Supplementary material BMJ Open

Does exercise-based cardiac rehabilitation improve quality of life in coronary artery disease? A contemporary systematic review and meta-analysis

Supplementary appendix 6: Meta-analysis for Mortality (Excludes West 2012)

	Exercise-ba	sed CR	No exercise of	ontrol		Risk Difference	Risk Difference
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Random, 95% CI	M-H, Random, 95% CI
Briffa 2005	0	57	2	56	3.5%	-0.04 [-0.09, 0.02]	+
Hambrecht 2004	1	51	2	50	2.7%	-0.02 [-0.09, 0.05]	+
Higgins 2001	1	54	0	49	4.6%	0.02 [-0.03, 0.07]	 -
Houle 2012	0	32	0	33	3.5%	0.00 [-0.06, 0.06]	+
Kovoor 2006	0	72	0	70	16.2%	0.00 [-0.03, 0.03]	*
Maddison 2014	0	85	0	86	23.3%	0.00 [-0.02, 0.02]	+
Maroto 2005	7	90	16	90	1.3%	-0.10 [-0.20, -0.00]	
Munk 2009	0	20	0	20	1.4%	0.00 [-0.09, 0.09]	
Mutwalli 2012	0	28	1	21	0.9%	-0.05 [-0.16, 0.07]	
Oerkild 2012	4	19	5	21	0.2%	-0.03 [-0.29, 0.23]	
Reid 2012	0	115	2	108	12.8%	-0.02 [-0.05, 0.01]	-
Santaularia 2017	0	41	0	44	5.9%	0.00 [-0.04, 0.04]	+
Seki 2008	0	18	0	16	1.0%	0.00 [-0.11, 0.11]	
Toobert 2000	1	17	0	11	0.4%	0.06 [-0.11, 0.23]	
VHSG 2003	2	98	1	99	10.2%	0.01 [-0.02, 0.04]	+
Wang 2012	1	80	3	80	5.1%	-0.02 [-0.07, 0.02]	+
Yu 2004	4	132	4	72	3.3%	-0.03 [-0.09, 0.04]	+
Zwisler 2008	24	227	20	219	3.9%	0.01 [-0.04, 0.07]	-
Total (95% CI)		1236		1145	100.0%	-0.01 [-0.02, 0.01]	•
Total events	45		56				
Heterogeneity: Tau ² =	= 0.00; Chi ² =	11.85, df	= 17 (P = 0.81)); I ² = 0%	6		<u> </u>
Test for overall effect: Z = 0.96 (P = 0.34)							-1 -0.5 0 0.5 Favours [Exercise-CR] Favours [No exercise-CR]