

# **SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL**

## Data S1.

### PALM SURVEY QUESTIONS

The following questions were asked of PALM participants used in this analysis

[FOR FORMER STATIN USERS]

**If your doctor recommended it, how likely would you be to try another statin to lower your cholesterol or reduce your risk of heart attack or stroke?**

[Select one]

Not at all

Unlikely

Possibly

Very Likely

Almost certainly

Do not know

**What was the reason for stopping your last statin? Please select all that apply.**

My doctor felt it was no longer needed

I didn't like taking a medication every day

Too expensive / cost

I lost/changed my insurance

I did not notice any improvement in how I felt while on this medication

I prefer natural remedies or supplements instead of prescription medicines

I had side effects

A friend or relative recommended I stop

Information I read (online, magazine) or heard suggested that I stop

I don't know / can't remember

Other \_\_\_\_\_

[FOR THOSE NOT ON A STATIN]

**Has your doctor ever recommended you take a cholesterol-lowering medication called a statin? Examples include atorvastatin (Lipitor, Caduet), rosuvastatin (Crestor), pravastatin (Pravachol), simvastatin (Zocor, Vytorin, Simcor), fluvastatin (Lescol), lovastatin (Mevacor, Advicor), and pitavastatin (Livalo).**

yes

no

don't remember

[IF RECOMMENDED BUT NOT ON STATIN]

**Why are you not currently on a statin? Please select all that apply.**

I am concerned about side effects

Too expensive / cost

Lack of insurance

I don't like to take prescription medications

I would rather focus on diet and exercise

I prefer natural remedies or supplements instead of prescription medicines

I don't think I need a cholesterol lowering medication

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

I don't know / can't remember



**Table S1. Risk Factors Associated with Never Being Offered Statin Therapy.**

	<b>RR</b>	<b>CI</b>	<b>P value</b>
<b>Age</b>			
Every 5-yr increase when age <60	0.90	0.83 - 0.97	0.004
Every 5-yr increase when age 60-75	1.15	1.05 - 1.26	0.003
Every 5-yr increase when age >75	0.80	0.65 – 1.00	0.05
<b>Sex</b>			
Male	0.82	0.71 - 0.94	0.006
Female	1.22	1.06 – 1.41	0.006
<b>Race</b>			
Asian	1.32	0.91 - 1.92	0.14
Black	1.48	1.20 - 1.80	0.0001
Hispanic	1.07	0.88026 - 1.34950	0.55
<b>Education</b>			
At least some college	1.02208	0.87- 1.19	0.78
<b>Income</b>			
\$35,000-\$74,999	0.89	0.75 - 1.05	0.17
\$75,000-\$99,000	1.08	0.82 - 1.43	0.59
> \$100,000	0.94	0.72- 1.21	0.61
<b>Insurance</b>			
Government	0.89	0.74 - 1.06	0.17
Other/none	1.38	1.06 - 1.81	0.02
<b>Practice type</b>			
Cardiology	0.43	0.33 - 0.56	<.0001
Endocrinology	0.67	0.45 - 1.01	0.05

**Table S2. Percentage of Missing Responses on Patient Belief Questionnaire by Statin Use Status.**

<b>Patient beliefs</b>	<b>Current Users</b>	<b>Discontinued Statin Therapy</b>	<b>Declined Statin Therapy</b>	<b>Never Offered Statin Therapy</b>
I worry about a heart attack or stroke	286 (6.8%)	28 (6.0%)	2 (1.3%)	111 (12.4%)
My risk of heart attack or stroke compared to others	75 (1.8%)	8 (1.7%)	2 (1.3%)	66 (7.4%)
People with high cholesterol are more likely to have heart attack or stroke	255 (6.5%)	35 (7.9%)	11 (7.6%)	112 (13.4%)
People don't need to worry about cholesterol if they never had a heart attack	412 (10.1%)	52 (11.6%)	18 (12.2%)	154 (18.0%)
Statins are effective	352 (9.3%)	47 (12.2%)	17 (14.8%)	157 (23.7%)
Statins are safe	425 (11.9%)	58 (15.0%)	19 (15.6%)	166 (27.2%)
Statins can cause diabetes	456 (18.5%)	52 (19.0%)	19 (22.6%)	166 (37.6%)
Statins can cause muscle aches or pain	441 (14.1%)	40 (10.4%)	18 (16.7%)	164 (33.9%)
Statins can cause liver damage	453 (16.9%)	53 (16.7%)	18 (18.8%)	164 (34.9%)
Statins can cause memory loss	457 (18.8%)	52 (19.1%)	19 (21.8%)	167 (39.7%)

**Figure S1. Patient-Reported Willingness to Retry or Start Statin Therapy.**

