## **SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL**

**Table S1. Definition of Affected Arterial Bed** 

	CAD	PAD	CVD
CRUSADE <sup>1</sup>	Entire population presumed to have CAD	<ul> <li>Amputation secondary to ischemia</li> <li>Current claudication</li> <li>Documentation of aortic aneurysm</li> <li>Lower extremity revascularization, such as vascular reconstruction, surgical bypass, percutaneous intervention)</li> <li>Positive non-invasive study, such as ABI &lt; 0.8</li> </ul>	Prior stroke
REACH <sup>2</sup>	<ul> <li>CABG</li> <li>MI</li> <li>PCI</li> <li>Stable angina</li> <li>Unstable angina</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Claudication with prior intervention, such as amputation, angioplasty, atherectomy, peripheral bypass, stenting, or other vascular interventions</li> <li>Current claudication + ABI &lt; 0.9</li> </ul>	Neurologist or hospital report of diagnosis of ischemic stroke or TIA
CAPRIE <sup>3</sup>	MI      ≤35 days prior to randomization and     Two of the following:     ≥20 min ischemic chest pain     Elevation CK-MB, LDH, or AST 2x upper limits of normal     New Q waves in ≥2 adjacent ECG leads     New dominant R wave in V1 (R ≥1 mm > S in V1)	<ul> <li>Intermittent claudication of presumed atherosclerotic origin and</li> <li>ABI ≤0.85 (two assessments on separate days) or</li> <li>Intermittent claudication with prior leg amputation, reconstructive surgery, or angioplasty with no persisting complications from intervention</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Focal neurologic deficit secondary of atherothrombotic origin Onset ≥1 week and ≤6 months before randomization and</li> <li>Neurologic signs persisting ≥1 week from onset of stroke and</li> <li>CT or MRI ruling out hemorrhage or non-relevant disease</li> </ul>
TRA2°P-TIMI 50 <sup>4</sup>	History of spontaneous MI (excludes periprocedural or secondary MI)	<ul> <li>Intermittent claudication and resting ABI &lt;0.85</li> <li>Prior amputation, peripheral bypass or angioplasty of extremities secondary to ischemia</li> </ul>	Prior ischemic stroke     Excludes hemorrhagic stroke
PEGASUS-TIMI 54 <sup>5</sup>	Entire population presumed to have CAD	<ul> <li>ABI ≤0.90</li> <li>Prior peripheral revascularization</li> <li>Prior claudication</li> </ul>	Prior ischemic stroke
EUCLID <sup>6, 7</sup>	Prior MI, PCI, or CABG	<ul> <li>ABI ≤0.80         <ul> <li>Confirmation ABI of ≤0.85 required at randomization</li> </ul> </li> <li>If ABI was ≥1.40, a TBI cutoff of ≤0.60 was implemented</li> </ul>	Prior stroke or TIA, carotid stenosis, or carotid revascularization

SAVOR-TIMI 538	<ul> <li>Prior MI that lead to hospitalization with final diagnosis of the following         <ul> <li>MI</li> <li>PCI</li> <li>CABG or</li> </ul> </li> <li>Objective evidence of CAD (≥50% stenosis) in ≥2 arteries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Confirmation TBI of ≤0.65 required at randomization</li> <li>Lower extremity revascularization &gt;30 days prior to randomization</li> <li>Intermittent claudication and ABI &lt;0.90 obtained in the previous 12 months</li> <li>Prior peripheral revascularization or amputation of lower extremities at any level due to arterial obstructive disease (excludes amputations secondary infection and/or peripheral neuropathy)</li> </ul>	Prior acute focal neurologic deficit >24 hours secondary to cerebral lesion of vascular origin. (excludes cardioembolic events)
LEADER <sup>9</sup>	<ul> <li>Prior MI, PCI, or CABG</li> <li>≥50% coronary artery stenosis</li> <li>Angina pectoris</li> <li>Asymptomatic ischemia</li> </ul>	≥50% peripheral artery stenosis	Stroke     TIA     ≥50% intracranial or carotid artery stenosis
IMPROVE-IT <sup>10</sup>	Entire population presumed to have CAD	<ul> <li>Claudication</li> <li>Amputation</li> <li>Vascular intervention of extremities</li> <li>ABI &lt;0.80</li> <li>Imaging evidence of ≥50% stenosis in extra coronary arterial bed</li> </ul>	Prior stroke or TIA
FOURIER <sup>11, 12</sup>	Prior MI	<ul> <li>Intermittent claudication with ABI &lt;0.85</li> <li>Peripheral vascular revascularization procedure</li> <li>Amputation due atherosclerotic disease</li> </ul>	Prior stroke
COMPASS <sup>13, 14</sup>	<ul> <li>Previous MI</li> <li>Stable angina or unstable angina with multi-vessel CAD (&gt;50% stenosis in ≥2 major coronary arteries, or positive stress test</li> <li>Multi-vessel PCI</li> <li>Multi-vessel CABG within 1 week or at least 4 years ago or with recurrent angina or ischemia any time after surgery</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Previous aorto-femoral bypass surgery, limb bypass surgery or percutaneous transluminal angioplasty of iliac or infrainguinal arteries</li> <li>Previous limb or foot amputation for arterial vascular disease</li> <li>Intermittent claudication with ABI ≤0.90 or significant peripheral artery stenosis (&gt;50%) documented by angiography or non-invasive testing by duplex ultrasound</li> <li>Asymptomatic (no ipsilateral stroke or TIA within 6 months) carotid artery</li> </ul>	Not formally defined, but non-lacunar stroke ≥1 month prior to randomization was listed as an additional risk factor for inclusion

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	stenosis >50% as diagnosed by duplex	
	ultrasound or angiography	

ABI = ankle brachial index; AST = aspartate aminotransferase; CAD = coronary artery disease; CABG = coronary artery bypass graft; CAPRIE = Clopidogrel vs. Aspirin in Patients at Risk of Ischemic Events; CK = creatine kinase; COMPASS = Cardiovascular Outcomes for People Using Anticoagulation Strategies; CRUSADE = Can Rapid Risk Stratification of Unstable Angina Patients Suppress Adverse Outcomes with Early Implementation of the ACC/AHA Guidelines; CT = computed tomography; CVD = cerebral vascular disease; ECG = electrocardiogram; EUCLID = Effects of Ticagrelor and Clopidogrel in Patients with Peripheral Artery Disease; FOURIER = Further Cardiovascular Outcomes Research with PCSK9 Inhibition in Subjects with Elevated Risk; IMPROVE-IT = Improved Reduction of Outcomes: Vytorin Efficacy International Trial; LDH = lactate dehydrogenase; MI = myocardial infarction; LEADER = Liraglutide Effect and Action in Diabetes: Evaluation of Cardiovascular Results; MRI = magnetic resonance imaging; PAD = peripheral artery disease; PCI = percutaneous coronary artery intervention; PEGASUS-TIMI 54 = Patients With Prior Heart Attack Using Ticagrelor Compared to Placebo on a Background of Aspirin; REACH = Reduction of Atherothrombosis for Continued Health; SAVOR-TIMI 53 = Saxagliptin Assessment of Vascular Outcomes Recorded in Patients with Diabetes Mellitus – TIMI 53; TBI = toe-brachial index; TIA = transient ischemia attack; TRA2°P-TIMI 50 = Trial to Assess the Effects of Vorapaxar in Preventing Heart Attack and Stroke in Patients With Atherosclerosis – TIMI 50; UA = unstable angina

## **Supplemental References**

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