

Supplemental Material

Table S1. Cumulative number of outcomes, by subtype.

Time period	AMI	UAP	Ce-VD	CV-death	Death
year \leq 1	46	68	38	28	52
year \leq 2	128	121	76	56	111
year \leq 3	181	175	109	88	171
year \leq 4	232	228	145	127	251
year \leq 5	270	262	174	151	314
year \leq 6	310	286	203	183	388
year \leq 7	344	305	227	223	470
year \leq 8	382	325	247	271	573
year \leq 9	414	341	278	302	644

AMI, acute myocardial infarction; UAP, unstable angina pectoris; Ce-VD; cerebrovascular disease, CV-death; cardiovascular death

Table S2. Composite outcome hazard ratios (HR) of standard predictors when used alone and adjusted for the rest of the standard predictors in the placebo group of the CLARICOR trial.

Standard predictors	Single predictor examined in the model (stratified by center)			All standard predictors in the model (stratified by center)		
	HR	95% CI of HR	P values	HR	95% CI of HR	P values
Demographics and history						
Sex (male=1)	1.004	0.889 to 1.134	0.95	1.150	1.005 to 1.315	0.042
Age/year	1.024	1.013 to 1.034	<0.0001	1.013	1.001 to 1.025	0.030
Age-time/year-year	1.00374	1.002 to 1.006	0.0004	1.004	1.002 to 1.006	<0.0001
Smoking status (ex-smoker compared to never smoking)	1.203	1.026 to 1.410	0.0062	1.210	1.025 to 1.428	<0.0001
Smoking status (smoking compared to never smoking)	1.309	1.110 to 1.545		1.547	1.300 to 1.842	
Hypertension, Y/N	1.105	0.985 to 1.239	0.090	0.991	0.870 to 1.129	0.89
Diabetes, Y/N	1.318	1.133 to 1.533	0.0003	1.261	1.076 to 1.480	0.0043
Previous AMI, Y/N	1.169	1.033 to 1.324	0.014	1.151	1.012 to 1.308	0.032
Medication at randomization						
Aspirin, Y/N	0.978	0.820 to 1.165	0.80	1.021	0.852 to 1.225	0.82
Beta-blocker, Y/N	1.010	0.893 to 1.141	0.88	1.013	0.888 to 1.155	0.85
Calcium antagonist, Y/N	1.232	1.095 to 1.385	0.0005	1.121	0.982 to 1.279	0.090
ACE inhibitor, Y/N	1.246	1.099 to 1.412	0.0006	1.054	0.916 to 1.213	0.46
Long-lasting nitrate, Y/N	1.738	1.527 to 1.978	<0.0001	1.348	1.172 to 1.551	<0.0001
Diuretics, Y/N	1.613	1.437 to 1.810	<0.0001	1.180	1.030 to 1.352	0.017
Digoxin, Y/N	2.212	1.805 to 2.711	<0.0001	1.576	1.269 to 1.957	<0.0001
Statins, Y/N	0.746	0.663 to 0.839	<0.0001	0.883	0.769 to 1.014	0.077
Antiarrhythmic drugs, Y/N	1.119	0.763 to 1.642	0.56	0.924	0.627 to 1.362	0.69
Biochemical predictors						
Log (CRP/mg/L)	1.171	1.113 to 1.232	<0.0001	1.070	1.014 to 1.480	0.014
ApoA1 mg/dL	0.905	0.764 to 1.072	0.25	0.707	0.516 to 0.969	0.031
Log (ApoB/mg/dL)	1.165	0.938 to 1.447	0.17	0.826	0.413 to 1.651	0.59
Cholesterol-HDL mmol/L	0.954	0.794 to 1.147	0.62	1.104	0.714 to 1.708	0.66
Cholesterol-LDL mmol/L	1.027	0.948 to 1.112	0.52	0.912	0.751 to 1.107	0.35
Log(cholesterol/mmol/L)	1.247	0.940 to 1.654	0.13	1.786	0.577 to 5.525	0.31
Log(triglyceride/mmol/L)	1.024	0.919 to 1.141	0.67	1.030	0.878 to 1.208	0.72
Glomerular filtration rate (GFR/mL/min)	0.985	0.982 to 0.988	<0.0001	0.995	0.991 to 0.999	0.0084

Composite outcome including acute myocardial infarction, unstable angina pectoris, cerebrovascular disease and all-cause death. Time is years since randomisation, whereas age is age at randomization. HR = hazard factor associated with 1 unit increase, log values being natural logs.

AMI, acute myocardial infarction; ACE, angiotensin-converting enzyme; CRP, C-reactive protein; Apo, apolipoprotein; HDL, high-density lipoprotein; LDL, low-density lipoprotein; N, hypertension is not present; Y, hypertension is present.

Table S3. Hazard ratios of YKL-40 when used alone and when adjusted for standard predictors in the clarithromycin group of the CLARICOR trial.

Outcome	YKL-40 used alone			YKL-40 adjusted for standard predictors		
	HR	95% CI of HR	P values	HR	95% CI of HR	P values
Unstable angina pectoris	1.10	0.93 to 1.29	0.26	1.05	0.88 to 1.26	0.58
Acute myocardial infarction	1.25	1.08 to 1.95	0.003	1.05	0.89 to 1.25	0.38
Cerebrovascular disease	1.26	1.07 to 1.49	0.007	1.05	0.87 to 1.27	0.27
Cardiovascular death	1.67	1.44 to 1.92	<0.0001	1.27	1.07 to 1.51	0.007
Composite outcome	1.38	1.27 to 1.50	<0.0001	1.16	1.05 to 1.28	0.003
All-cause mortality	1.67	1.51 to 1.84	<0.0001	1.28	1.14 to 1.44	<0.0001

Composite outcome including acute myocardial infarction, unstable angina pectoris, cerebrovascular disease and all-cause mortality. HR, hazard ratio.

Table S4. The types and numbers of correct predictions obtained from the Cox proportional hazards model in the clarithromycin group of the CIARICOR trial.

Composite outcome		
Prediction type	Standard predictors included (SP)	SP plus YKL-40 included
True favorable predictions N (%)*	2763 (46.3)	2772 (46.4)
True unfavorable predictions N (%)	1362 (22.8)	1376 (23.0)
Total number of true predictions N (%)	4125 (69.1)	4148 (69.5)
All-cause mortality		
	Standard predictors included (SP)	SP plus YKL-40 included
True favorable predictions N (%)	4472 (74.9)	4472 (74.9)
True unfavorable predictions N (%)	484 (8.11)	488 (9.78)
Total number of true predictions N (%)	4956 (83.0)	4960 (83.1)

For comparison results with standard predictors included, and with YKL-40 included, are shown

For each patient at time (T) equal to 3, 6 and 9 years and using the patient's individual survival curve the predicted outcome (patient 'alive at T' (favorable outcome) compared with patient 'not alive at T' (unfavourable outcome)) was read off the survival curve and the results compared with the observed outcome. When no covariates were included in the model, the Kaplan-Meier survival curve was used to calculate the predictions.

To allow for the fact that age violated the proportional hazard assumption we stratified by age categories in addition to center and excluded age from the covariates.

Total predictions = 5971, N(%) = true favorable predictions / total predictions