## **Supplementary Online Content**

Thanassoulis G, Sniderman AD, Pencina MJ. A Long-term Benefit Approach vs Standard Risk-Based Approaches for Statin Eligibility in Primary Prevention. *JAMA Cardiol.* Published online October 24, 2018. doi:10.1001/jamacardio.2018.3476

**eTable.** Comparisons of different risk and benefit thresholds for selection of individuals for statin therapy in primary prevention with the same number of eligible participants.

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

**eTable.** Comparisons of different risk and benefit thresholds for selection of individuals for statin therapy in primary prevention with the same number of eligible participants.

		ARR		NNT
Method	%population	10y	30y mean	
	(million)	mean	(95% CI)	min, med, 90%, max
		(95% CI)		
10y risk ≥7.5%	9.5 (5.4)	3.8	22.1	2, 5, 7, 17
		(3.6, 4.1)	(20.5, 23.7)	
10y ARR ≥2.7%	9.5 (5.4)	3.9	23.3	2, 5, 6, 9
		(3.7, 4.2)	(22.0, 24.7)	
30y ARR≥18.9%	9.5 (5.4)	3.8	24.0	2, 5, 5, 5
		(3.5, 4.1)	(22.7, 25.4)	
10y risk ≥5.0%	20.9 (11.8)	2.9	18.2	2, 6, 10, 27
		(2.8, 3.1)	(17.3, 19.2)	
10y ARR ≥1.8%	20.8 (11.8)	3.0	18.9	2, 6, 8, 14
		(2.8, 3.1)	(18.1, 19.8)	
30y ARR≥13.8%	20.9 (11.8)	2.8	19.6	2, 6, 7, 7
		(2.7, 3.0)	(18.8, 20.4)	
10y risk ≥2.5%	41.9 (23.7)	2.1	14.9	2, 7, 12, 34
		(2.0, 2.2)	(14.3, 15.5)	
10y ARR ≥0.8%	41.8 (23.7)	2.1	15.1	2, 7, 11, 23
		(2.0, 2.2)	(14.5, 15.7)	
30y ARR≥9.1%	41.9 (23.7)	2.0	15.3	2, 7, 10, 11
		(1.9, 2.2)	(14.7, 16.0)	

ARR – absolute risk reduction; NNT – number needed to treat; CI – confidence intervals; min – minimal NNT; med – median NNT, 90% - 90<sup>th</sup> percentile; max – maximum NNT.