

Supplemental Table 1. Percentage of Medicare beneficiaries ≥ 65 years of age filling high intensity statins following a CHD event and risk ratio for filling a high intensity statin. Characteristics are presented for all people who filled a statin following CHD hospitalization.

	First fill after CHD event (n=20,086)		Any statin fill within 365 days (n=17,955)	
	N (%)	Risk ratio (95% CI)	N (%)	Risk ratio (95% CI)
Overall	4,749 (23.6)	-	5,417 (30.2)	-
Statin use prior to CHD event				
None	1,323 (20.3)	1 (ref)	1,449 (24.8)	1 (ref)
Low-moderate intensity	909 (8.7)	0.47 (0.43 – 0.51)	1,517 (16.4)	0.72 (0.66 – 0.78)
High intensity	2,517 (79.9)	4.33 (4.01 – 4.68)	2,451 (86.0)	3.79 (3.51 – 4.08)
Case-qualifying event				
AMI	2,343 (24.6)	1 (ref)	2,437 (30.2)	1 (ref)
CABG	1,832 (23.5)	0.75 (0.68 – 0.82)	754 (28.4)	0.85 (0.78 – 0.93)
PCI	574 (20.6)	0.85 (0.79 – 0.91)	2,226 (30.8)	0.91 (0.85 – 0.97)
Age, years				
65 – 69	1,092 (27.8)	1 (ref)	1,325 (36.9)	1 (ref)
70 - 74	1,272 (26.3)	0.98 (0.90 – 1.06)	1,485 (33.5)	0.93 (0.86 – 1.00)
75 - 79	1,127 (24.1)	0.98 (0.90 – 1.06)	1,289 (30.6)	0.91 (0.84 – 0.98)
80 - 84	761 (20.4)	0.85 (0.77 – 0.93)	832 (25.0)	0.76 (0.69 – 0.83)
85+	497 (17.0)	0.75 (0.67 – 0.84)	486 (20.3)	0.64 (0.58 – 0.72)
Gender				
Male	2,181 (25.2)	1 (ref)	2,457 (31.5)	1 (ref)
Female	2,568 (22.5)	0.94 (0.89 – 1.00)	2,960 (29.1)	0.98 (0.93 – 1.04)
Race/Ethnicity				
White	2,896 (23.4)	1 (ref)	4,693 (29.9)	1 (ref)
Black	360 (25.9)	1.06 (0.95 – 1.18)	383 (33.2)	1.06 (0.95 – 1.19)
Hispanic	126 (25.7)	1.07 (0.89 – 1.28)	142 (32.1)	1.05 (0.88 – 1.24)
Asian	101 (26.5)	1.27 (1.04 – 1.56)	107 (32.1)	1.18 (0.97 – 1.43)
Other	81 (23.1)	0.94 (1.04 – 1.56)	92 (29.1)	0.92 (0.74 – 1.13)
Low income				
No	2,896 (23.4)	1 (ref)	3,372 (29.8)	1 (ref)
Yes	1,853 (24.1)	1.01 (0.95 – 1.04)	2,045 (30.9)	1.02 (0.96 – 1.08)
History of diabetes				
No	2,764 (22.8)	1 (ref)	3,231 (29.5)	1 (ref)
Yes	1,985 (24.9)	0.97 (0.91 – 1.04)	2,186 (31.3)	0.96 (0.90 – 1.02)
History of CHD				
No	1,955 (21.8)	1 (ref)	2,258 (28.3)	1 (ref)
Yes	2,794 (25.2)	0.99 (0.91 – 1.06)	3,159 (31.7)	0.96 (0.90 – 1.03)
Charlson score				
0	1,861 (23.8)	1 (ref)	2,255 (31.0)	1 (ref)
1 – 3	1,692 (23.1)	0.96 (0.90 – 1.03)	1,927 (29.2)	0.93 (0.87 – 0.99)
≥ 4	1,196 (24.2)	0.93 (0.86 – 1.02)	1,235 (30.4)	0.91 (0.84 – 0.98)

Cardiologist care prior to CHD hospitalization				
No	2,034 (23.0)	1 (ref)	2,260 (29.4)	1 (ref)
Yes	2,715 (24.2)	0.93 (0.87 – 1.00)	3,157 (30.8)	0.92 (0.86 – 0.99)
Number of medications				
<5	545 (23.9)	1 (ref)	643 (30.5)	1 (ref)
5-9	1,409 (23.4)	0.94 (0.85 – 1.04)	1,614 (29.2)	0.91 (0.83 – 1.00)
≥10	2,795 (23.7)	0.86 (0.77 – 0.96)	3,160 (30.6)	0.88 (0.79 – 0.97)

Risk ratios are adjusted for all variables in this table simultaneously.

Supplemental Table 2. Percentage of CHD beneficiaries < 75 years of age switching from high to low intensity statins (left panel) and from low to high intensity statin (right panel) following a CHD event.

	Switched to low-moderate intensity statin - first fill a high intensity statin		Filled high intensity statin - First fill a low-moderate intensity statin	
	N (%)	Risk ratio (95% CI)	N (%)	Risk ratio (95% CI)
Overall	394 (18.8%)	-	642 (11.5%)	-
Statin use prior to CHD event				
None	125 (24.4%)	1 (ref)	167 (9.7%)	1 (ref)
Low-moderate-intensity	106 (27.7%)	1.13 (0.85, 1.51)	377 (10.5%)	1.20 (0.98, 1.47)
High intensity	163 (13.6%)	0.55 (0.42, 0.74)	98 (34.6%)	4.07 (3.09, 5.34)
Case-qualifying event				
AMI	172 (20.4%)	1 (ref)	207 (10.3%)	1 (ref)
CABG	60 (19.2%)	1.11 (0.81, 1.52)	135 (13.1%)	1.33 (1.05, 1.68)
PCI	162 (17.2%)	1.01 (0.80, 1.28)	300 (11.8%)	1.20 (0.99, 1.46)
Age, years*				
65 – 69	175 (18.2%)	1 (ref)	329 (13.2%)	1 (ref)
70 - 74	219 (19.3%)	1.04 (0.85, 1.27)	313 (10.1%)	0.77 (0.66, 0.90)
Gender				
Male	207 (17.7%)	1 (ref)	328 (11.0%)	1 (ref)
Female	187 (20.1%)	1.15 (0.93, 1.41)	314 (12.0%)	1.11 (0.94, 1.30)
Race/Ethnicity				
White	322 (17.6%)	1 (ref)	554 (11.4%)	1 (ref)
Black	34 (22.1%)	1.17 (0.80, 1.69)	52 (12.1%)	0.99 (0.74, 1.34)
Hispanic	12 (31.6%)	1.85 (1.01, 3.38)	11 (11.8%)	0.98 (0.53, 1.80)
Asian	11 (32.4%)	1.81 (0.98, 3.37)	12 (13.3%)	1.07 (0.60, 1.92)
Other	15 (37.5%)	2.35 (1.38, 3.99)	13 (10.0%)	0.79 (0.46, 1.38)
Low income				
No	236 (18.0%)	1 (ref)	381 (11.0%)	1 (ref)
Yes	158 (20.1%)	0.93 (0.74, 1.17)	261 (12.2%)	1.10 (0.92, 1.32)
History of diabetes				
No	224 (18.9%)	1 (ref)	392 (12.0%)	1 (ref)
Yes	170 (18.6%)	1.00 (0.79, 1.25)	250 (10.7%)	0.82 (0.68, 0.98)
History of CHD				
No	188 (22.6%)	1 (ref)	279 (11.3%)	1 (ref)
Yes	206 (16.3%)	0.78 (0.61, 1.02)	363 (11.6%)	0.99 (0.81, 1.20)
Charlson score				
0	160 (18.0%)	1 (ref)	296 (12.0%)	1 (ref)
1 – 3	142 (18.8%)	1.19 (0.94, 1.52)	213 (10.7%)	0.90 (0.74, 1.08)
≥ 4	92 (20.3%)	1.36 (0.99, 1.85)	133 (11.6%)	0.96 (0.76, 1.23)
Cardiologist care				

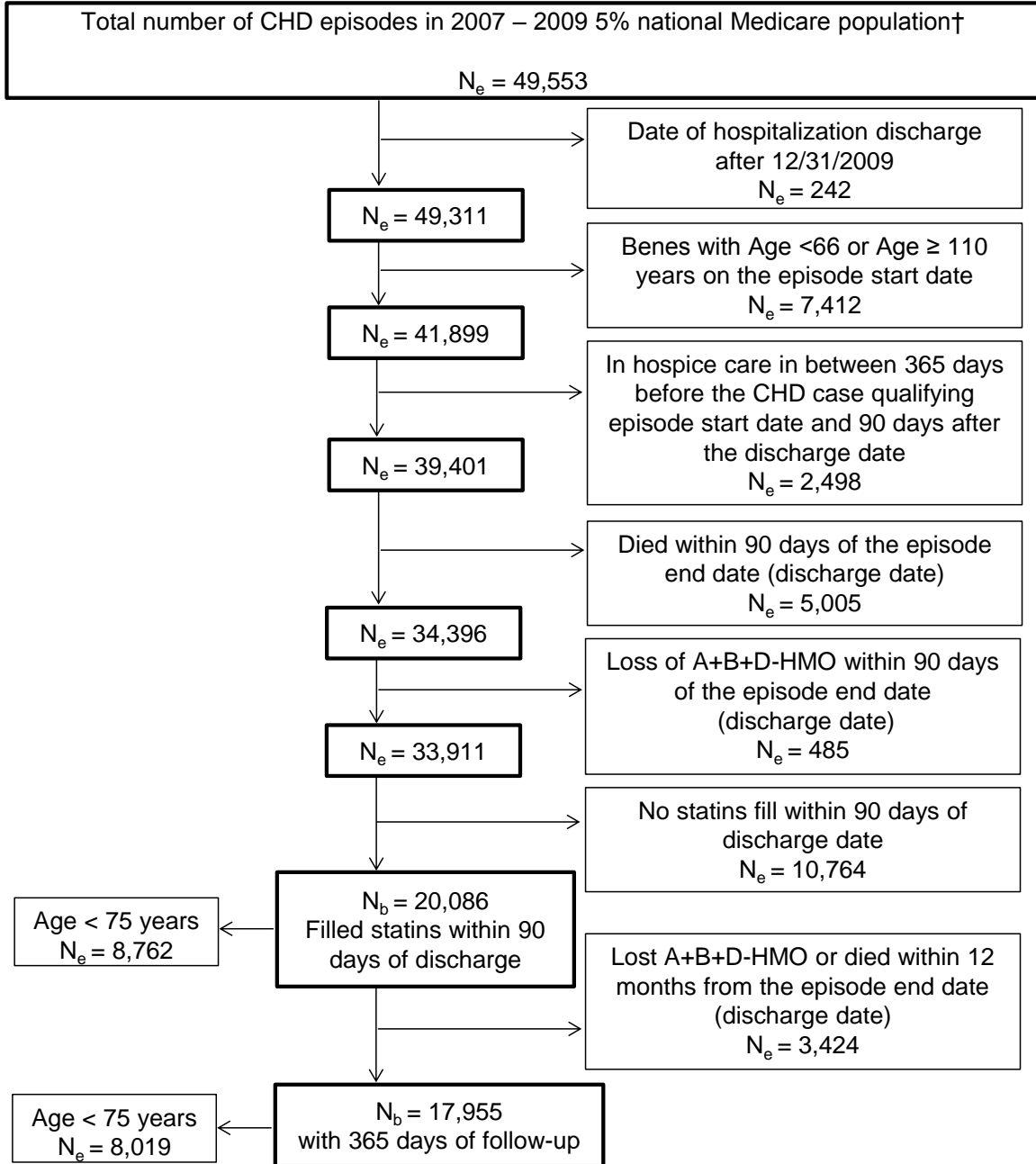
Prior to CHD event				
No	173 (20.4%)	1 (ref)	261 (11.6%)	1 (ref)
Yes	221 (17.7%)	1.25 (0.95, 1.63)	381 (11.4%)	0.88 (0.72, 1.07)
Number of medications				
<5	66 (25.3%)	1 (ref)	94 (12.2%)	1 (ref)
5-9	104 (16.8%)	0.77 (0.55, 1.07)	190 (11.2%)	0.87 (0.67, 1.13)
>10	224 (18.4%)	0.81 (0.57, 1.14)	358 (11.5%)	0.85 (0.64, 1.11)

Numbers in table are percent except age that is reported as mean (SD).

Risk ratios are adjusted for all variables simultaneously.

Data in table are presented for all events with a statin fill following the CHD event.

Supplemental Figure 1. Selection of Medicare beneficiaries for the analysis of high intensity statin use following hospitalization for coronary heart disease events.



†Number of coronary heart disease events among Medicare beneficiaries with continuous A+B+D Medicare coverage for 365 days prior to hospital admission.

N_e – Number of coronary heart disease episodes.

N_b – Number Medicare beneficiaries.