Supplementary Table A1: Costs of health states in cost-effectiveness model

Health State	Cost (2006 prices)	Assumption/Source	Source
Event-Free	£197	Based on a mean cost of cardiac–related medication and health care contacts (outside of EUROACTION programme) incurred by all patients during one year follow-up	Trial data
Stable Angina	£383	Based on 3 times 15 minutes' GP contact plus medication (plus cost of event-free)	Ward et al, 2007 [10]
Post-stable angina	£383	Based on 3 times 15 minutes' GP contact plus medication costs (plus cost of event-free)	Ward et al, 2007 [10]
Unstable angina	£674	Based on 3 times 15 minutes' GP contact plus medication plus 60% of patients are also prescribed clopidogrel (plus cost of event-free)	Ward et al, 2007 [10]
Post-unstable angina	£383	Based on 3 times 15 minutes' GP contact plus medication costs (plus cost of event-free)	Ward et al, 2007 [10]
MI	£5,020	Based on data from Nottingham Heart Attack Register include revascularisation for a proportion of patients, plus primary care and medication costs as unstable angina (plus cost of event-free)	Palmer et al, 2002 [21]
Post-MI	£383	Based on 3 times 15 minutes' GP contact plus medication costs (plus cost of event-free)	Ward et al, 2007 [10]
Fatal CHD event	£1,462	Based on costs of a fatal MI (plus cost of event-free)	Clarke et al, 2003 [22]
TIA	£1,351	Based on medication costs plus costs of test and surgery for appropriate patients (plus cost of event-free)	Ward et al, 2007 [10]
Post-TIA	£483	Based on medication costs only (plus cost of event-free)	Ward et al, 2007 [10]
Stroke	£8,922	Based on cost of acute events (mild, moderate	Youman et al,

		and severe stroke) and weighted by distribution of severity of strokes (plus cost of event-free)	2003 [23]
Post-Stroke	£2,543	Based on cost of acute events (mild, moderate and severe stroke) and weighted by distribution of severity of strokes (plus cost of event-free)	Youman et al, 2003 [23]
Fatal CVD event	£7,832	Based on cost of fatal stroke (plus cost of event-free)	Youman et al, 2003 [23]

Supplementary Table A2: Utility values for health states used in the model

Utility value	Event free	Stable angina	Unstable angina	MI	TIA	Stroke
45 - 49	0.869	0.702	0.669	0.660	0.869	0.547
50 - 54	0.848	0.685	0.653	0.644	0.848	0.533
55 - 59	0.826	0.667	0.636	0.628	0.826	0.520
60 - 64	0.805	0.650	0.620	0.612	0.805	0.506
65 - 69	0.784	0.633	0.604	0.596	0.784	0.493
70 – 74	0.763	0.617	0.588	0.580	0.763	0.480
75 - 79	0.741	0.599	0.571	0.563	0.741	0.466
80 - 84	0.720	0.582	0.544	0.547	0.720	0.453
85 - 89	0.699	0.565	0.538	0.531	0.699	0.440
90 - 94	0.678	0.548	0.522	0.515	0.678	0.426
95 - 99	0.656	0.530	0.505	0.499	0.656	0.413
100 +	0.635	0.513	0.489	0.483	0.635	0.399

Sources: Event free (Kind et al, 1998) [13]; Stable angina (Meslop et al, 2003) [24]; Unstable angina and MI (Goodacre et al, 2004) [25]; TIA (Kind et al, 1998) [13]; Stroke (Tengs et al, 2003) [26]

Supplementary Table A3: Regression results from adjusted[#] cost-effectiveness analysis (Duration of effect of intervention beyond the end of the trial = 0 years)

	Costs				QALYs			
	Coefficient	Standard error	t	p value	Coefficient	Standard error	t	p value
Group (1 = intervention; 0 = UC)	474.40	54.04	8.78	< 0.001	-0.009	0.016	-0.56	0.575
Gender	1544.10	273.27	5.65	< 0.001	-0.826	0.082	-10.09	< 0.001
Age	57.68	3.24	17.80	< 0.001	-0.090	0.001	-92.79	< 0.001
Gender*Age	-33.11	4.45	-7.44	< 0.001	0.017	0.001	13.12	< 0.001
Italy	106.34	58.58	1.82	0.070	-0.022	0.018	-1.26	0.206
Spain	89.71	60.31	1.49	0.137	-0.041	0.018	-2.26	0.024
Poland	32.58	58.81	0.55	0.580	-0.045	0.018	-2.56	0.010
Denmark	188.87	62.34	3.03	0.002	-0.063	0.019	-3.38	0.001
Netherlands	162.83	61.34	2.65	0.008	-0.058	0.018	-3.17	0.002
Total cholesterol	3.64	0.58	6.24	< 0.001	-0.001	0.000	-4.32	< 0.001
HDL cholesterol	-13.76	1.57	-8.77	< 0.001	0.002	0.000	4.29	< 0.001
Systolic blood pressure	13.38	1.20	11.19	< 0.001	-0.002	0.000	-4.70	< 0.001
Anti-hypertensive drugs	346.22	41.47	8.35	< 0.001	-0.051	0.012	-4.12	< 0.001

Diabetes	588.88	46.62	12.63	< 0.001	-0.116	0.014	-8.35	< 0.001
Smoking	392.41	43.48	9.02	< 0.001	-0.055	0.013	-4.20	< 0.001
Total cholesterol*	-362.52	544.24	-0.67	0.505	0.037	0.163	0.22	0.823
HDL cholesterol*	238.80	536.53	0.45	0.656	0.023	0.161	0.15	0.884
Systolic blood pressure*	157.56	232.32	0.68	0.498	-0.066	0.070	-0.94	0.346
Anti-hypertensive drugs*	230.88	143.30	1.61	0.107	-0.046	0.043	-1.07	0.284
Smoking*	-302.10	226.48	-1.33	0.182	0.044	0.068	0.65	0.513
Constant	-3068.89	280.08	-10.96	< 0.001	12.572	0.084	149.96	< 0.001
Number of observations	2,024				2,024			
R^2	0.472				0.896			

[#] Regression model adjusting for the following baseline characteristics: age, gender, age*gender, country, total and HDL cholesterol, SBP, anti-hypertensive medications, smoking and diabetes.

* Dummy variables created to indicate missing values for each of the risk characteristics

Supplementary Table A4: Additional results from the cost-effectiveness model

	Duration of effect of intervention beyond the end of the trial (model time horizon = 11[#] years in all cases)			
	0 years	**2 years**	**5 years**	**10 years**
Adjusted costs and QALYs				
Controlling for age and gender only				
Incremental costs (95% CI)	£512 (£438 to £589)	£491 (£418 to £563)	£468 (£396 to £541)	£452 (£378 to £525)
Incremental QALYs (95% CI)	-0.016 (-0.036 to 0.004)	-0.012 (-0.032 to 0.008)	-0.008 (-0.028 to 0.012)	-0.006 (-0.026 to 0.014)
ICER	Dominated†	Dominated†	Dominated†	Dominated†
95% CI	£105,653 to dominated†	£54,307 to dominated†	£34,845 to dominated†	£27,907 to dominated†
% of bootstrapped ICERs <£20k	0.01%	0.10%	0.34%	0.71%
% of bootstrapped ICERs <£30k	0.19%	0.52%	1.69%	3.11%
Controlling for age, gender and country				
Incremental costs (95% CI)	£497 (£424 to £571)	£476 (£404 to £548)	£453 (£381 to £526)	£436 (£364 to £509)
Incremental QALYs (95% CI)	-0.011 (-0.031 to 0.009)	-0.007 (-0.027 to 0.013)	-0.003 (-0.023 to 0.017)	-0.001 (-0.021 to 0.019)
ICER	Dominated†	Dominated†	Dominated†	Dominated†
95% CI	£49,903 to dominated†	£33,290 to dominated†	£24,001 to dominated†	£20,342 to dominated†
% of bootstrapped ICERs <£20k	0.07%	0.34%	1.11%	2.32%
% of bootstrapped ICERs <£30k	0.61%	1.81%	4.78%	7.76%

SD = standard deviation; QALYs = quality-adjusted life years; ICER = incremental cost-effectiveness ratio; CI = confidence interval

[#] 1 year study follow-up period plus a 10 year model

† The intervention is more costly and yield fewer QALYs than usual care

Supplementary Table A5: Results from matched age-sex analysis

	Duration of effect of intervention beyond the end of the trial = 10 years (model time horizon = 11[#] years in all cases)			
	Men < 65 years	**Men >= 65 years**	**Women < 65 years**	**Women > = 65 years**
Unadjusted costs and QALYs				
Incremental costs (95% CI)	£413 (£290 to £536)	£527 (£237 to £817)	£387 (£304 to £471)	£546 (£376 to £717)
Incremental QALYs (95% CI)	0.040 (-0.016 to 0.096)	-0.057 (-0.181 to 0.068)	0.026 (-0.017 to 0.069)	-0.043 (-0.139 to 0.052)
ICER	£10,298	Dominated†	£15,006	Dominated†
Adjusted costs and QALYs‡				
Incremental costs (95% CI)	£457 (£282 to £631)	£360 (£83 to £803)	£430 (£313 to £548)	£466 (£222 to £710)
Incremental QALYs (95% CI)	-0.008 (-0.063 to 0.048)	-0.014 (-0.212 to 0.183)	-0.011 (-0.041 to 0.020)	-0.000 (-0.052 to 0.051)
ICER	Dominated†	Dominated†	Dominated†	Dominated†

SD = standard deviation; QALYs = quality-adjusted life years; ICER = incremental cost-effectiveness ratio; CI = confidence interval

[#] 1 year study follow-up period plus a 10 year model

† The intervention is more costly and yield fewer QALYs than usual care

‡ Adjusting for the following baseline characteristics: age, gender, age*gender, country, total and HDL cholesterol, SBP, anti-hypertensive medications, smoking and diabetes.