3.2% (1350)	4.6% (3170)	2.7% (7059)
Age 75–79 years	(N=1997)	(N=1515)	(N=1300)	(N=2527)
Mild bleeding	23.2% (1997)	31.7% (530)	28.8% (1295)	15.1% (2498)
Moderate bleeding	5.3% (1997)	9.2% (530)	6.2% (1295)	2.7% (2498)
Severe bleeding	1.1% (1997)	0.6% (530)	1.8% (1295)	1.0% (2498)
Transfusion	4.9% (1997)	6.0% (530)	8.2% (1300)	3.8% (2520)
Age 80–84 years	(N=1117)	(N=704)	(N=740)	(N=1444)
Mild bleeding	23.0% (1116)	28.2% (284)	29.5% (739)	16.9% (1425)
Moderate bleeding	7.5% (1116)	11.3% (284)	8.4% (739)	3.4% (1425)
Severe bleeding	1.6% (1116)	1.1% (284)	2.3% (739)	1.0% (1425)
Transfusion	8.1% (1117)	10.6% (284)	11.8% (740)	5.7% (1436)
Age ≥85 years	(N=418)	(N=307)	(N=305)	(N=489)
Mild bleeding	23.4% (418)	22.9% (109)	27.9% (305)	18.8% (479)
Moderate bleeding	8.1% (418)	12.8% (109)	9.8% (305)	4.6% (479)
Severe bleeding	1.7% (418)	2.8% (109)	1.3% (305)	0.8% (479)
Transfusion	8.9% (418)	11.0% (109)	13.8% (305)	9.9% (484)

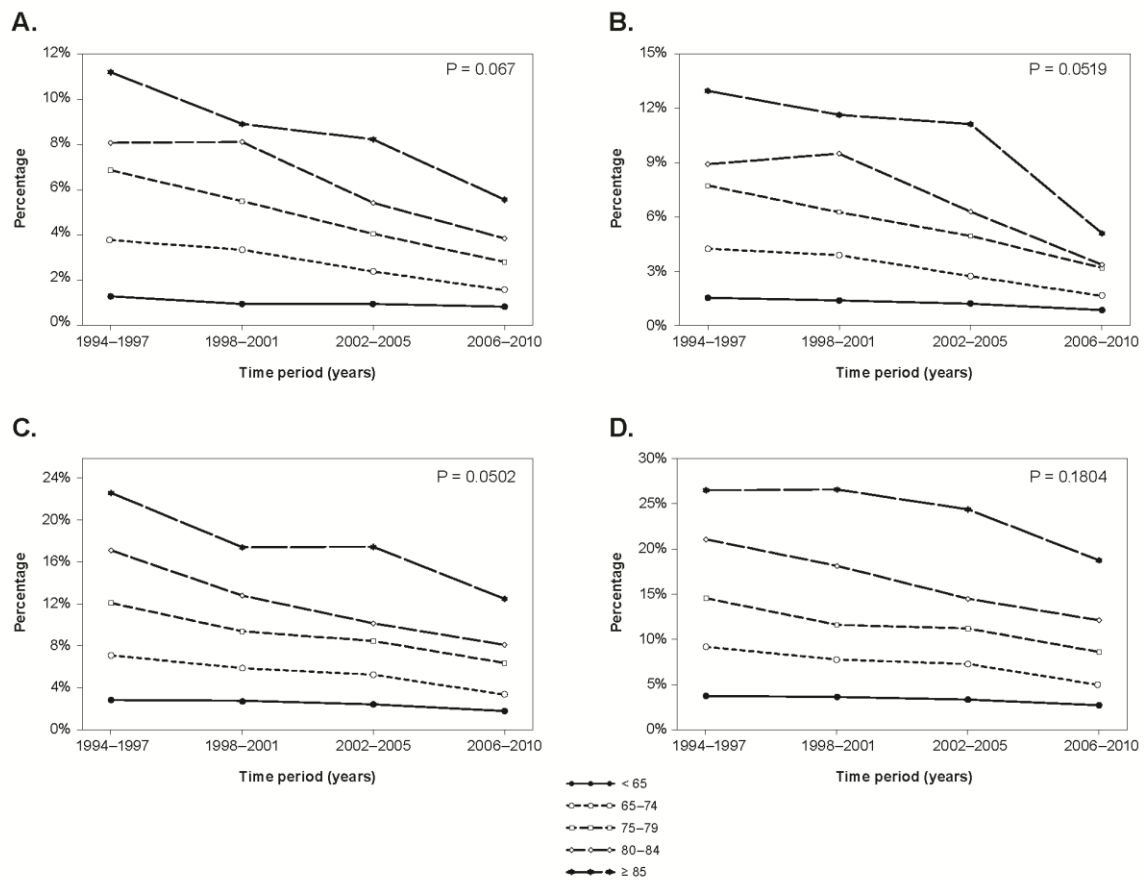
Percentage and denominator for each variable across time is reported. CABG: coronary artery bypass grafting.

Supplemental Figure 1. Enrollment by region over time.



Other refers predominantly to Asia and Australia.

Supplemental Figure 2. In-hospital, 1-month, 6-month, and 1-year mortality by age over time.



A) In-hospital mortality; B) 1-month mortality; C) 6-month Kaplan-Meier rates for mortality (6-month follow-up is not complete for GUSTO IV, EARLY ACS and PRISM trial participants); D) 1-year Kaplan-Meier rates for mortality (1-year follow-up is not complete for GUSTO IV, EARLY ACS, PRISM, and PRISM-PLUS trial participants). Insignificant P-values indicate similar pattern of change over time across all age groupings.